Management Discussion

and Analysis

4Q23

Presentation

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MD&A) presents Banco do Brasil's economic and financial situation. Addressed to market analysts, shareholders, and investors with quarterly periodicity. The reader can find information about profitability, productivity, loan portfolio quality, capital structure, capital market, structural data, among others.

The MD&A and other documents can be accessed on the Investor Relations' website, where additional information about Banco do Brasil is also available, such as: structural information, corporate governance and sustainability, material facts and information to the market, presentations, corporate events, among others. All documents related to the earnings release can be consulted in the Results Center as well as download in the Investor's Kit.

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This report makes references and statements about expectations, planned synergies, growth estimates, earnings projections and future strategies projections regarding Banco do Brasil's Conglomerate. Such statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections of management about future events and financial trends that may affect the business of the Group.

These references and statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that could extrapolate the control of management, and thus can result in balances and values different from those anticipated and discussed in this report. The expectations and projections depend on the market conditions (technological changes, competitive pressures on products, prices, among others), the macroeconomic performance of the country (interest and exchange rates, political and economic changes, inflation, changes in tax legislation, among others) and international markets.

Future expectations based in this report should consider the risks and uncertainties about the business of the Group. Banco do Brasil has no responsibility to update any estimate contained in reports published in previous periods.

The tables and charts in this report shows, in addition to the accounting balances and values, financial and managerial numbers. The changes of relative rates are calculated before rounding procedure in millions of R$. Rounding utilized follows the rules established by Resolution 886/66 of IBGE's Foundation: if the decimal number is equal or greater than 0.5, it increases by one unit, if the decimal number is less than 0.5, there is no increase.

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Performance Summary

Table 1. Banco do Brasil – Summary of Income, Balance Sheet, Capital Ratios and Multiples

R$ million, except percentages	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
|| Managerial Income								
Adjusted Net Income	**9,012**	**8,785**	**9,442**	**4.8**	**7.5**	**31,915**	**35,562**	**11.4**
Net Interest Income (NII)	21,451	23,680	25,769	20.1	8.8	73,397	93,497	27.4
ALLL Expanded View	(6,534)	(7,516)	(9,983)	52.8	32.8	(16,747)	(30,531)	82.3
Fee Income	8,437	8,670	8,744	3.6	0.9	32,333	33,831	4.6
Administrative Expenses	(8,857)	(9,098)	(9,425)	6.4	3.6	(33,599)	(36,130)	7.5
Accounting Net Income	**8,601**	**8,396**	**8,862**	**3.0**	**5.5**	**31,112**	**33,819**	**8.7**

R$ million, except percentages	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Balance Sheet					
Total Assets	**2,029,399**	**2,248,911**	**2,172,480**	**7.1**	**(3.4)**
Total Liabilities	**1,865,370**	**2,078,400**	**1,999,404**	**7.2**	**(3.8)**
Shareholders' Equity	**164,029**	**170,511**	**173,076**	**5.5**	**1.5**
Securities	428,447	442,827	466,994	9.0	5.5
Customers Resources	753,263	773,854	811,944	7.8	4.9
|| Loan Portfolio					
Expanded Loan Portfolio	**1,004,607**	**1,066,232**	**1,108,578**	**10.3**	**4.0**
Expanded Individuals Portfolio	289,614	304,147	313,119	8.1	2.9
Expanded Companies Portfolio	358,533	371,447	390,786	9.0	5.2
Expanded Agribusiness Portfolio	309,711	339,937	355,305	14.7	4.5
Classified Loan Portfolio's NPL+90d	**2.5%**	**2.8%**	**2.9%**	**0.3 bps**	**0.1 bps**
NPL+90d Coverage Ratio	**227.1%**	**199.1%**	**196.7%**	**(27.9) bps**	**(2.5) bps**
|| Capital Ratios					
Tier I Capital Ratio (Tier I/RWA)	14.74%	14.64%	13.91%	(83.3) bps	(73.6) bps
CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA)	12.01%	12.49%	12.12%	11.8 bps	(37.1) bps
Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA)	16.65%	16.24%	15.47%	(118.2) bps	(76.6) bps

Units as detailed	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
|| Market Indexes and Multiples								
Return over Assets (ROA)	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	(1.8) bps	9.4 bps	1.6%	1.7%	8.2 bps
Return over Equity (ROE)	22.9%	21.3%	22.5%	(41.5) bps	122.2 bps	21.1%	21.6%	46.0 bps
Cost-to-Income Ratio 12 months	29.2%	27.9%	27.5%	(1.8) p.p.	(0.4) p.p.	29.2%	27.5%	(1.8) p.p.
IOC/Dividends – R$ million	3,295	3,203	3,358	1.9	4.8	11,808	9,806	(17.0)
IOC/Dividends per Share – R$	1.15	1.12	1.18	1.9	4.8	4.14	3.44	(17.0)
Earnings per Share – R$	2.97	2.94	3.08	3.7	4.8	10.79	6.02	(44.2)
Book Value per Share – R$	53.91	56.24	57.34	6.4	2.0	53.91	57.34	6.4
Fair Value per Share – R$	34.73	47.18	55.39	59.5	17.4	34.73	55.39	59.5
(P/E) Price / Earnings per Share 12 months	3.22	3.98	4.70	148.3 bps	72.3 bps	3.22	4.70	148.3 bps
(P/BV) Price / Book Value per Share	0.64	0.84	0.97	32.2 bps	12.7 bps	0.64	0.97	32.2 bps

Earnings Summary

Banco do Brasil recorded adjusted net income of R$9.4 billion in 4Q23, up 4.8% YoY and 7.5% QoQ. ROE was 22.5%.

In the quarter, earnings were influenced by: (i) the good commercial performance and the growth of the loan and treasury portfolios, which had a positive impact on the net interest income (+8.8%); (ii) revenues from services (+0.9%), mainly influenced by capital markets lines, loans and guarantees and consortium; (iii) the increase in the expanded ALLL expense (+32.8%), impacted due to increased risk in the companies segment and; (iv) the control of administrative expenses (+3.6%), reflecting the proper management of contracts.

In the accumulated view, adjusted net income was R$35.6 billion, 11.4% growth when compared to the last year, highlighted by: (i) the performance of the net interest income (+27.4%), influenced by the results of the loan portfolio and the securities allocated to treasury; (ii) the growth of revenues from (+4.6%), notably in the consortium, insurance and loans and guarantees; (iii) an increase of 82.3% in the expenses of the expanded ALLL; (iv) administrative expenses under control (+7.5%); and (v) positive performance of the conglomerate's companies.

Statement of Income

Table 2. Summary Statement of Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Net Interest Income	21,451	23,680	25,769	20.1	8.8	73,397	93,497	27.4
ALLL Expanded View	**(6,534)**	**(7,516)**	**(9,983)**	**52.8**	**32.8**	**(16,747)**	**(30,531)**	**82.3**
ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs	2,300	2,131	2,105	(8.5)	(1.2)	8,771	8,275	(5.6)
ALLL - Credit Risk	(8,164)	(9,164)	(10,413)	27.5	13.6	(23,547)	(32,221)	36.8
ALLL - Impairment	(363)	(93)	(1,230)	238.6	-	(795)	(4,900)	516.5
ALLL - Discount Granted	(306)	(391)	(445)	45.4	13.9	(1,176)	(1,686)	43.4
Net Financial Margin	14,917	16,163	15,785	5.8	(2.3)	56,650	62,966	11.1
Fee income	8,437	8,670	8,744	3.6	0.9	32,333	33,831	4.6
Administrative Expenses	(8,857)	(9,098)	(9,425)	6.4	3.6	(33,599)	(36,130)	7.5
Legal Risk [1]	(1,398)	(1,584)	(1,404)	0.4	(11.4)	(6,033)	(5,426)	(10.1)
Net Gains from Equity Method Investments	1,584	1,885	1,952	23.3	3.6	5,639	7,325	29.9
PREVI - Plano de Benefícios I	899	567	567	(36.9)	0.0	2,904	2,903	(0.0)
PREVI - Fundo Utilização Restatement	304	160	224	(26.4)	39.9	1,158	954	(17.6)
Other Operating Income [2]	(1,759)	(3,759)	(3,301)	87.6	(12.2)	(10,202)	(14,168)	38.9
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	14,126	13,005	13,143	(7.0)	1.1	48,852	52,255	7.0
Income and Social Contribution Taxes	(3,164)	(2,139)	(1,343)	(57.5)	(37.2)	(10,195)	(8,382)	(17.8)
Employee and Directors Profit Sharing	(1,151)	(1,119)	(1,197)	4.0	7.0	(4,059)	(4,524)	11.5
Non-Controlling Interests	(800)	(962)	(1,160)	45.1	20.6	(2,683)	(3,788)	41.2
Adjusted Net Income	9,012	8,785	9,442	4.8	7.5	31,915	35,562	11.4
One-Off Items	(412)	(389)	(580)	41.0	49.3	(803)	(1,743)	117.0
Net Income	8,601	8,396	8,862	3.0	5.5	31,112	33,819	8.7
ROE - %	22.9	21.3	22.5	(0.4) p.p.	1.2 p.p.	21.1	21.6	0.5 p.p.

(1) Group containing the balance of the line 'Civil, Tax and Labor Claims'; (2) Group containing the result of the lines' Other Provisions', Tax Expenses, 'Other Income / Operating Expenses' and 'Non-Operating Result'.

Financial Margin

Net Interest Income (NII)

In 4Q23, NII was R$25.8 billion, up 8.8% QoQ. In the accumulated view, NII was R$93.5 billion and grew 27.4%.

In comparison with the previous quarter, the highlight was the 2.1% expansion in financial income (2.1% in loan operations and 2.2% in treasury), and there was also a 4.5% reduction in financial expenses, influenced by the 6.2% drop in commercial funding, result of the reduction of TMS in the period.

In the accumulated view, the 27.3% increase in financial income (23.3% in loan operations and 39.9% in treasury) contributed to the increase in NII, driven by growth in loan portfolio volumes and rates and securities income, while financial expenses increased by 27.2%. The growth in commercial funding expenses was 29.4%, influenced by the increase in the TMS rate in the period (13.04% in 2023 against 12.39% in 2022) and the growth in balances from funding sources, with emphasis on term deposits (+10.6%) and agribusiness letters of credit (+49.8%).

Table 3. Net Interest Income (NII) and Net Interest Margin (NIM) – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Net Interest Income	21,451	23,680	25,769	20.1	8.8	73,397	93,497	27.4
Financial Income	**41,826**	**47,493**	**48,499**	**16.0**	**2.1**	**144,267**	**183,626**	**27.3**
Loan Operations	30,889	34,430	35,146	13.8	2.1	109,863	135,495	23.3
Treasury[1]	10,937	13,063	13,353	22.1	2.2	34,404	48,132	39.9
Financial Expenses	**(20,375)**	**(23,813)**	**(22,730)**	**11.6**	**(4.5)**	**(70,870)**	**(90,129)**	**27.2**
Commercial Funding	(17,522)	(20,821)	(19,532)	11.5	(6.2)	(59,985)	(77,621)	29.4
Institutional Funding[2]	(2,853)	(2,992)	(3,198)	12.1	6.9	(10,886)	(12,509)	14.9
NIM - %[3]	4.7	4.9	5.3	13.6	7.8	4.0	4.8	21.8
Risk Adjusted NIM - %	3.2	3.3	3.2	(0.2)	(3.4)	6.2	6.6	6.3
CDI / TMS	3.2	3.2	2.8	(11.4)	(11.9)	12.4	13.0	5.2

(1) It includes the result from interest, tax hedging, derivatives, and other financial instruments that offset the effects of the exchange rate variation on result; (2) It includes senior bonds, subordinated debt, and domestic and abroad hybrid capital and debt instruments; (3) Net Interest Income/Earning Assets Average, annualized.

Managerial NII

Margin with Clients and with the Market

Aiming to provide greater transparency and comparability to the investor market, since the 2Q23, Banco do Brasil presents its Managerial NII (with Clients and with the Market).

Figure 1. Margin with Clients[1] and with the Market[2] – R$ million

(1) Comparing with the accounting NII presented at the beginning of this chapter, the Margin with Clients is essentially formed by the loan operations income plus private securities, net of opportunity expenses for each type of operation, and by the commercial funding expenses and compulsory deposits, plus opportunity income for each type of operation; (2) Similarly, the Margin with the Market essentially consists of treasury result (excluding private securities), institutional funding expenses, Banco Patagonia's NII and net income from opportunities (income/expenses) plus income of compulsory applications..

In 4Q23, Margin with Clients, down 2.0% QoQ, was influenced by the lower number of business days (61 in 4Q23 compared to 64 in 3Q23), and also by the decline in the commercial funding margin, in line with the lower TMS of the period. In the same comparison, the Margin with Customers, up 80.6% QoQ, was influenced by the increase in Banco Patagonia's NII due to the effect of exchange rate variation on the results of securities linked to the dollar. It is worth noting that during the period there was a maximum devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US currency.

In the accumulated view, the growth in Margin with Clients (+13.6%) was sustained by movements to increase the average balance and repricing of the portfolio, with a positive effect on the clients spread, in addition to the increase in TMS, with a positive effect on commercial funding. In the Margin with Market, the growth is mainly explained by the increase in the average Selic rate (13.04% in 2023 compared to 12.39% in 2022), and by the performance of Banco Patagonia's operations in the year.

Table 4. Margin with Clients and with the Market – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Net Interest Income	21,451	23,680	25,769	20.1	8.8	73,397	93,497	27.4
Margin with Clients	**19,359**	**20,574**	**20,160**	**4.1**	**(2.0)**	**70,652**	**80,258**	**13.6**
Average Balance	883,990	950,154	979,865	10.8	3.1	832,451	944,315	13.4
Clients Spread	9.05	8.95	8.49	(6.2)	(5.1)	8.49	8.50	0.1
Margin with the Market	**2,092**	**3,106**	**5,608**	**168.1**	**80.6**	**2,745**	**13,239**	**382.3**

ALLL Expanded View

Expanded ALLL expenses, which correspond to credit risk expenses (in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99), added to the amounts recovered from losses, in addition to discounts granted and impairment losses, totaled R$10.0 billion in 4Q23 (+32.8% QoQ and +52.8% YoY). Year-to-date (2023), growth was 82.3%, totaling R$30.5 billion.

Table 5. ALLL Expanded View – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
ALLL Expanded View	**(6,534)**	**(7,516)**	**(9,983)**	**52.8**	**32.8**	**(16,747)**	**(30,531)**	**82.3**
ALLL Expenses - Recovery of Write-offs	2,300	2,131	2,105	(8.5)	(1.2)	8,771	8,275	(5.6)
ALLL Expenses - Credit Risk	(8,164)	(9,164)	(10,413)	27.5	13.6	(23,547)	(32,221)	36.8
ALLL Expenses - Impairment	(363)	(93)	(1,230)	238.6	–	(795)	(4,900)	516.5
ALLL Expenses - Discounts Granted	(306)	(391)	(445)	45.4	13.9	(1,176)	(1,686)	43.4

Credit Risk – up 13.6% compared to the previous quarter and 27.5% in relation to 4Q22.

Year-to-date results were impacted by the following events:

(i) reprofiling of client debt in the large corporate segment, which occurred in 1Q23, with the deconstitution of a provision in the amount of R$2,546 million and concomitant recognition of loss due to impairment of debentures arising in the context of the change in the debt profile (from credit operations to securities);

(ii) in 2Q23 and 3Q23, BB made additional provisions in the operations of the large corporate company that filed for judicial reorganization in January 2023, totaling 100% of its exposure;

iii) in 4Q23 there were worsening credit risks in the Companies segment that required an increase in provisions.

Impairment – totaled R$4.9 billion, an increase of 516.5% in 2023, mainly explained by the debt reprofiling (1Q23) and risk increase in the Companies segment (4Q23), as described above.

Recovery of Write-Offs – down 1.2% compared to 3Q23 and 8.5% in relation to the same period last year. In year-to-date (2023), down 5.6% compared to 2022.

Discounts Granted – up 13.9% QoQ and 45.4% YoY. In year-to-date (2023), the growth, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 43.4%.

Fee Income

Fee income was R$8.7 billion in the 4Q23, up 0,9 % QoQ. Capital markets (+66.4%), loans (13.3%) and consortium (2.8%) stood out, with more than 140 thousand new quotas sold with a turnover of R$10.8 billion in one quarter.

In the year-to-date, there was growth of 4.6%, with positive performance in most business lines, highlighting the increase in consortium and insurance, pension plans and premium bonds.

Table 6. Fee Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Fee Income	**8,437**	**8,670**	**8,744**	**3.6**	**0.9**	**32,333**	**33,831**	**4.6**
Asset Management	2,042	2,151	2,062	1.0	(4.1)	8,337	8,304	(0.4)
Checking Account	1,660	1,673	1,659	(0.1)	(0.8)	6,385	6,533	2.3
Insur., Pens. Plans & Premium Bonds	1,359	1,418	1,377	1.4	(2.9)	5,056	5,382	6.4
Loans and Guarantees	651	642	728	11.8	13.3	2,267	2,560	12.9
Credit/Debit Cards	624	705	648	3.9	(8.1)	2,416	2,645	9.5
Consortium Management Fees	548	658	676	23.4	2.8	1,966	2,513	27.8
Collections	376	331	323	(14.1)	(2.3)	1,514	1,383	(8.6)
Billings	256	245	248	(3.1)	1.2	1,019	1,000	(1.8)
Contract Processing	230	247	250	8.7	1.2	853	972	14.0
Subsidiaries Abroad	226	194	230	1.6	18.3	848	869	2.5
Capital Market	185	154	257	38.6	66.4	665	608	(8.6)
Nat. Treasury & Manag. of Official Funds	90	81	82	(8.6)	2.1	359	333	(7.3)
Foreign Exchange Services	61	60	55	(9.2)	(7.2)	248	232	(6.3)
Other	128	111	148	15.5	32.7	401	497	23.8
Business Days	**62**	**64**	**61**	**(1.6)**	**(4.7)**	**251**	**249**	**(0.8)**

Administrative Expenses and Cost-to-Income Ratio

In 4Q23, administrative expenses were R$9.4 billion, up 3.6% QoQ, due to the increase of 5.9% in Personnel Expenses, partially offset by the 0.3% decrease in Other Administrative Expenses.

In YTD comparison, administrative expenses grew 7.5%, within the range of the Corporate Projections, influenced by the collective bargaining of the banking category and the hiring of new employees in the last quarter of the year, some of them technology professionals, in addition to investments in IT. The cost-to-income ratio accumulated in 12 months was 27.5%, the best in the time series.

Figure 2. Administrative Expenses – R$ million

(1) Cost-to-Income Ratio: Administrative Expenses / Operating Income. Data referring to the Income Statement with Reallocations.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Basel Ratio was 15.47% in December 2023. The Tier I capital ratio was 13.91%, and core capital was 12.12% in the period. The Reference Equity, which takes into account the requirements for calculating Basel's regulatory capital, reached the amount of R$174.0 billion, a reduction of 2.6% in 12 months.

Figure 3. Capital Adequacy Ratio – %

Figure 4. Changes in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)- %

Loan Portfolio

Credit Volume

The expanded loan portfolio, which includes, in addition to the classified portfolio, private securities and guarantees provided, totaled R$1.11 trillion in December/23, up 4.0% in the quarter and 10.3% in the year.

The individuals expanded portfolio grew 2.9% QoQ and 8.1% YoY, mainly due to the performance of payroll loans (+2.5% QoQ and +9.8% YoY).

The companies expanded portfolio grew 5.2% QoQ and 9.0% YoY, highlighted by the performance of working capital (+3.0% QoQ and +7.6% YoY) and investments (+4.4% QoQ and +20.7% YoY).

The agribusiness expanded portfolio grew 4.5% QoQ and 14.7% YoY and mainly reflects growth in working capital for input purchase (+5.6% QoQ and +15.3% YoY), agricultural investment (+6.6% QoQ and +23.4% YoY) and agro securities and guarantees (+14.8% QoQ and +48.1% YoY).

Figure 5. Expanded Loan Portfolio – R$ billion

Credit Quality

The NPL+90d (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the classified loan portfolio) increased moderately in the quarter, reaching 2.92%, below the Banking Industry in Brazil.

Without considering the specific case of the company in the large corporate segment that filed for judicial recovery in January 2023 (and defaulted partly in June/23 and partly in December/23), the NPL+90d would be 2.65% in June/23, 2.63% in September/23 and 2.75% in December/23.

Figure 6. NPL +90d of Classified Loan Portfolio - %

Banco do Brasil's coverage ratio ended December at 196.7%, remaining above the Banking Industry in Brazil.

Figure 7. Coverage Index of Classified Loan Portfolio – %

Guidance

Banco do Brasil's guidance is prepared and presented for the reference year, with a quarterly appraisal

The estimates are based on management's current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that may affect the BB Conglomerate's business and are not a guarantee of future performance, in addition, they involve risks and uncertainties that may go beyond control of Management, and may, therefore, result in balances and results different from those presented.

Tthis sense, in the year of 2023, the following indicators showed variation in relation to the guidance for the year: (i) Net Interest Income: performance influenced by positive results in treasury, notably by Banco Patagonia; and (ii) ALLL Expanded View: influenced by the increasing of credit risk in the companies segment.

Management's expectations and projections are linked to market conditions (technological changes, competitive pressures on products, prices, among others), the country's general economic performance (interest and exchange rates, political and economic changes, inflation, changes in legislation taxation, among others) and international markets.

Figure 8. 2023's Guidance

1) The credit projections consider the domestic classified portfolio added private securities and guarantees and do not consider government credit.

Guidance 2024

The guidance for 2023 have been prepared based on the following assumptions:

Assumptions under Management control

a) Preservation of current business model;

b) Optimization of capital allocation;

c) Focus on relationship, being the main solution provider, in order to enhance CX and the Bank's results;

d) Actions guided by sustainability, promoting ESG business and social development;

e) Investments in digital acceleration;

f) Emphasis on improving operational efficiency and expenses' control.

Assumptions that are not under management control

a) Regulatory changes that may impact the business;

b) Level of domestic and global economic activity;

c) Domestic macroeconomic policy structure maintenance;

d) Unemployment level.

Figure 9. 2024's Guidance

(1) The credit projections consider the domestic classified portfolio added private securities and guarantees and do not consider government credit.

In addition to the inclusion of a new ESG item in its 2024's Guidance, Banco do Brasil renewed and revised its long-term commitments for a More Sustainable World and became ambassadors for three movements of the UN Global Compact: Women Lead 2030, Race is a Priority and Living Wage.

Figure 10. Commitments to Sustainability

1. Summary Consolidated Financial Information

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Table 7. Balance Sheet – Assets, Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity – R$ million

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Total Assets	2,029,399	2,248,911	2,172,480	7.1	(3.4)
Availabilities	**18,311**	**23,808**	**17,328**	**(5.4)**	**(27.2)**
Financial Assets	**1,925,433**	**2,143,988**	**2,072,861**	**7.7**	**(3.3)**
Central Bank Compulsory Reserves	95,119	99,623	101,806	7.0	2.2
Interbank Investments	415,873	554,845	432,161	3.9	(22.1)
Securities	428,447	442,827	466,994	9.0	5.5
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,638	3,708	1,974	20.5	(46.8)
Loan Portfolio	891,283	945,508	975,349	9.4	3.2
Other Financial Assets	93,072	97,477	94,577	1.6	(3.0)
(Allowance for Losses Associated with Credit Risk)	**(54,048)**	**(56,427)**	**(59,673)**	**10.4**	**5.8**
(Loan Portfolio)	(50,697)	(52,838)	(55,928)	10.3	5.8
(Other Financial Assets)	(3,351)	(3,588)	(3,745)	11.8	4.4
Tax Assets	**66,818**	**69,671**	**70,325**	**5.2**	**0.9**
Investments	**18,794**	**20,283**	**21,082**	**12.2**	**3.9**
Property for Use	**8,826**	**9,587**	**10,072**	**14.1**	**5.1**
Intangible	**11,091**	**10,681**	**10,801**	**(2.6)**	**1.1**
Other Assets	**34,175**	**27,318**	**29,684**	**(13.1)**	**8.7**
|| Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	2,029,399	2,248,911	2,172,480	7.1	(3.4)
Total Liabilities	1,865,370	2,078,400	1,999,404	7.2	(3.8)
Financial Liabilities	**1,782,027**	**1,988,987**	**1,911,665**	**7.3**	**(3.9)**
Customer Resources	753,263	773,854	811,944	7.8	4.9
Financial Institutions Resources	652,923	785,828	651,191	(0.3)	(17.1)
Funds from Issuance of Securities	229,746	280,721	284,156	23.7	1.2
Derivative Financial Instruments	3,045	4,166	2,510	(17.6)	(39.8)
Other Financial Liabilities	143,050	144,419	161,865	13.2	12.1
Provisions	**25,718**	**26,681**	**26,748**	**4.0**	**0.3**
Provisions for Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	18,373	18,705	18,726	1.9	0.1
Other Provisions	7,345	7,976	8,023	9.2	0.6
Tax Liabilities	**20,973**	**18,400**	**19,029**	**(9.3)**	**3.4**
Other Liabilities	**36,652**	**44,332**	**41,961**	**14.5**	**(5.3)**
Shareholder's Equity	164,029	170,511	173,076	5.5	1.5
Capital	**90,000**	**120,000**	**120,000**	**33.3**	**–**
Instruments Qualifying as CET1	**7,100**	**6,100**	**6,100**	**(14.1)**	**–**
Capital Reserves	**1,404**	**1,408**	**1,408**	**0.3**	**–**
Profit Reserves	**70,142**	**47,310**	**61,154**	**(12.8)**	**29.3**
Other Comprehensive Income	**(8,225)**	**(16,755)**	**(19,028)**	**131.4**	**13.6**
(Treasury Shares)	**(273)**	**(268)**	**(268)**	**(1.6)**	**–**
Retained Earnings	**422**	**8,393**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-controlling Interest	**3,458**	**4,324**	**3,710**	**7.3**	**(14.2)**

Consolidated Statement of Income

Table 8. Statement of Income with Reallocations – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
|| Net Interest Income [2 3 4 6 7 8 14 15 21]	**21,451**	**23,680**	**25,769**	**20.1**	**8.8**	**73,397**	**93,497**	**27.4**
ALLL Expanded View	**(6,534)**	**(7,516)**	**(9,983)**	**52.8**	**32.8**	**(16,747)**	**(30,531)**	**82.3**
ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs [4]	2,300	2,131	2,105	(8.5)	(1.2)	8,771	8,275	(5.6)
ALLL - Credit Risk	(8,164)	(9,164)	(10,413)	27.5	13.6	(23,547)	(32,221)	36.8
ALLL - Discount Granted [5 6]	(306)	(391)	(445)	45.4	13.9	(1,176)	(1,686)	43.4
ALLL - Impairment [7 8]	(363)	(93)	(1,230)	238.6	–	(795)	(4,900)	516.5
|| Net Financial Margin	**14,917**	**16,163**	**15,785**	**5.8**	**(2.3)**	**56,650**	**62,966**	**11.1**
Fee Income	**8,437**	**8,670**	**8,744**	**3.6**	**0.9**	**32,333**	**33,831**	**4.6**
Administrative Expenses	**(8,857)**	**(9,098)**	**(9,425)**	**6.4**	**3.6**	**(33,599)**	**(36,130)**	**7.5**
Personnel Expenses	(5,622)	(5,696)	(6,033)	7.3	5.9	(21,570)	(23,138)	7.3
Other Administrative Expenses [11 12]	(3,235)	(3,402)	(3,392)	4.8	(0.3)	(12,029)	(12,992)	8.0
Other Operating Income/Expenses	**895**	**(1,137)**	**466**	**(48.0)**	**–**	**(560)**	**(2,171)**	**287.6**
Net Gains from Equity Method Investments [18]	1,584	1,885	1,952	23.3	3.6	5,639	7,325	29.9
PREVI - Plano de Benefícios I [9]	899	567	567	(36.9)	0.0	2,904	2,903	(0.0)
PREVI - Fundo Utilização Restatement [10 20]	304	160	224	(26.4)	39.9	1,158	954	(17.6)
Tax Expenses [3]	(1,863)	(2,183)	(2,429)	30.4	11.3	(6,993)	(8,554)	22.3
Other Income/Expenses [1 5 9 10 11 12 14 15 19 20 21]	(29)	(1,566)	152	–	–	(3,268)	(4,799)	46.8
Provisions	**(1,291)**	**(1,634)**	**(2,482)**	**92.3**	**51.9**	**(6,113)**	**(6,495)**	**6.2**
Civil, Tax and Labor Claims [13 19]	(1,398)	(1,584)	(1,404)	0.4	(11.4)	(6,033)	(5,426)	(10.1)
Other Provisions	107	(50)	(1,077)	–	–	(81)	(1,069)	–
|| Operating Income	**14,101**	**12,964**	**13,088**	**(7.2)**	**1.0**	**48,711**	**52,002**	**6.8**
|| Net Non-Operating Income [16 17]	**25**	**41**	**54**	**114.6**	**32.4**	**141**	**254**	**79.6**
|| Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	**14,126**	**13,005**	**13,143**	**(7.0)**	**1.1**	**48,852**	**52,255**	**7.0**
Income Tax and Social Contribution [22]	**(3,164)**	**(2,139)**	**(1,343)**	**(57.5)**	**(37.2)**	**(10,195)**	**(8,382)**	**(17.8)**
Employee and Directors Profit Sharing [23]	**(1,151)**	**(1,119)**	**(1,197)**	**4.0**	**7.0**	**(4,059)**	**(4,524)**	**11.5**
Non-Controlling Interests	**(800)**	**(962)**	**(1,160)**	**45.1**	**20.6**	**(2,683)**	**(3,788)**	**41.2**
|| Adjusted Net Income	**9,012**	**8,785**	**9,442**	**4.8**	**7.5**	**31,915**	**35,562**	**11.4**
One-Off Items	**(412)**	**(389)**	**(580)**	**41.0**	**49.3**	**(803)**	**(1,743)**	**117.0**
Economic Plans [13]	(809)	(750)	(1,120)	38.5	49.3	(2,368)	(3,365)	42.1
Sale of Investment – Banco Digio S.A. [16]	–	–	–	–	–	338	–	–
Corporate Reorganization – CIP [17]	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–
Sale of Investment – MerchantE [18]	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	–
Tax Effect and Profit Sharing [22 23]	397	362	540	36.0	49.3	903	1,622	79.6
|| Net Income	**8,601**	**8,396**	**8,862**	**3.0**	**5.5**	**31,112**	**33,819**	**8.7**

Each Index presented above corresponds to the event item in the "Reallocations and One-Off Items Breakdown" table.

Reallocations Breakdown

The **next table** of this chapter shows the adjustments made to the Income Statement in the BB Consolidated view, presented in the Financial Statements for the period, to obtain the Income Statement with Reallocations. Such adjustments aim to:

a) Segregate the one-off items and show the adjusted net income for the period;

b) Allow Net Interest Income (NII) recorded during the period to effectively reflect the gain from all earning assets, informing the market on the spread achieved from the ratio of this margin by the average balance of earning assets. For this, it was necessary to:

- **I.** include in NII the income recorded in other operating Income with financial intermediation characteristics that was derived from the earning assets accounted for in other financial assets in the balance sheet;
- **II.** identify in a specific NII item the foreign exchange gains (losses) on foreign assets and liabilities during the period;
- **III.** maintain the amounts related to negative foreign exchange adjustments and expenses reversal that were accounted for in other operating income and/or other operating expenses to avoid inverting the balance of accounts that have a financial intermediation nature;
- **IV.** include in NII all expenses related to subordinated debt and perpetual securities.

c) Highlight the credit cost related effects in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses (ALLL) Extended View. For this, it was necessary to integrate in specific ALLL Expanded View's items:

- **I.** expenses accounted for in allowance for loan and lease losses;
- **II.** revenues related to the recovery of loans previously written-off as loss, originally accounted for in loans income;
- **III.** losses related to the impairment of financial assets, gain (losses) on sale or transfer of financial assets and, gain (losses) on disposal of leased assets, respectively accounted for, securities income, sale or transfer of financial assets income and leases income; and
- **IV.** the expenses related to discounts granted on renegotiations, originally accounted for in Other Operating Expenses.

Table 9. Reallocations and One-Off Items Breakdown – R$ million

#	From	To	Event	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	2022	2023
1	Other Financial Assets	Other Income/Expenses	ALLL w/o characteristic of financial intermediation	(121)	(131)	(158)	(204)	(430)
2	* Financial institutions resources	* FX Gain (Loss) on Foreign Equity	FX Gain (Loss) on Foreign Equity	(206)	440	(359)	(1,422)	(1,044)
3	Tax Expenses	* Tax Hedge	Tax Hedge	(10)	21	(17)	(69)	(51)
4	* Loan portfolio	ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs	ALLL Expanded View	2,300	2,131	2,105	8,771	8,275
5	Other Income/Expenses	ALLL - Discount Granted	ALLL Expanded View	(293)	(325)	(333)	(1,144)	(1,319)
6	* Loan portfolio	ALLL - Discount Granted	ALLL Expanded View	(14)	(66)	(112)	(32)	(367)
7	* Loan portfolio	ALLL - Impairment	ALLL Expanded View	(0)	(0)	–	(0)	(0)
8	* Securities	ALLL - Impairment	ALLL Expanded View	(363)	(93)	(1,230)	(795)	(4,900)
9	Other Income/Expenses	PREVI - Plano de Benefícios I	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjust.	899	567	567	2,904	2,903
10	Other Income/Expenses	PREVI - Fundo Utilização Restatement	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjust.	304	160	224	1,183	954
11	Other Administrative Expenses	Other Income/Expenses	Goodwill Amortization	(3)	(1)	(1)	(15)	(7)
12	Other Administrative Expenses	Other Income/Expenses	Premiums Paid to Costumers	(380)	(467)	(466)	(922)	(1,864)
13	Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	Economic Plans	Economic Plans	(809)	(750)	(1,120)	(2,368)	(3,365)
14	Other Income/Expenses	* Securities	Financial Investment Income	6	8	8	18	31
15	* Securities	Other Income/Expenses	Operating Provisions Reversal	–	12	10	27	39
16	Net Non-Operating Income	Sale of Investment – Banco Digio S.A.	Sale of Investment – Banco Digio S.A.	–	–	–	338	–
17	Net Non-Operating Income	Corporate Reorganization – CIP	Corporate Reorganization – CIP	–	–	–	240	–
18	Net Gains from Equity Method Investments	Sale of Investment – MerchantE	Sale of Investment – MerchantE	–	–	–	84	–
19	Other Income/Expenses	Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	Other Expenses on Civil Claims	(80)	(105)	(103)	(321)	(414)
20	Other Income/Expenses	PREVI - Fundo Utilização Restatement	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjustment	–	–	–	(24)	–
21	* Securities	Other Income/Expenses	Redemption of Quotas from Guarantee Fund.	–	–	1,794	–	1,794
22	Income Tax and Social Contribution	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	351	318	475	812	1,426
23	Employee and Directors Profit Sharing	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	46	44	65	90	196

(*) Net Interest Income's (NII) subaccounts. More information on Chapter 2.

Glossary of Reallocations

(01) Allowance for loan losses expenses for credits without financial intermediation characteristics.

(02) Revenues (expenses) of exchange rate changes on investments in subsidiaries and branches abroad.

(03) Tax effects on investments abroad hedge.

(04), **(05)**, **(06)**, **(07)** & **(08)** Revenues (expenses) related to the cost of credit. accounted for in recovery of write-offs, discounts granted on renegotiations, impairment of financial assets, sale or transfer of financial assets and disposal of leased assets.

(09) Revenues (expenses) from Previ's actuarial assets and liabilities review.

(10) Financial income from restatement of Previ's Fundo Utilização.

(11) Expenses from amortization of goodwill on investments.

(12) Payroll acquisition amortization.

(13) Expenses with provision arising from lawsuits related to economic plans.

(14) Revenues from non-financial companies' financial investments.

(15) Operating Provisions Reversal.

(16) Sale of indirect equity held by BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.

(17) Partial division and incorporation of the split portion of Câmara Interbancária de Pagamento (CIP).

(18) Sale of indirect equity held by Cielo USA Inc.

(19) Other expenses arising from civil claims.

(20) Financial income from restatement of Previ's Fundo Utilização.

(21) Redemption of Guarantee Fund's Quotas.

(22) e **(23)** One-off items effects on the calculation of employee and directors profit sharing and unification of these effects on income and social contribution taxes. Demonstration per line of the effects of extraordinary items is available in table as follow.

Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items

The table below shows the effects of tax expenses (IR and CSLL) and employee profit sharing (PLR) on each one-off item.

Table 10. Tax effects and profit sharing on One-Off Items – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	2022	2023
Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Itens	**397**	**362**	**540**	**903**	**1,622**
Economic Plans	397	362	540	1,151	1,622
Sale of Investment – Banco Digio S.A.	–	–	–	(128)	–
Corporate Reorganization – CIP	–	–	–	(116)	–
Sale of Investment – MerchantE	–	–	–	(5)	–

2. Net Interest Income

In 4Q23, NII was R$25.8 billion, up 8.8% QoQ. In the accumulated view, NII was R$93.5 billion and grew 27.4%.

In comparison with the previous quarter, the highlight was the 2.1% expansion in financial income (2.1% in loan operations and 2.2% in treasury), and there was also a 4.5% reduction in financial expenses, influenced by the 6.2% drop in commercial funding.

In the accumulated view, the 27.3% increase in financial income (23.3% in loan operations and 39.9% in treasury) contributed to the increase in NII, driven by growth in loan portfolio volumes and rates and securities income, while financial expenses increased by 27.2%.

Accounting NII

Table 11. Key Indicators

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
CDI / TMS – %	3.20	3.22	2.83	(11.4)	(11.9)	12.39	13.04	5.2
TJLP – %	1.81	1.76	1.65	(9.1)	(6.5)	7.01	7.28	3.9
Business days	62	64	61	(1.6)	(4.7)	251	249	(0.8)
Number of days	92	92	92	–	–	365	365	–
Exchange Rate – US$ [1]	5.22	5.01	4.84	(7.2)	(3.3)	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Close exchange rate (PTAX selling rate) of the last business day of the reference period.

Table 12. Net Interest Income Breakdown – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Net Interest Income	**21,451**	**23,680**	**25,769**	**20.1**	**8.8**	**73,397**	**93,497**	**27.4**
Financial Income	**41,826**	**47,493**	**48,499**	**16.0**	**2.1**	**144,267**	**183,626**	**27.3**
Loan Operations	30,889	34,430	35,146	13.8	2.1	109,863	135,495	23.3
Treasury [1]	10,937	13,063	13,353	22.1	2.2	34,404	48,132	39.9
Financial Expenses	**(20,375)**	**(23,813)**	**(22,730)**	**11.6**	**(4.5)**	**(70,870)**	**(90,129)**	**27.2**
Commercial Funding	(17,522)	(20,821)	(19,532)	11.5	(6.2)	(59,985)	(77,621)	29.4
Institutional Funding [2]	(2,853)	(2,992)	(3,198)	12.1	6.9	(10,886)	(12,509)	14.9

(1) It includes the result from interest, tax hedging, derivatives, and other financial instruments that offset the effects of the exchange rate variation on result; (2) It includes senior bonds, subordinated debt, and hybrid capital instruments (except instruments qualifying as CET1).

Financial Income from Loans Operations

Table 13. Loans Operations Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Loan Operations Income	**30,889**	**34,430**	**35,146**	**13.8**	**2.1**	**109,863**	**135,495**	**23.3**
Individuals	12,733	13,914	14,072	10.5	1.1	47,792	54,459	14.0
Companies	8,987	9,874	10,020	11.5	1.5	31,562	39,200	24.2
Agribusiness	7,272	8,321	8,350	14.8	0.4	24,296	32,425	33.5
Abroad	1,284	1,456	1,951	52.0	34.0	3,828	6,017	57.2
Sale or Transference of Financial Assets	137	300	262	91.5	(12.7)	414	1,109	168.0
Leasing	18	30	31	69.5	1.6	59	108	84.9
Other	458	534	460	0.4	(14.0)	1,913	2,176	13.8

Loan operations income was R$35.1 billion in 4Q23, up 2.1% QoQ, favored by the increase in the average balance of the classified portfolio (+3.0%). The 23.3% YoY increase is justified by the growth of the classified credit portfolio average balance (+12.5%) and higher TMS in the period (12.39% in 2022 compared to 13.04% in 2023).

Loan operations income from the **individuals portfolio** grew by 1.1% QoQ and 14.0% YoY, influenced by the performance of payroll loans.

Loan operations income from the **companies portfolio** grew by 1.5% QoQ and by 24.2% YoY. The result was achieved by the effect of the increase loan portfolio (3.6% QoQ and 9.7% YoY) in the CDI in the

year in post-fixed operations, with emphasis on income from working capital lines.

In relation to the **agribusiness portfolio**, loan operations income registered a quarterly increase of 0.4% and 33.5% YoY, influenced by the increase in the loan portfolio.

The breakdown of loan operations income and the classified loan portfolio by segment are shown below.

Figure 11. Loan Operations Income Breakdown – %

Figure 12. Classified Loan Portfolio Breakdown – %

Financial Expenses from Commercial Funding

Table 14. Commercial Funding Result – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Commercial Funding Result	(17,522)	(20,821)	(19,532)	11.5	(6.2)	(59,985)	(77,621)	29.4
Deposits Funding Expenses	**(15,378)**	**(17,242)**	**(16,026)**	**4.2**	**(7.1)**	**(53,076)**	**(65,177)**	**22.8**
Time Deposits	(5,665)	(7,356)	(7,185)	26.9	(2.3)	(17,737)	(26,883)	51.6
Savings Deposits	(4,165)	(3,939)	(3,477)	(16.5)	(11.7)	(15,936)	(15,305)	(4.0)
Judicial Deposits	(5,549)	(5,946)	(5,363)	(3.3)	(9.8)	(19,404)	(22,990)	18.5
Letters of Credit Issuance Expenses	**(3,892)**	**(5,404)**	**(5,084)**	**30.6**	**(5.9)**	**(13,016)**	**(19,322)**	**48.4**
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	(3,552)	(5,018)	(4,737)	33.3	(5.6)	(11,731)	(17,929)	52.8
Morgage Bonds	(339)	(387)	(347)	2.2	(10.3)	(1,285)	(1,394)	8.5
Credit Guarantee Fund	**(183)**	**(199)**	**(202)**	**10.1**	**1.1**	**(689)**	**(773)**	**12.2**
Compulsory Deposits	**1,931**	**2,024**	**1,779**	**(7.9)**	**(12.1)**	**6,797**	**7,652**	**12.6**

Commercial funding result was R$19.5 billion in 4Q23, down 6.2% QoQ, influenced by the retraction of the TMS (-39 bps), in addition to to the fact that 4Q23 had three fewer business days than the previous quarter.

In the accumulated view, the growth in commercial funding expenses was 29.4%, influenced by the increase in the TMS rate in the period (13.04% in 2023 against 12.39% in 2022) and the growth in balances from funding sources, with emphasis on term deposits (+10.6%) and agribusiness letters of credit (+49.8%).

Table 15. Funding vs. Selic Rate – R$ million

	4Q22			3Q23			4Q23		
	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic
Total Funding	902,689	(19,515)	67.6	983,062	(23,055)	72.9	999,868	(21,555)	76.1
Time Deposits[1]	425,589	(11,213)	82.4	461,264	(13,302)	89.7	470,784	(12,548)	94.0
Savings Deposits	213,109	(4,165)	61.1	206,312	(3,939)	59.4	204,738	(3,477)	59.9
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	120,752	(3,552)	92.0	171,408	(5,018)	91.0	180,905	(4,737)	92.4
Demand Deposits	106,272	–	–	104,360	–	–	104,019	–	–
Interbank Deposits [2]	24,463	(245)	31.3	25,322	(409)	50.2	24,739	(445)	63.5
Mortgage Bonds	12,505	(339)	84.9	14,396	(387)	83.5	14,683	(347)	83.4

(1) Includes judicial deposits; (2) Expenses with interbank deposits are shown in open market funding expenses (within treasury results).

Financial Expenses from Institutional Funding

The following table presents the breakdown of institutional funding expenses, which refer to corporate bonds issued by the BB in capital markets, domestic and abroad, whose subscribers are qualified investors. It is worth mentioning that the Hybrid Capital Instrument issued in Brazil, the result of a Loan Agreement with the Federal Government and eligible as CET1, composes shareholders' equity as instruments qualifying as CET1 and its payment are made with resources from retained earnings and profit reserves, that is, they are not reflected in the institutional funding expenses.

Table 16. Institutional Funding Expenses – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Institutional Funding Expenses	**(2,853)**	**(2,992)**	**(3,198)**	**12.1**	**6.9**	**(10,886)**	**(12,509)**	**14.9**
Borrowing, Assignments and Onlending	(1,553)	(1,595)	(1,786)	15.0	11.9	(6,034)	(6,989)	15.8
Securities Issued Abroad	(436)	(589)	(594)	36.3	1.0	(1,643)	(2,263)	37.7
Hybrid Capital Instruments	(567)	(369)	(364)	(35.8)	(1.4)	(2,262)	(1,693)	(25.2)
Financial Letters	(239)	(439)	(454)	90.3	3.5	(683)	(1,553)	127.4
Subordinated Debt Abroad	(58)	(0)	0	–	–	(263)	(12)	(95.6)

The institutional funding expenses was R$3.2 billion in 4Q23, up 6.4% QoQ, mainly influenced by the 12.2% increase in borrowing, assignment and onlending operations. In the accumulated view, the 14.9% growth is justified by the increase in expenses with financial letters, in line with the strategy of replacing part of the Tier I Capital instruments abroad with issues in the domestic market. Additionally, foreign securities and borrowing, assignment and onlending operations contributed to the increase in securities issued abroad expenses.

Treasury Result

Treasury result is composed by (i) securities income, which includes interest income and gain/loss from negotiation of trading and banking book portfolios, such as government bonds, debentures, agribusiness loan rights certificates (CDCA) and rural product bills and guarantees (CPR), in addition to the mark-to-market of trading book, by (ii) interbank accounts, where the open market investments are, by (iii) open market funding, by (iv) financial derivatives result and by (v) other treasury components, shows theresults of the exchange rate variation from securities, loans, commercial and institutional funding among others, the result of exchange operations, tax hedge and the gain/loss over equity abroad.

Table 17. Treasury Result – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Treasury Result	**10,937**	**13,063**	**13,353**	**22.1**	**2.2**	**34,404**	**48,132**	**39.9**
Securities	15,043	16,821	15,739	4.6	(6.4)	50,126	64,232	28.1
Interbank Accounts	16,454	16,484	15,604	(5.2)	(5.3)	64,327	62,110	(3.4)
Open Market Funding	(21,379)	(21,195)	(19,123)	(10.6)	(9.8)	(82,051)	(81,082)	(1.2)
Financial Derivatives	(30)	63	(697)	–	–	152	(1,213)	–
Other Treasury Components [1]	850	889	1,829	115.3	105.8	1,851	4,084	120.6

(1) includes items not listed in the treasury result breakdown, including exchange rate variation.

The treasury result grew by 2.2% QoQ and 39.9% YoY. In the quarter, the Other Treasury Components line was increased by the effect of exchange variation on dollar-linked securities at Banco Patagonia. It is worth noting that during the period there was a maximum devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US currency.

Securities Income

Securities income was R$15.7 billion, down 6.4% QoQ and up 28.1% YoY. In the quarterly comparison, the reduction can be explained by the drop in TMS. In the accumulated view, highlight for the increase in interest income (+25.2%), which reflects the behavior of the Selic and the average balance of the securities portfolio, which is mostly (81.8%) post-fixed. The portfolio is mainly composed of federal government bonds and private securities, notably for companies (debentures) and agribusinesses (rural product bills and guarantees and agribusiness loan rights certificates).

Table 18. Securities Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Securities Income	**15,043**	**16,821**	**15,739**	**4.6**	**(6.4)**	**50,126**	**64,232**	**28.1**
Fixed Income Securities	**15,026**	**16,812**	**15,730**	**4.7**	**(6.4)**	**50,125**	**64,233**	**28.1**
Interest Income	14,807	16,559	15,276	3.2	(7.7)	50,139	62,749	25.2
Profit/Loss from Negotiation	37	197	275	634.5	39.5	233	873	274.7
Income/Expense from Mark to Market	166	(43)	254	53.0	–	(279)	606	–
Other Securities [1]	**33**	**108**	**(65)**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**4**	**(87.1)**

(1) Includes the result of variable income securities, investments in funds and in gold and other income abroad.

Figure 13. Securities Portfolio by Index (BB Multiple Bank) – %

The following tables shows the securities portfolio breakdown.

Table 19. Securities Portfolio by Category – Market Value – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Securities	**427,873**	**100.0**	**442,693**	**100.0**	**466,828**	**100.0**	**9.1**	**5.5**
Trading	10,330	2.4	9,509	2.1	12,045	2.6	16.6	26.7
Available for Sale	369,880	86.4	376,664	85.1	401,597	86.0	8.6	6.6
Held to Maturity	47,662	11.1	56,520	12.8	53,186	11.4	11.6	(5.9)
Financial Derivatives	**1,638**	**100.0**	**3,708**	**100.0**	**1,974**	**100.0**	**20.5**	**(46.8)**

Table 20. Securities Portfolio by Maturity – Market Value – R$ million

Reference	Up to 1 year [1]		1 to 5 years		5 to 10 years		Over 10 years		Total
	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance
Mar/22	84,206	23.4	182,907	50.9	82,552	23.0	10,032	2.8	359,697
Jun/22	89,203	21.9	183,573	45.0	126,409	31.0	8,580	2.1	407,765
Sep/22	75,091	17.7	203,036	47.9	136,123	32.1	9,861	2.3	424,112
Dec/22	64,534	15.1	197,393	46.1	154,960	36.2	10,987	2.6	427,873
Mar/23	65,396	15.2	219,613	51.0	134,644	31.2	11,302	2.6	430,955
Jun/23	66,069	15.0	211,403	47.9	151,106	34.2	12,774	2.9	441,351
Sep/23	64,818	14.6	257,455	58.2	107,628	24.3	12,792	2.9	442,693
Dec/23	**50,483**	**10.8**	**239,999**	**51.4**	**163,871**	**35.1**	**12,475**	**2.7**	**466,828**

Open Market Funding

The following table sets forth the liquidity balance, calculated as liquidity assets less liquidity liabilities.

Table 21. Liquidity Balance – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Liquidity Assets (a)	**862,631**	**100.0**	**1,021,481**	**100.0**	**916,317**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**(10.3)**
Interbank Investments	415,873	48.2	554,845	54.3	432,161	47.2	3.9	(22.1)
Securities	428,447	49.7	442,827	43.4	466,828	50.9	9.0	5.4
Available Funds	18,311	2.1	23,808	2.3	17,328	1.9	(5.4)	(27.2)
Liquidity Liabilities (b)	**588,375**	**100.0**	**723,564**	**100.0**	**589,020**	**100.0**	**0.1**	**(18.6)**
Open Market Funding	564,454	95.9	697,797	96.4	565,294	96.0	0.1	(19.0)
Interbank Deposits	23,921	4.1	25,767	3.6	23,727	4.0	(0.8)	(7.9)
Liquidity Balance (a-b)	**274,256**	**100.0**	**297,917**	**100.0**	**327,296**	**100.0**	**19.3**	**9.9**

Open market funding expenses are mainly expenses incurred with repo operations backed by Banco do Brasil own portfolio and with third-parties. As like interbank liquidity investments (which covers income from investments in the open market and interbank deposits), the dynamics of open market operations changes according to the volume applied/raised and the variation of the TMS, considering those are operations backed by government bonds in greater part.

It is worth mentioning that the funding in own portfolio is backed by fixed income securities that contributes to the formation of the securities result, also in treasury.

Table 22. Open Market Funding Expenses – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Open Market Funding Expenses	**(21,379)**	**(21,195)**	**(19,123)**	**(10.6)**	**(9.8)**	**(82,051)**	**(81,082)**	**(1.2)**
Third Party Portfolio	(14,808)	(14,908)	(12,926)	(12.7)	(13.3)	(60,327)	(54,966)	(8.9)
Own Portfolio	(6,320)	(5,869)	(5,742)	(9.2)	(2.2)	(20,845)	(24,551)	17.8
Interbank Deposits	(245)	(409)	(445)	82.1	8.9	(853)	(1,534)	79.8
Other Open Market Operations	(6)	(9)	(10)	58.3	8.4	(27)	(32)	20.3

Managerial NII

Aiming to provide greater transparency and comparability to the investor market, since the 2Q23, Banco do Brasil presents its Managerial NII (with Clients and with the Market).

The **Margin with Clients** is formed by the performance of (I) active operations (credit, private securities and similar) and (II) passive operations (commercial funding and similar) operations sensitive to spreads. The calculation of the managerial financial margin considers, in the active part, the interest income deducted from the opportunity expense and, in the passive part, the difference between the interest expense and the opportunity income.

Additionally, the **Margin with the Market** is formed by (I) the result of assets and liabilities management (ALM) regarding the mismatch in terms, interest rates, exchange rate (and others), (II) treasury trading results, and (III) Banco Patagonia's NII.

It is important to highlight that the **opportunity expenses** is defined, In the case of fixed-rate operations, considering the funding cost at the time of the contracting, and it is not affected by the variation in the Selic rate and/or Term Structure of Interest Rates (ETTJ). In relation to individuals and companies loans, with free resources, the opportunity expense can be backed by the TMS (average Selic rate) and/or an ETTJ.

In the case of the agribusiness portfolio and other directed resources, the opportunity expense is calculated according to the source of funding raised and whether or not there is a need for compulsory investment of part of this funding. Similarly, **opportunity revenue** is predominantly post-fixed and based on the TMS of the period.

Figure 14. Margin with Clients[1] and with the Market[2] – R$ million

(1) Comparing with the accounting NII presented at the beginning of this chapter, the Margin with Clients is essentially formed by the loan operations income plus private securities, net of opportunity expenses for each type of operation, and by the commercial funding expenses and compulsory deposits, plus opportunity income for each type of operation; (2) Similarly, the Margin with the Market essentially consists of treasury result (excluding private securities), institutional funding expenses, Banco Patagonia's NII and net income from opportunities (income/expenses) plus income of compulsory applications.

Table 23. Margin with Clients and with the Market – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Net Interest Income	21,451	23,680	25,769	20.1	8.8	73,397	93,497	27.4
Margin with Clients	**19,359**	**20,574**	**20,160**	**4.1**	**(2.0)**	**70,652**	**80,258**	**13.6**
Average Balance	883,990	950,154	979,865	10.8	3.1	832,451	944,315	13.4
Clients Spread	9.05	8.95	8.49	(6.2)	(5.1)	8.49	8.50	0.1
Margin with the Market	**2,092**	**3,106**	**5,608**	**168.1**	**80.6**	**2,745**	**13,239**	**382.3**

In 4Q23, Margin with Clients, down 2.0% QoQ, was influenced by the lower number of business days (61 in 4Q23 compared to 64 in 3Q23), and also by the decline in the commercial funding margin, in line with the lower TMS of the period. In the same comparison, the Margin with Customers, up 80.6% QoQ, was influenced by the increase in Banco Patagonia's NII due to the effect of exchange rate variation on the results of securities linked to the dollar. It is worth noting that during the period there was a maximum devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US currency.

In the accumulated view, the growth in Margin with Clients (+13.6%) was sustained by movements to increase the average balance and repricing of the portfolio, with a positive effect on the clients spread, in addition to the increase in TMS, with a positive effect on commercial funding. In the Margin with Market, the growth is mainly explained by the increase in the average Selic rate (13.04% in 2023 compared to 12.39% in 2022), and by the performance of Banco Patagonia's operations in the year.

Assets and Liabilities Analysis

Earnign Assets

Table 24. Average Balances and Interest Rate – Earning Assets (YoY) – R$ million

	4Q22			4Q23		
	Average Balance[1]	Revenues[2]	Annual [3] Rate (%)	Average Balance[1]	Revenues[2]	Annual [3] Rate (%)
Earning Assets	**1,874,858**	**64,317**	**14.7**	**1,987,218**	**68,269**	**15.0**
Loan Portfolio [4]	862,719	30,889	15.4	951,786	35,146	16.2
Securities and Interbank Investm. [5]	924,196	31,497	14.6	935,880	31,344	14.6
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	75,233	1,844	10.3	87,400	1,772	8.6
Other	12,710	86	2.8	12,152	6	0.2

(1) Arithmetic average of the balances in the end of months; (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation; (3) Annualized average (252 business days year/business days of the period); (4) It includes credit transactions, leases, and acquired portfolios; (5) It includes securities (without financial derivatives) and interbank liquidity investments.

Table 25. Average Balances and Interest Rate – Earning Assets (QoQ) – R$ million

	3Q23			4Q23		
	Average Balance[1]	Revenues[2]	Annual [3] Rate (%)	Average Balance[1]	Revenues[2]	Annual [3] Rate (%)
Earning Assets	**1,966,324**	**69,760**	**14.7**	**1,987,218**	**68,269**	**15.0**
Loan Portfolio [4]	923,053	34,430	15.5	951,786	35,146	16.2
Securities and Interbank Investm. [5]	946,873	33,305	14.6	935,880	31,344	14.6
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	81,830	1,854	9.2	87,400	1,772	8.6
Other	14,568	170	4.7	12,152	6	0.2

(1) Arithmetic average of the balances in the end of months; (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation; (3) Annualized average (252 business days year/business days of the period); (4) It includes credit transactions, leases, and acquired portfolios; (5) It includes securities (without financial derivatives) and interbank liquidity investments.

Table 26. Average Balances and Interest Rate – Earning Assets (YTD) – R$ million

	2022			2023		
	Average Balance[1]	Revenues[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]	Average Balance[1]	Revenues[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]
Earning Assets	**1,843,182**	**231,112**	**12.6**	**1,928,272**	**269,489**	**14.2**
Loan Portfolio [4]	814,249	109,863	13.5	915,833	135,495	15.0
Securities and Interbank Investm. [5]	947,869	114,452	12.1	918,089	126,343	13.9
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	69,828	6,451	9.3	80,465	7,348	9.2
Other	11,236	346	3.1	13,884	303	2.2

(1) Arithmetic average of the balances in the end of months; (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation; (3) Annualized average (252 business days year/business days of the period); (4) It includes credit transactions, leases, and acquired portfolios; (5) It includes securities (without financial derivatives) and interbank liquidity investments.

Interest-Bearing Liabilities

Table 27. Average Balances and Interest Rates – Interest-Bearing Liabilities (YoY) – R$ million

	4Q22			4Q23		
	Average Balance[1]	Expenses[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]	Average Balance[1]	Expenses[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]
Interest-Bearing Liabilities	**1,623,402**	**(43,502)**	**11.3**	**1,717,699**	**(43,430)**	**10.9**
Open Market Funding	633,421	(21,135)	14.3	631,033	(18,678)	12.8
Time Deposits	425,589	(11,213)	11.1	470,784	(12,548)	11.5
Saving Deposits	213,109	(4,165)	8.2	204,738	(3,477)	7.2
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	120,752	(3,552)	12.5	180,905	(4,737)	11.3
Borrowing and Onlending	64,921	(1,452)	9.4	61,119	(1,602)	11.3
Subordinated Debt	55,374	(864)	6.5	38,660	(818)	9.0
Foreign Securities Borrowing	34,986	(436)	5.2	39,689	(594)	6.3
Financial and Development Funds	33,811	(101)	1.2	41,765	(183)	1.8
Interbank Deposits	24,463	(245)	4.1	24,739	(445)	7.6
Others Commercial Papers [4]	16,976	(340)	8.4	24,267	(347)	6.0

(1) Arithmetic average of the balances in the end of months; (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation; (3) Annualized average (252 business days year/business days of the period); (4). Included: letters of credit, debentures, mortgage bonds and real estate receivables certificates.

Table 28. Average Balances and Interest Rates – Interest-Bearing Liabilities (QoQ) – R$ million

	3Q23			4Q23		
	Average Balance[1]	Expenses[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]	Average Balance[1]	Expenses[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]
Interest-Bearing Liabilities	**1,714,818**	**(46,833)**	**11.2**	**1,717,699**	**(43,430)**	**10.9**
Open Market Funding	642,441	(20,786)	13.4	631,033	(18,678)	12.8
Time Deposits	461,264	(13,302)	11.8	470,784	(12,548)	11.5
Saving Deposits	206,312	(3,939)	7.7	204,738	(3,477)	7.2
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	171,408	(5,018)	12.0	180,905	(4,737)	11.3
Borrowing and Onlending	62,985	(1,469)	9.5	61,119	(1,602)	11.3
Subordinated Debt	40,519	(808)	8.1	38,660	(818)	9.0
Foreign Securities Borrowing	40,280	(589)	5.9	39,689	(594)	6.3
Financial and Development Funds	40,638	(126)	1.2	41,765	(183)	1.8
Interbank Deposits	25,322	(409)	6.5	24,739	(445)	7.6
Others Commercial Papers [4]	23,649	(387)	6.6	24,267	(347)	6.0

(1) Arithmetic average of the balances in the end of months; (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation; (3) Annualized average (252 business days year/business days of the period); (4). Included: letters of credit, debentures, mortgage bonds and real estate receivables certificates.

Table 29. Average Balances and Interest Rates – Interest-Bearing Liabilities (YTD) – R$ million

	2022			2023		
	Average Balance[1]	Expenses[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]	Average Balance[1]	Expenses[2]	Annual Rate (%)[3]
Interest-Bearing Liabilities	**1,608,941**	**(159,029)**	**9.9**	**1,679,966**	**(178,090)**	**10.7**
Open Market Funding	669,763	(81,198)	12.2	628,817	(79,548)	12.8
Time Deposits	384,404	(37,140)	9.7	454,909	(49,872)	11.1
Saving Deposits	216,679	(15,936)	7.4	206,146	(15,305)	7.5
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	107,582	(11,731)	11.0	159,417	(17,929)	11.4
Borrowing and Onlending	65,095	(5,393)	8.3	62,540	(6,170)	10.0
Subordinated Debt	53,839	(3,209)	6.0	41,723	(3,257)	7.9
Foreign Securities Borrowing	37,728	(1,643)	4.4	39,469	(2,263)	5.8
Financial and Development Funds	32,311	(641)	2.0	40,132	(819)	2.1
Interbank Deposits	24,957	(853)	3.4	24,746	(1,534)	6.3
Others Commercial Papers [4]	16,583	(1,285)	7.8	22,068	(1,394)	6.4

(1) Arithmetic average of the balances in the end of months; (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation; (3) Annualized average (252 business days year/business days of the period); (4). Included: letters of credit, debentures, mortgage bonds and real estate receivables certificates.

The following tables show change in interest income and expenses depending on the average volume of earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and on the change in the average interest rate on these assets and liabilities.

Volume and Rate Analysis

Table 30. Change in Volume and Rate – R$ million

	4Q23 / 3Q23			4Q23 / 4Q22			2023 / 2022		
	Average Volume[1]	Average Rate[2]	Net Change[3]	Average Volume[1]	Average Rate[2]	Net Change[3]	Average Volume[1]	Average Rate[2]	Net Change[3]
Earning Assets [4]	**718**	**(2,209)**	**(1,491)**	**3,860**	**92**	**3,952**	**11,892**	**26,485**	**38,377**
Loan Portfolio [5]	1,061	(345)	716	3,289	968	4,257	15,029	10,603	25,632
Securities and Interbank Investments [6]	(368)	(1,594)	(1,962)	391	(545)	(154)	(4,098)	15,989	11,890
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	113	(194)	(81)	247	(319)	(72)	971	(74)	897
Other	(1)	(162)	(164)	(0)	(80)	(80)	58	(100)	(43)
Interest-Bearing Liabilities [4]	**(73)**	**3,475**	**3,403**	**(2,384)**	**2,456**	**72**	**(7,529)**	**(11,532)**	**(19,061)**
Open Market Funding	338	1,771	2,108	71	2,386	2,457	5,180	(3,530)	1,649
Time Deposits	(254)	1,008	754	(1,205)	(131)	(1,335)	(7,730)	(5,002)	(12,732)
Saving Deposits	27	435	462	142	546	688	782	(151)	631
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	(249)	530	281	(1,575)	390	(1,185)	(5,829)	(368)	(6,197)
Borrowing and Onlending	49	(182)	(134)	100	(251)	(151)	252	(1,029)	(777)
Subordinated Debt	39	(49)	(10)	354	(308)	46	946	(994)	(49)
Foreign Securities Borrowing	9	(15)	(6)	(70)	(88)	(158)	(100)	(520)	(620)
Financial and Development Funds	(5)	(52)	(57)	(35)	(47)	(82)	(160)	(18)	(177)
Interbank Deposits	11	(47)	(36)	(5)	(196)	(201)	13	(694)	(681)
Others Commercial Papers [7]	(9)	48	40	(104)	97	(7)	(346)	238	(109)

(1) Net change – average rate; (2) (Interest for the current period/balance in the current period) x (balance in the previous period) – (interest for the previous period); (3) interest for the current period – interest for the previous period; (4) Calculation based on the same method presented in footnotes 1, 2, and 3; (5) Includes loan operations, leasing and acquired portfolio; (6) Includes securities (without financial derivatives instruments) and interbank investments; (7) Includes letters of credit, debentures, mortgage bonds and real estate receivables certificates.

Spreads

Net Interest Margin

Net Interest Margin (NIM) is the application of the concept of spread specific to the banking segment, which is calculated by dividing the NII the average earning assets.

NIM grew +38 bps QoQ and +87 bps YoY, mainly reflecting the performance of NII (+8.8% QoQ and +27.4% YoY).

Table 31. NIM and NII – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	2022	2023
(a) Average Earning Assets	1,874,858	1,966,324	1,987,218	1,843,182	1,928,272
(b) Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities	1,623,402	1,714,818	1,717,699	1,608,941	1,679,966
(c) NII	**21,451**	**23,680**	**25,769**	**73,397**	**93,497**
(d) Net Interest Gain	**20,815**	**22,927**	**24,838**	**72,083**	**91,399**
(d.I) Interest Income	64,317	69,760	68,269	231,112	269,489
(d.II) Interest Expense	(43,502)	(46,833)	(43,430)	(159,029)	(178,090)
(e) Other Items [1]	**636**	**753**	**930**	**1,314**	**2,098**
AIBL / AEA (b/a) – %	**86.6**	**87.2**	**86.4**	**87.3**	**87.1**
Yield Average Assets [2] [4] (d.I/a) – %	**14.4**	**15.0**	**14.5**	**12.5**	**14.0**
Liabilities Average Cost [2] [4] (d.II/b) – %	**11.2**	**11.4**	**10.5**	**9.9**	**10.6**
Net Interest Rate [2] [3] – %	**3.3**	**3.6**	**4.0**	**2.7**	**3.4**
Adjusted NIM [2] (d/a) – %	**4.5**	**4.7**	**5.1**	**3.9**	**4.7**
NIM [2] (c/a) – %	**4.7**	**4.9**	**5.3**	**4.0**	**4.8**

(1) Includes derivatives, debt assumption contracts, foreign exchange portfolio, recovery of write-offs, gold loans, credit guarantor fund, foreign exchange gain/loss abroad and other income of a financial intermediation nature; (2) Annualized rates; (3) Difference between average rate of earning assets and average rate of interest-bearing liabilities; (4) Calculated with partial effect of exchange rate change.

Table 32. NIM and Risk-Adjusted NIM – %

	4Q21	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Net Interest Margin (NIM) [1]	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.3
Risk-Adjusted NIM [2]	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2

(1) NII/average earning assets, annualized; (2) (NII less Expanded ALLL)/ average earning assets, annualized.

Clients Spread

Table 33. Clients Spread and Risk-Adjusted Clients Spread – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Margin with Clients	**19,359**	**20,574**	**20,160**	**4.1**	**(2.0)**	**70,652**	**80,258**	**13.6**
Expanded ALLL	**6,534**	**7,516**	**9,983**	**52.8**	**32.8**	**16,747**	**30,531**	**82.3**
Average Balance with Clients	**883,990**	**950,154**	**979,865**	**10.8**	**3.1**	**832,451**	**944,315**	**13.4**
Clients Spread % [1]	**9.05**	**8.95**	**8.49**	**(6.2)**	**(5.1)**	**8.49**	**8.50**	**0.1**
Risk-Adjusted Clients Spread % [1]	**5.93**	**5.61**	**4.22**	**(28.8)**	**(24.8)**	**6.48**	**5.27**	**(18.7)**

(1) Margin with Clients, net of Expanded ALLL, divided by average balance with clients, annualized.

Figure 15. Clients Spread and Risk-Adjusted Clients Spread – %[1]

Managerial Credit Spread

Figure 16. Managerial Credit Spread – %[1]

(1) The managerial credit spread is the result of the managerial credit margin for the quarter divided by the respective average balances of each of the portfolios in the same period, subsequently annualized. It is worth mentioning that credit spreads do not consider private bond operations, government operations and operations contracted by BB units/subsidiaries abroad.

Balance in Foreign Currencies

Banco do Brasil uses tax hedging strategy, to reduce the earnings volatility, after tax effects on revenues, considering that earnings with the exchange rate variation of investments abroad are not taxed, just as losses do not generate a deduction in the tax base.

Banco do Brasil manages its foreign exchange exposure to minimize its effects on the Consolidated Result. The following table presents the BB's consolidated statement of assets, liabilities, and derivatives in foreign currencies. In December/23, total net position of assets was US$497 million on assets.

Table 34. Balance in Foreign Currencies – R$ million

	Balance Sheet		Derivatives		Total	
Currency	**Assets**	**Liabities**	**Long**	**Short**	**Assets + Long**	**Liabities + Short**
U.S. Dollar	186,090	202,951	51,779	31,138	237,869	234,089
Euro	15,549	10,017	1,376	9,115	16,925	19,132
Yen	1,920	2,299	631	74	2,551	2,373
Pound Sterling	449	2,149	345	10	794	2,159
Swiss Franc	13	9	–	–	13	9
Gold	32	–	–	–	32	–
Canadian Dollar	17	16	–	–	17	16
Other	5,522	5,154	1,613	–	7,135	5,154
Total	**209,592**	**222,595**	**55,744**	**40,337**	**265,336**	**262,932**
Total Net Position						**2,404**
Total Net Position - in US$ million						**497**

Balance Sheet by Index

The following figure presents Banco do Brasil's breakdown of consolidated assets and liabilities, including derivatives and its net position, by index, on December 31, 2023.

Figure 17. Assets and Liabilities by Index and Net Position – R$ billion[1]

(1) Managerial classification of assets and liabilities.

Banco do Brasil's consolidated inventory of transactions sensitive to changes in interest rates (by maturity) is presented in the following table.

Table 35. Maturity Mismatch (Consolidated) – R$ million

	< 1 Mo	1 > 3 Mo	3 > 6 Mo	6 > 12 Mo	1 > 3 Yrs	> 3 Yrs	Total
Assets	**1,125,185**	**74,171**	**125,614**	**128,505**	**364,607**	**530,724**	**2,348,806**
Pre-Fixed	125,556	33,207	75,203	98,674	172,472	167,111	672,222
Post-Fixed	733,464	13,445	17,509	32,777	78,358	95,924	971,477
Savings / TBF	8,992	6,726	2,229	12,443	30,052	91,647	152,089
Price Index	2,657	627	611	4,334	11,320	6,579	26,128
TJLP / TLP	72	108	157	309	1,121	7,169	8,936
US$ / Other Foreign Currencies	136,550	16,369	21,658	11,865	25,719	101,835	313,996
Variable Income	202	–	–	–	–	–	202
Without Index	117,692	3,689	8,247	31,897	45,565	60,459	203,756
Liabilities	**917,251**	**62,768**	**89,392**	**124,581**	**434,180**	**720,635**	**2,348,806**
Pre-Fixed	67,926	3,189	5,528	14,903	30,227	20,207	141,981
Post-Fixed	655,126	25,910	24,530	66,249	276,074	198,434	1,246,323
Savings / TBF	15,632	6,299	4,630	9,627	56,566	141,434	234,189
Price Index	4,315	596	560	740	2,700	5,486	14,397
TJLP / TLP	99	133	201	362	1,187	12,247	14,230
US$ / Other Foreign Currencies	89,492	24,400	46,809	24,787	48,456	76,990	310,935
Without Index	84,660	2,241	7,134	7,912	18,970	265,836	386,753
Gap	**207,934**	**11,403**	**36,222**	**3,924**	**(69,573)**	**(189,911)**	**(0)**
Cumulative Gap	**207,934**	**219,337**	**255,559**	**259,483**	**189,911**	**(0)**	
Cumul. Gap as % Assets	**18.5**	**295.7**	**203.4**	**201.9**	**52.1**	**(0.0)**	

3. Fee Income

Fee income was R$8.7 billion in the 4Q23, up 0,9 % QoQ. Capital markets (+66.4%), loans (13.3%) and consortium (2.8%) stood out, with more than 140 thousand new quotas sold with a turnover of R$10.8 billion in one quarter.

In the year-to-date, there was growth of 4.6%, with positive performance in most business lines, highlighting the increase in consortium and insurance, pension plans and premium bonds.

The following table shows the fee income breakdown, and it should be evaluated considering the seasonality effects (products and services volume sold and number of business days) and the dynamics of the businesses that impact revenue, such as asset management, lending, consortium commercial performance or capital markets activity. This information is available in Chapter 9 of this document.

Table 36. Fee Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Fee Income	**8,437**	**8,670**	**8,744**	**3.6**	**0.9**	**32,333**	**33,831**	**4.6**
Asset Management	2,042	2,151	2,062	1.0	(4.1)	8,337	8,304	(0.4)
Checking Account	1,660	1,673	1,659	(0.1)	(0.8)	6,385	6,533	2.3
Insur., Pens. Plans & Premium Bonds	1,359	1,418	1,377	1.4	(2.9)	5,056	5,382	6.4
Loans and Guarantees	651	642	728	11.8	13.3	2,267	2,560	12.9
Credit/Debit Cards	624	705	648	3.9	(8.1)	2,416	2,645	9.5
Consortium Management Fees	548	658	676	23.4	2.8	1,966	2,513	27.8
Collections	376	331	323	(14.1)	(2.3)	1,514	1,383	(8.6)
Billings	256	245	248	(3.1)	1.2	1,019	1,000	(1.8)
Contract Processing	230	247	250	8.7	1.2	853	972	14.0
Subsidiaries Abroad	226	194	230	1.6	18.3	848	869	2.5
Capital Market[1]	185	154	257	38.6	66.4	665	608	(8.6)
Nat. Treas. & Official Funds Manag.	90	81	82	(8.6)	2.1	359	333	(7.3)
Foreign Exchange Services	61	60	55	(9.2)	(7.2)	248	232	(6.3)
Other	128	111	148	15.5	32.7	401	497	23.8

The main variations in the quarterly and half-yearly view are presented below.

Figure 18. Quarterly Changes in Fee Income – R$ million

Figure 19. Annual Changes in Fee Income – R$ million

4. Administrative Expenses

In 4Q23, administrative expenses were R$9.4 billion, up 3.6% QoQ, due to the increase of 5.9% in Personnel Expenses offset by the 0.3% decrease in Other Administrative Expenses.

In YTD comparison, administrative expenses grew 7.5%, within the range of the Corporate Projections, influenced by the collective bargaining of the banking category and the hiring of new employees in the last quarter of the year, some of them technology professionals, in addition to investments in IT. The cost-to-income ratio accumulated in 12 months was 27.5%, the best in the time series.

This section also presents BB's service network.

Table 37. Administrative Expenses – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Administrative Expenses	(8,857)	(9,098)	(9,425)	6.4	3.6	(33,599)	(36,130)	7.5
Personnel Expenses	**(5,622)**	**(5,696)**	**(6,033)**	**7.3**	**5.9**	**(21,570)**	**(23,138)**	**7.3**
Wages and Salaries	(3,150)	(2,717)	(3,289)	4.4	21.0	(11,180)	(11,965)	7.0
Benefits	(927)	(930)	(990)	6.7	6.5	(3,527)	(3,750)	6.3
Personnel Administrative Provisions	(233)	(902)	(365)	56.6	(59.5)	(2,325)	(2,595)	11.6
Social Charges	(980)	(886)	(1,035)	5.6	16.9	(3,510)	(3,716)	5.9
Pension Plans	(293)	(232)	(315)	7.2	35.5	(904)	(991)	9.7
Directors and Officers Remuneration	(15)	(16)	(18)	16.6	10.6	(55)	(64)	16.2
Training	(23)	(13)	(22)	(0.9)	69.9	(69)	(58)	(16.6)
Other Administrative Expenses[1]	**(3,235)**	**(3,402)**	**(3,392)**	**4.8**	**(0.3)**	**(12,029)**	**(12,992)**	**8.0**
Rent and Property Maintenance	(684)	(686)	(729)	6.6	6.1	(2,717)	(2,787)	2.6
Amortization and Depreciation	(492)	(543)	(552)	12.1	1.6	(1,896)	(2,125)	12.1
Security and Transport Services	(494)	(519)	(509)	3.1	(1.9)	(1,886)	(2,008)	6.4
Telecommunic. and Data Processing	(320)	(452)	(429)	33.9	(5.1)	(1,158)	(1,579)	36.3
Expenses with Outsourced Services	(394)	(394)	(429)	8.8	8.9	(1,413)	(1,532)	8.4
Advertising and Public Relations	(230)	(278)	(180)	(21.5)	(35.1)	(661)	(782)	18.3
PDG (Performance Bonus Program)	(148)	(155)	(155)	4.9	0.0	(574)	(602)	4.9
Others	(474)	(375)	(409)	(13.7)	9.1	(1,724)	(1,576)	(8.6)

(1) Reprocessing of the historical series due to the reclassification of some items from Other Administrative Expenses to Other Operating Expenses.

Personnel Expenses was R$6.0 billion in 4Q23, up 5.9% QoQ. This quarter saw the hiring of 1,981 new employees, including 506 IT professionals. Up 7.3% YTD, mainly justified by salary adjustments of 8.0% in September/22 and 4.58% in September/23 granted to bank employees in a collective bargaining agreement (ACT 22/23).

Other Administrative Expenses was R$3.4 billion in 4Q23, practically stable.

Compared YTD, Other Administrative Expenses increased by 8.0%, mainly justified by the increase in expenses with Communication and Telecommunication and Data Processing expenses (+36,3%), due to the investments made in the Bank's Digital Transformation and, Advertising and Public Relations (+18.3%).

Table 38. BB's Staff Profile

	Dec/22	Mar/23	Jun/23	Sep/23	Dec/23
Employees	**85,953**	**85,457**	**85,031**	**84,712**	**86,220**
Gender					
Female	36,002	35,833	35,701	35,476	35,629
Male	49,951	49,624	49,330	49,236	50,591
Educational Level					
High School	10,065	9,676	9,401	9,187	10,365
College	26,261	25,900	25,487	25,222	25,192
Specialization, Master's and Doctorate	49,546	49,800	50,063	50,224	50,585
Others	81	81	80	79	78
Position					
Management	31,411	31,423	31,366	31,637	31,593
Technical	1,186	1,184	1,192	1,214	1,222
Advisor	10,176	10,301	10,357	10,318	10,759
Operational	43,052	42,418	41,980	41,406	42,505
Specialist	128	131	136	137	141
Interns	**295**	**321**	**377**	**421**	**413**
|| Turnover - Quarterly Index (%)	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**

The variation in the number of employees between September/23 and December/23 occurred due to the progress in the hiring of candidates approved in the last external selection for the functions of Commercial Agent and Technology Agent.

Customer Service Network

Banco do Brasil's service network is segmented into its own, shared, and correspondent network.

Table 39. Service Network

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Service Network	55,867	54,750	54,064	(3.2)	(1.3)
Own Service Network	**11,115**	**10,969**	**10,778**	**(3.0)**	**(1.7)**
Branches	3,983	3,984	3,992	0.2	0.2
Service Posts	1,616	1,569	1,551	(4.0)	(1.1)
Automated Service Posts	5,516	5,416	5,235	(5.1)	(3.3)
MaisBB Network	**19,710**	**19,141**	**18,847**	**(4.4)**	**(1.5)**
Shared Network Channels	**25,042**	**24,640**	**24,439**	**(2.4)**	**(0.8)**
Banco24Horas	24,417	24,176	24,247	(0.7)	0.3
ATM: Partner Banks	625	464	192	(69.3)	(58.6)

Table 40. Traditional and Specialized Service Network

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Own Service Network	11,115	10,969	10,778	(3.0)	(1.7)
Traditional Service	**10,304**	**10,157**	**9,958**	**(3.4)**	**(2.0)**
Traditional Branches	3,172	3,172	3,172	–	–
Service Posts	1,616	1,569	1,551	(4.0)	(1.1)
Automated Service Posts	5,516	5,416	5,235	(5.1)	(3.3)
Specialized Service	**811**	**812**	**820**	**1.1**	**1.0**
Digital and Specialized Serv. Branches	811	812	820	1.1	1.0
Digital Offices	16	16	16	–	–

Automated Teller Machines (ATM)

Banco do Brasil provides its customers with an extensive ATMs network in Brazil. The next figure shows the number of ATMs in its own network, in partnerships with other banks and the Banco24Horas network.

Figure 20. Automated Teller Machines (ATM)

Indicators

Table 41. Adjusted Coverage Ratios – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Fee Income (A)	**8,437**	**8,132**	**8,286**	**8,670**	**8,744**
Adm. Expenses (B) = (C) + (D)	**8,857**	**8,638**	**8,969**	**9,098**	**9,425**
Personnel Expenses (C)	5,622	5,618	5,791	5,696	6,033
Other Administrative Expenses (D)	3,235	3,020	3,177	3,402	3,392
|| Personnel Exp. Coverage (A/C) - %	**150.1**	**144.8**	**143.1**	**152.2**	**144.9**
|| Personnel Exp. Coverage 12 m - %	**149.9**	**149.7**	**148.7**	**147.5**	**146.2**
|| Adm. Exp. Coverage (A/B) - %	**95.3**	**94.1**	**92.4**	**95.3**	**92.8**
|| Adm. Exp. Coverage 12 months - %	**96.2**	**96.6**	**95.9**	**94.3**	**93.6**

Table 42. Adjusted Cost-to-Income Ratio – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Administrative Expenses (A)	**8,857**	**8,638**	**8,969**	**9,098**	**9,425**
Personnel Expenses	5,622	5,618	5,791	5,696	6,033
Other Administrative Expenses	3,235	3,020	3,177	3,402	3,392
Operating Income (B)	**33,072**	**27,709**	**32,472**	**34,316**	**36,679**
Net Interest Income	21,451	21,161	22,887	23,680	25,769
Recovery of Write-offs	2,300	1,889	2,150	2,131	2,105
Discounts Granted	(306)	(359)	(491)	(391)	(445)
Impairments	(363)	(3,237)	(340)	(93)	(1,230)
Fee Income	8,437	8,132	8,286	8,670	8,744
Equity Int. in Assoc. Companies and JV	1,584	1,657	1,831	1,885	1,952
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(29)	(1,534)	(1,851)	(1,566)	(215)
|| Cost-to-Income Ratio (A/B) - %	**26.8**	**31.2**	**27.6**	**26.5**	**25.7**
|| Cost-to-Income Ratio 12 months - %	**29.2**	**28.8**	**28.1**	**27.9**	**27.5**

5. Other Operating Income and Expenses

In this section, the main lines that form the result of Other Components of the Income for the Fiscal Year are presented, namely: Other Revenues, Other Expenses and Result of Participation, the latter part consolidated in the other lines of the Income Statement for the Fiscal Year and part highlighted in Income from Interests in Subsidiaries, Affiliates and Joint Ventures.

Other Income and Expenses

The following table presents the main lines that composes the results on other operating income and expenses:

Table 43. Other Operating Income/Expenses – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Other Income/Expenses	(29)	(1,566)	152	–	–	(3,268)	(4,799)	46.8
Other Income	**3,430**	**2,000**	**4,059**	**18.3**	**103.0**	**8,805**	**9,383**	**6.6**
Cards Transactions	704	293	629	(10.6)	114.4	941	1,145	21.7
Update Of Deposits In Guarantee	859	685	562	(34.6)	(17.9)	3,292	2,606	(20.8)
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	746	503	513	(31.2)	2.0	2,087	1,808	(13.4)
Clube de Benefícios BB	96	102	109	13.5	6.6	392	403	3.0
Non-financial Subsidiaries	250	80	85	(66.2)	6.0	339	322	(4.9)
Reversal of Provisions - Other	548	40	25	(95.4)	(37.4)	659	115	(82.6)
Adjustment of recoverable tax	42	51	76	84.1	51.0	174	245	40.9
Redemption of Quotas from Guarantee Fund.	–	–	1,794	–	–	–	1,794	–
Other	186	246	267	43.3	8.2	922	945	2.5
Other Expenses[1]	**(3,460)**	**(3,566)**	**(3,907)**	**12.9**	**9.6**	**(12,073)**	**(14,182)**	**17.5**
Card Transactions	(627)	(552)	(590)	(5.8)	7.0	(2,280)	(2,322)	1.8
Business Relationship Allowance	(380)	(467)	(466)	22.7	(0.3)	(922)	(1,864)	102.1
Business Relationship Bonus	(336)	(346)	(335)	(0.1)	(2.9)	(1,725)	(1,314)	(23.8)
Actuarial Liabilities Update	(308)	(330)	(330)	7.0	–	(1,211)	(1,292)	6.7
Non-financial Subsidiaries	(301)	(174)	(203)	(32.7)	16.8	(793)	(854)	7.6
Expenses with outsourced services	(358)	(393)	(409)	14.2	4.0	(1,349)	(1,561)	15.8
INSS (Social Security) Agreement	(123)	(129)	(136)	10.8	5.7	(473)	(513)	8.4
ATM Network	(96)	(111)	(88)	(9.0)	(21.3)	(402)	(403)	0.3
Life Insurance Premium - Consumer Credit	(88)	(117)	(130)	48.9	11.1	(294)	(424)	44.2
Failures/Frauds and Other Losses	(74)	(116)	(139)	86.9	20.5	(281)	(391)	38.8
Compensation for transactions of banking corresp.	(71)	(97)	(64)	(9.7)	(34.1)	(325)	(314)	(3.4)

(1) Reprocessing of the historical series due to the reclassification of some items from Other Administrative Expenses to Other Operating Expenses.

Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Table 44. Investments in associates and joint ventures in Brazil – R$ thousand

				Book Value		Equity Income	
Investments in Associates and JV in Brazil	Activity		Share	Dez/22	Dez/23	2022	2023
Banco Votorantim S.A.	Multiple Bank	(ii)	50.00%	6,459,315	6,712,366	156,136	556,516
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Service Rendering	(i)	100.00%	24,333	24,333	38,621	33,611
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Consortiums	(i)	100.00%	727,543	927,110	959,285	1,233,501
BB Banco de Investimento S.A. – BBBI	Investment Bank	(i)	100.00%	853,239	873,991	666,343	715,357
• Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros[1]	Credit Acquisition	(i)	100.00%	956,786	970,170	254,657	236,283
• UBS BB Serv. de Assessoria Fin. e Participações S.A.[2]	Investment Bank	(ii)	49.99%	734,280	750,265	22,231	33,822
BB Asset	Asset Management	(i)	100.00%	1,385,469	1,430,505	1,868,655	1,880,782
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.[3]	Holding	(i)	100.00%	9,438,904	9,586,699	2,073,006	2,238,020
• Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.[2 4 5]	Service Rendering	(ii)	50.20%	2,865,938	2,711,004	303,212	381,330
• Cielo S.A.	Service Rendering	(ii)	28.85%	3,156,938	3,536,849	453,604	601,858
• Elo Participações S.A.	Holding	(ii)	49.99%	1,254,088	1,426,638	636,980	812,242
Alelo S.A.[6]	Service Rendering	(i)	49.99%	495,116	430,214	167,192	195,762
Elo Serviços S.A.	Service Rendering	(i)	28.53%	231,213	368,352	129,445	145,409
BB Leasing S.A. Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	(i)	100.00%	4,798,998	4,816,052	323,853	341,081
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.	Holding	(i)	67.03%	4,904,795	6,178,236	4,018,484	5,305,841
• BB Corretora de Seg. e Adm. de Bens S.A.	Brokerage	(i)	66.25%	6,174	6,174	2,729,477	2,988,399
• BB Seguros Participações S.A.	Holding	(i)	66.25%	6,903,940	8,085,968	3,323,442	4,942,119
BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Holding	(i)	49.68%	1,577,551	2,244,984	2,096,277	2,904,586
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.	Capitalization	(i)	44.16%	433,843	511,587	120,478	179,162
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Insurance/Pension	(i)	49.68%	4,798,172	5,695,325	1,112,192	1,789,793
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. – BBTS	IT	(i)	99.99%	321,593	414,959	78,461	93,366

				Book Value		Equity Income	
Investments in Associates and JV Overseas	Activity		Share	Dez/22	Dez/23	2022	2023
Banco do Brasil Aktiengesellschaft – BBAG	Holding	(i)	100.00%	1,027,450	746,147	(68,451)	(250,927)
Banco Patagonia S.A.	Multiple Bank	(i)	80.39%	3,221,753	2,309,800	2,383,563	4,523,257
BB Americas	Multiple Bank	(i)	100.00%	650,027	1,166,698	46,104	227,751
BB Cayman Islands Holding – BBCI	Holding	(i)	100.00%	1,216,880	1,063,308	(5,602)	70,635
• BB Securities Asia PTE LTD	Brokerage	(i)	100.00%	–	–	(1,491)	–
• BB Securities LTD	Brokerage	(i)	100.00%	317,459	322,867	(33,763)	18,675
BB Securities LLC	Brokerage	(i)	100.00%	438,870	368,020	(4,269)	11,272
BB USA Holding Company INC	Holding	(i)	100.00%	857	720	–	(77)

(i) Companies fully included in the accounting consolidation. (ii) Companies accounted for by equity method.

(1) BB holds indirect participation in Ativos S.A. 74.50% by BBBI and 25.50% by BB Cayman Islands Holding. (2) Book value does not include unrealised profit arising (RNR) from a new strategic partnership between BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. and Cielo S.A., forming Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. and unrealised profit arising from strategic partnership between BBBI and UBS A.G. (3) Incorporation of Cielo S.A. in June/2019. (4) Banco do Brasil holds direct participation in Cateno 30.0% by BB Multiple Bank and indirect participation 20.17% by BBBI, totaling 50.15%. (5) The values shown (Book Value and Equity Income) of company Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. are equivalent to 30% of direct participation by Banco do Brasil. (6) Indirect participation in Alelo S.A. through Elo Holding, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Elo Participações S.A.

6. Capital Management

Risk and capital management are critical to the sustainability of the banking system. The methods of identifying, measuring, evaluating, monitoring, reporting, controlling and mitigating risks safeguard financial institutions in adverse times and support the generation of positive and recurring results over time.

The Basel Ratio was 15.47% in December 2023. The Tier I capital ratio was 13.91%, of which 12.12% was principal capital. The Reference Equity, which takes into account the requirements for calculating Basel's regulatory capital, reached the amount of R$174.0 billion, a reduction of 2.6% in 12 months.

Risk management at Banco do Brasil includes all the relevant risks declared in BB's risk inventory. Management activities are carried out by specialized structures, according to the objectives, policies, strategies, processes, and systems described in each of these risks.

Figure 21. Evolution of the Basel Index - %

The Basel Ratio is calculated according to the criteria established by CMN Resolutions No. 4,955/2021 and No. 4,958/2021, which deal with the calculation of the Reference Equity – PR and the Minimum Required Reference Equity – PRMR in relation to the Risk-Weighted Asset – RWA, respectively. The technical terms used for capital regulation are available in the glossary.

BB has a Capital Plan with a three-year forward-looking view and considers (a) the Statement of Appetite and Risk Tolerance, (b) the Corporate Strategy, (c) the Master Plan and (d) the Corporate Budget.

The focus is on organic capital generation and credit growth in lines with better return versus risk.

The scope of consolidation used as the basis for verifying operational limits is the Prudential Conglomerate, defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,950/2021.

Under the terms of the Financial Institutions Accounting Plan (Cosif), the Prudential Conglomerate covers not only financial institutions, but also consortium administrators, payment institutions, companies that acquire operations or directly or indirectly assume credit risk, over which they have direct and indirect control, and investment funds in which the conglomerate substantially retains risks and benefits.

In relation to the Instruments eligible for capital, according to the Notice to the Market dated April 8, 2021, the Bank presented a proposal for the return of said instrument (IHCD) in seven annual installments of R$1 billion and a final installment of R$1.1 billion, based on a schedule between July 2022 and July 2029. By 2023, two installments were transferred to the Treasury.

Table 45. Basel Index – R$ million

	Balance				
	Dec/22	Mar/23	Jun/23	Sep/23	Dec/23
|| Referential Equity (RE)	178,689	179,258	174,370	179,275	174,033
Tier I	158,153	161,656	156,767	161,673	156,431
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	128,803	133,017	135,501	137,938	136,356
Shareholders Equity	153,963	159,036	157,591	160,888	163,827
Instruments Eligible to Capital	7,100	7,100	7,100	6,100	6,100
Prudential Adjustments	(32,260)	(33,119)	(29,190)	(29,051)	(33,571)
Additional Tier I Capital	29,350	28,640	21,266	23,736	20,075
Tier II	20,536	17,602	17,602	17,602	17,602
Eligible to Capital Subordinated Debts	20,536	17,602	17,602	17,602	17,602
FCO Funding[1]	20,536	17,602	17,602	17,602	17,602
|| Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)	1,072,894	1,107,213	1,109,310	1,104,001	1,124,754
Credit Risk (RWACPAD)[2]	917,092	936,203	943,497	915,823	938,287
Market Risk (RWAMPAD)	26,975	26,099	20,902	29,995	28,285
Operational Risk (RWAOPAD)	128,827	144,910	144,910	158,182	158,182
Tier I Capital Ratio (Tier I/RWA) - (%)[3]	14.74	14.60	14.13	14.64	13.91
CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA) - (%)[3]	12.01	12.01	12.21	12.49	12.12
Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) - (%)[3]	16.65	16.19	15.72	16.24	15.47

(1) In compliance with the provisions of Article 31 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, the FCO balances correspond to the application of the 70% limit to the amount computed in Level II on 06.30.2018; (2) As of 07.01.2023, the RWACPAD began to be calculated in accordance with the procedures for calculating the portion defined by BCB Resolution No. 229/22, replacing Circular No. 3,644/13, which was revoked by the Central Bank; (3) Values from the DLO (Statement of Operating Limits).

Integrated Stress Testing (TEI)

Banco do Brasil has an Integrated Stress Test process with the objective of assessing the impacts on the Bank's business, results and capital and providing relevant information for the formulation of its corporate strategy. The methodologies applied to the TEI are periodically reviewed and approved by the Risk Management Department.

The current TEI process considers the relevant risks identified by the Institution. The exercise is based on the application of macroeconomic scenarios produced by the Bank's economics area, with prospective shocks in macroeconomic variables over a three-year period.

The TEI allows the measurement of the effects of stress scenarios on key risks, business, results, and capital. Given their relevance to the Bank's decision-making process, the results are periodically reported to BB's board bodies and support the formulation of the Institution's corporate strategy and its capital management.

It is worth mentioning that the TEI is included in Banco do Brasil's Stress Testing Program and its results are also considered in the Capital Contingency Plan.

Risk-Weighted Asset – RWA

Figure 22. RWA consumption – R$ billion

Figure 23. Composition of the RWA - %

The following is the PRMR referring to the RWA portions subject to credit, operational and market risks, using a standardized approach. The current "F" factor is 8.0%. For the RWACPAD, the weighting relative to the calculation of the capital required for the credit risk using a standardized approach is considered.

Table 46. PRMR Regarding the Portion of the RWACPAD1 – R$ million

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
	RWA_{CPAD}	MRER	%	RWA_{CPAD}	MRER	%	RWA_{CPAD}	MRER	%
Total	**917,092**	**73,367**	**100.0**	**915,823**	**73,266**	**100.0**	**938,287**	**75,063**	**100.0**
Loan Operations	550,210	44,017	60.0	579,278	46,342	63.3	594,996	47,600	63.4
Securities and Derivatives	75,956	6,076	8.3	73,948	5,916	8.1	83,575	6,686	8.9
Tax Credits	60,368	4,829	6.6	61,850	4,948	6.8	66,654	5,332	7.1
Other Credits	72,022	5,762	7.9	57,305	4,584	6.3	61,954	4,956	6.6
Permanent Assets	47,858	3,829	5.2	56,145	4,492	6.1	46,194	3,696	4.9
Loans to release	33,130	2,650	3.6	28,789	2,303	3.1	26,759	2,141	2.9
Guarantees Provided	12,217	977	1.3	11,492	919	1.3	10,577	846	1.1
Inv. in Clearings Guaratee Funds	318	25	0.0	55	4	0.0	81	6	0.0
Other	65,012	5,201	7.1	46,961	3,757	5.1	47,496	3,800	5.1

(1) As of 07.01.2023, the RWACPAD began to be calculated in accordance with the procedures for calculating the portion defined by BCB Resolution No. 229/22, replacing Circular No. 3,644/13, which was revoked by the Central Bank.

Table 47. PRMR Regarding the RWAOPAD Portion – R$ million

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
	RWA_{OPAD}	MRER	%	RWA_{OPAD}	MRER	%	RWA_{OPAD}	MRER	%
Total	**128,827**	**10,306**	**68.1**	**158,182**	**12,655**	**62.8**	**158,182**	**12,655**	**62.8**
Trading and Sales	41,052	3,284	31.9	58,892	4,711	37.2	58,892	4,711	37.2
Commercial	41,052	3,284	31.9	48,210	3,857	30.5	48,210	3,857	30.5
Retail	19,446	1,556	15.1	21,960	1,757	13.9	21,960	1,757	13.9
Asset Management	13,254	1,060	10.3	14,578	1,166	9.2	14,578	1,166	9.2
Payments and Settlements	10,071	806	7.8	10,559	845	6.7	10,559	845	6.7
Corporate Finance	2,340	187	1.8	2,243	179	1.4	2,243	179	1.4
Financial Agent Services	1,536	123	1.2	1,678	134	1.1	1,678	134	1.1
Retail Brokerage	78	6	0.1	63	5	0.0	63	5	0.0

Table 48. PRMR Regarding the RWAMPAD Portion – R$ million

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
	RWA_{MPAD}	MRER	%	RWA_{MPAD}	MRER	%	RWA_{MPAD}	MRER	%
Total	**26,975**	**2,158**	**100.0**	**29,995**	**2,400**	**100.0**	**28,285**	**2,263**	**100.0**
FX	16,780	1,342	62.2	17,216	1,377	57.4	15,726	1,258	55.6
Interest Rate	8,739	699	32.4	7,324	586	24.4	7,755	620	27.4
CVA	–	–	–	2,923	234	9.7	2,855	228	10.1
Commodities	1,455	116	5.4	2,521	202	8.4	1,943	155	6.9
Shares	–	–	–	10	1	0.0	6	1	0.0

Table 49. RWACPAD1 Segregated by Risk Weighting Factor – FPR - R$ million

	Loans		Tax Credits		Securities and Financial Derivatives		Other Receivables		Permanent Assets		Other		Total	
	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]	RWA_{CPAD}[2]	MRER[3]
Total	**594,996**	**47,600**	**66,654**	**5,332**	**83,575**	**6,686**	**61,954**	**4,956**	**46,194**	**3,696**	**84,913**	**6,793**	**938,287**	**75,063**
RWF 2%	–	–	–	–	39	3	–	–	–	–	84	7	123	10
RWF 20%	5,098	408	–	–	102	8	0	0	–	–	1,884	151	7,084	567
RWF 25%	2,337	187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	2,342	187
RWF 30%	3,171	254	–	–	155	12	0	0	–	–	320	26	3,646	292
RWF 40%	363	29	–	–	405	32	8,315	665	–	–	4,895	392	13,978	1,118
RWF 45%	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,243	1,619	–	–	5,833	467	26,076	2,086
RWF 50%	3,871	310	–	–	109	9	5	0	–	–	1,897	152	5,881	471
RWF 60%	275	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	1	291	23
RWF 65%	31,402	2,512	–	–	29,701	2,376	927	74	–	–	14,714	1,177	76,743	6,139
RWF 70%	41,291	3,303	–	–	388	31	12	1	–	–	614	49	42,306	3,385
RWF 75%	245,632	19,651	–	–	129	10	2,643	211	–	–	5,674	454	254,078	20,326
RWF 85%	23,765	1,901	–	–	2,668	213	578	46	–	–	5,387	431	32,397	2,592
RWF 90%	10,179	814	–	–	154	12	8	1	–	–	125	10	10,465	837
RWF 100%	154,903	12,392	44,684	3,575	38,314	3,065	28,775	2,302	17,030	1,362	28,158	2,253	311,864	24,949
RWF 110%	23,656	1,892	–	–	2,293	183	52	4	–	–	803	64	26,803	2,144
RWF 112.5%	846	68	–	–	–	–	394	32	–	–	429	34	1,669	134
RWF 130%	13,483	1,079	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,681	374	18,163	1,453
RWF 150%	34,726	2,778	–	–	8,884	711	3	0	–	–	9,395	752	53,008	4,241
RWF 250%	–	–	21,970	1,758	–	–	–	–	29,164	2,333	–	–	51,134	4,091
RWF 1,250%	–	–	–	–	233	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	19

(1) As of 07.01.2023, the RWACPAD began to be calculated in accordance with the procedures for calculating the portion defined by BCB Resolution No. 229/22, replacing Circular No. 3,644/13, which was revoked by the Central Bank; (2) Sum of the products of exposures by the respective Risk Weighting Factors, adjusted for the Conversion Factor; (3) Risk Factor-weighted exposure multiplied by 8.0%.

7. Loan

The expanded loan portfolio, which includes, in addition to the classified portfolio, private securities and guarantees provided, totaled R$1.11 trillion in December/23, up 4.0% in the quarter and 10.3% in the year.

Expanded Loan Portfolio

The individuals expanded portfolio grew 2.9% QoQ and 8.1% YoY, mainly due to the performance of payroll loans (+2.5% QoQ and +9.8% YoY).

The companies expanded portfolio grew 5.2% QoQ and 9.0% YoY, highlighted by the performance of working capital (+3.0% QoQ and +7.6% YoY) and investments (+4.4% QoQ and +20.7% YoY).

The agribusiness expanded portfolio grew 4.5% QoQ and 14.7% YoY and mainly reflects growth in working capital for input purchase (+5.6% QoQ and +15.3% YoY), agricultural investment (+6.6% QoQ and +23.4% YoY) and agro securities and guarantees (+14.8% QoQ and +48.1% YoY).

Table 50. Loan Portfolio – Classified and Expanded[1] – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	891,283	100.0	945,508	100.0	975,349	100.0	9.4	3.2
Brazil	853,850	95.8	907,988	96.0	938,022	96.2	9.9	3.3
Individuals	**287,794**	**32.3**	**302,118**	**32.0**	**310,508**	**31.8**	**7.9**	**2.8**
Companies	**280,009**	**31.4**	**296,450**	**31.4**	**307,252**	**31.5**	**9.7**	**3.6**
Corporate	121,158	13.6	122,814	13.0	130,430	13.4	7.7	6.2
SME	105,553	11.8	115,015	12.2	117,184	12.0	11.0	1.9
Government	53,297	6.0	58,621	6.2	59,637	6.1	11.9	1.7
Agribusiness	**286,047**	**32.1**	**309,419**	**32.7**	**320,262**	**32.8**	**12.0**	**3.5**
Individuals	272,531	30.6	295,583	31.3	307,153	31.5	12.7	3.9
Companies	13,516	1.5	13,836	1.5	13,109	1.3	(3.0)	(5.3)
Abroad	37,433	4.2	37,521	4.0	37,327	3.8	(0.3)	(0.5)
|| Private Securities and Guarantees (b)	113,324	100.0	120,724	100.0	133,229	100.0	17.6	10.4
|| Expanded Loan Portfolio (a + b)	1,004,607	100.0	1,066,232	100.0	1,108,578	100.0	10.3	4.0
Brazil	957,859	95.3	1,015,531	95.2	1,059,210	95.5	10.6	4.3
Individuals	**289,614**	**28.8**	**304,147**	**28.5**	**313,119**	**28.2**	**8.1**	**2.9**
Companies	**358,533**	**35.7**	**371,447**	**34.8**	**390,786**	**35.3**	**9.0**	**5.2**
Agribusiness	**309,711**	**30.8**	**339,937**	**31.9**	**355,305**	**32.1**	**14.7**	**4.5**
Abroad	46,749	4.7	50,701	4.8	49,368	4.5	5.6	(2.6)
|| BB Market Share - %	15.9		16.2		16.2			

(1) Series revised in December/23 with migration of operations between SME and Corporate in Companies portfolio.

The next figure presents the view of the expanded portfolio of Individuals, companies, and agribusiness, according to the guidance for 2023.

Figure 24. Porfolio According to Guidance – R$ billion

Reinforcing BB's commitment to a more sustainable future, from 2024 the Bank will begin monitoring guidance for the sustainable portfolio, which covers credit lines with an environmental and social focus and financing of activities or segments that bring positive socio-environmental impacts.

In December/23, the portfolio presented a balance of R$343.1 billion, up 4.8% YoY. The sustainable business portfolio corresponds to 35.2% of the total classified portfolio.

Figure 25. Sustainable Business Portfolio – R$ billion

The following figure shows the domestic classified loan portfolio considering the contracting period. In some cases, there is the possibility of disbursement occurring in installments. In these cases, all the installments are considered in the period they were contracted.

Considering the portfolio in December/23, 73.3% of the assets were contracted in 2021 and 2023. Assets contracted in 2014 and prior years represent just 9.1%.

Figure 26. BB's Classified Loan Portfolio in Brazil by Contracted Period – %

The following tables shows the concentration level of the portfolio with customers and business groups with which Banco do Brasil has relations.

Table 51. 100 Largest Customers in Relation to the Classified Loan Portfolio and RE– R$ million

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Loan Portfolio [1]	RE [2]
1st Customer	10,190	9,508	8,548	0.9%	4.9%
2nd to 20th	62,608	62,912	65,390	6.7%	37.6%
21st to 100th	53,863	56,044	57,603	5.9%	33.1%
Top 100 Largest	126,661	128,464	131,542	13.5%	75.6%

(1) Classified Loan Portfolio. (2) Referential Equity.

Credits Renegotiated When Past Due

The credits renegotiated when past due are operations renegotiated during the period due to payment delay. The renegotiated portfolio does not include the rollover transactions of the agribusiness portfolio.

Banco do Brasil works in a preventive way in order to readjust the customers' portfolio to their ability to pay. Below is observed that 22.1% of the total contracted renegotiated operations were overdue for more than 90 days or in losses.

Figure 27. Credits Renegotiated When Past Due Disbursement – Multiple Bank[1]– R$ million

(1) According to Financial Statements Note 12 – Renegotiated Credits.

The final balance of the renegotiated portfolio was R$38.3 billion, up 5.8% QoQ. The coverage of this portfolio was 344.0%.

In 1Q23, the corporate changes in the shareholding control of a specific client in the Large Corporate segment – agro-industrial segment, which had a court-supervised reorganization process approved in 2019, led to a change in the debt profile which involved the settlement of a bank credit operation in the amount of R$2,546 billion, concomitantly with the issuance of debentures in the same amount. Exposure to this specific client was in the Corporate portfolio (Companies), in the renegotiated credit line, with full provision (Risk H) and in a non-defaulting situation. With the settlement of the credit operation, the provisioned amount was withdrawn, impacting the coverage of the portfolios.

Table 52. Renegotiated When Past Due Balance – Multiple Bank[1]– R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Initial Balance	31,173	32,690	31,380	34,118	36,220	16.2	6.2
New Transactions	**4,223**	**4,500**	**6,689**	**5,707**	**6,293**	**49.0**	**10.3**
No delay (from 0 to 14 days past due)	2,429	2,155	3,004	2,397	2,740	12.8	14.3
From 15 to 90 days past due	873	1,163	2,123	1,982	2,164	147.8	9.2
NPL + 90 days	491	605	1,135	853	939	91.1	10.1
Write-offs Recover	429	577	428	474	451	5.1	(5.0)
Amortization Net of Interest [2]	**(1,894)**	**(4,934)**	**(2,829)**	**(2,393)**	**(2,581)**	**36.3**	**7.9**
Write-Off Credits	**(812)**	**(876)**	**(1,121)**	**(1,212)**	**(1,608)**	**97.9**	**32.7**
Final Balance (a)	32,690	31,380	34,118	36,220	38,325	17.2	5.8
Credit Renegotiated When Past Due – ALLL Balance (b)	**17,619**	**16,136**	**17,242**	**18,136**	**19,436**	**10.3**	**7.2**
Credit Renegotiated When Past Due – NPL +90d (c)	**3,459**	**4,160**	**4,439**	**5,122**	**5,650**	**63.3**	**10.3**
|| ALLL/Loan Portfolio – (b)/(a) – %	53.9	51.4	50.5	50.1	50.7	(5.9)	1.3
|| NPL + 90 days/Loan Portfolio – (c)/(a) – %	10.6	13.3	13.0	14.1	14.7	39.3	4.2
|| ALLL Balance/NPL + 90 days - % – (b)/(c) – %	509.4	387.9	388.4	354.0	344.0	(32.5)	(2.8)
|| Credits Renegotiated/Classified Portf. – %	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	7.1	2.6

(1) According to Financial Statements Note 12 – Renegotiated Credits; (2) Principal payments and interest payment net, including extended operations in the period.

Credit Risk

Expanded ALLL

Expanded ALLL expenses, which correspond to credit risk expenses (in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99), added to the amounts recovered from losses, in addition to discounts granted and impairment losses, totaled R$10.0 billion in 4Q23 (+32.8% QoQ and +52.8% YoY). Year-to-date (2023), growth was 82.3%, totaling R$30.5 billion.

Credit Risk – up 13.6% compared to the previous quarter and 27.5% in relation to 4Q22.

Year-to-date results were impacted by the following events:

(i) reprofiling of client debt in the large corporate segment, which occurred in 1Q23, with the deconstitution of a provision in the amount of R$2,546 million and concomitant recognition of loss due to impairment of debentures arising in the context of the change in the debt profile (from credit operations to securities);

(ii) in 2Q23 and 3Q23, BB made additional provisions in the operations of the large corporate company that filed for judicial reorganization in January 2023, totaling 100% of its exposure;

(iii) in 4Q23 there were worsening credit risks in the Companies segment that required an increase in provisions.

Impairment – totaled R$4.9 billion, an increase of 516.5% in 2023, mainly explained by the debt reprofiling (1Q23) and risk increase in the Companies segment (4Q23), as described above.

Recovery of Write-Offs - down 1.2% compared to 3Q23 and 8.5% in relation to the same period last year. In year-to-date (2023), down 5.6% compared to 2022.

Discounts Granted – up 13.9% QoQ and 45.4% YoY. In year-to-date (2023), the growth, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 43.4%.

Figure 28. Expanded ALLL– R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
ALLL Expanded View	**(6,534)**	**(7,516)**	**(9,983)**	**52.8**	**32.8**	**(16,747)**	**(30,531)**	**82.3**
ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs	2,300	2,131	2,105	(8.5)	(1.2)	8,771	8,275	(5.6)
ALLL - Credit Risk	(8,164)	(9,164)	(10,413)	27.5	13.6	(23,547)	(32,221)	36.8
ALLL - Discount Granted	(306)	(391)	(445)	45.4	13.9	(1,176)	(1,686)	43.4
ALLL - Impairment	(363)	(93)	(1,230)	238.6	–	(795)	(4,900)	516.5

Table 53. Credit Risk – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Credit Risk	(8,164)	(4,148)	(8,495)	(9,164)	(10,413)	27.5	13.6
Risk Deterioration	**(9,216)**	**(8,738)**	**(9,711)**	**(9,402)**	**(11,216)**	**21.7**	**19.3**
Individuals	(5,093)	(5,255)	(5,816)	(4,714)	(4,840)	(5.0)	2.7
Companies	(2,922)	(2,238)	(2,610)	(3,024)	(4,108)	40.6	35.9
Agribusiness	(1,202)	(1,245)	(1,286)	(1,665)	(2,268)	88.7	36.2
Risk Improvement	**2,669**	**3,741**	**2,636**	**1,856**	**2,705**	**1.4**	**45.8**
Individuals	1,421	2,518	1,675	923	1,607	13.1	74.0
Companies	584	510	396	421	542	(7.3)	28.7
Agribusiness	664	713	566	512	557	(16.0)	8.8
New Transactions	**(1,506)**	**(1,661)**	**(1,418)**	**(1,698)**	**(1,385)**	**(8.0)**	**(18.4)**
Individuals	(807)	(732)	(693)	(706)	(670)	(16.9)	(5.0)
Companies	(566)	(847)	(594)	(790)	(634)	12.0	(19.8)
Agribusiness	(133)	(82)	(131)	(202)	(81)	(39.1)	(59.9)
Other [1]	**(111)**	**2,510**	**(3)**	**80**	**(518)**	**367.0**	**-**

(1) Other is the abroad loan portfolio credit risk flow and other impacts (amortization, settlement, release of installments and charge debt of other segments). Includes, in 1Q23, the amount regarding the debt reprofiling of a large corporate segment client, in a court-supervised reorganization process since 2019.

Table 54. Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
Risk level	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	438,683	–	49.2	552,172	–	58.4	578,933	–	59.4
A	111,425	607	12.5	111,784	598	11.8	108,379	583	11.1
B	178,500	2,522	20.0	115,013	1,510	12.2	115,111	1,511	11.8
C	91,171	5,167	10.2	92,932	5,466	9.8	93,631	5,431	9.6
D	19,927	2,466	2.2	18,210	2,186	1.9	18,270	2,175	1.9
E	10,303	3,091	1.2	11,008	3,302	1.2	14,281	4,284	1.5
F	6,614	3,358	0.7	6,499	3,273	0.7	6,266	3,133	0.6
G	3,914	2,740	0.4	4,627	3,239	0.5	6,007	4,338	0.6
H	30,747	30,747	3.4	33,264	33,264	3.5	34,472	34,472	3.5
|| Total	891,283	50,697	100.0	945,508	52,838	100.0	975,349	55,928	100.0
AA-C	819,779	8,296	92.0	871,901	7,574	92.2	896,054	7,525	91.9
D-H	71,504	42,401	8.0	73,607	45,264	7.8	79,295	48,402	8.1

The next figure shows the Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses – ALLL, detailing the minimum provision, which is the provision corresponding to the nine risk levels (AA to H) pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,682/99, the supplementary provision, which corresponds to the provision of the 30 intermediary levels established by BB's Management.

The balance of loan provisions was R$55.9 billion in December/23, up 10.3% YoY.

Figure 29. ALLL – Classified Loan Portfolio – R$ million

NPL & Coverage

The NPL+90d (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the classified loan portfolio) increased moderately in the quarter, reaching 2.92%, below the Banking Industry in Brazil.

Without considering the specific case of the company in the large corporate segment that filed for judicial recovery in January 2023 (and defaulted partly in June/23 and partly in December/23), the NPL+90d would be 2.65% in June/23, 2.63% in September/23 and 2.75% in December/23.

Figure 30. NPL+90d – As % of the Classified Loan Portfolio

Banco do Brasil's coverage ratio ended December at 196.7%, remaining above the Banking Industry in Brazil.

Figure 31. Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index

The New NPL/Loan Portfolio index is calculated by the ratio between: (i) the quarterly change of the operations overdue for more than 90 days balance plus the quarterly write-off, and (ii) the classified loan portfolio balance of the previous quarter.

In 4Q23, NPL formation was R$9.15 billion, and New NPL coverage was 113.81%.

Figure 32. New NPL – % on the Classified Loan Portfolio

Credit Regularization

BB prioritizes collecting past due operations as soon as possible, and even acting preventively to avoid worsening the risk and new write-offs. Of the volume of credit that entered the collection process in the last 12 months prior to December/23, 92.9% were settled within 360 days.

Figure 33. Credit Regularization Rate Over Collection Period - %

In the last 12 months, past due loans collected and received classified at risk H represented 14.3% of the total collected. The other 85.7% were collected and settled while they were at better risk levels.

Figure 34. Collection and Regularization before Write Off (Accumulated 12 months) - %

In the last 12 months R$8.3 billion were recovered, of which R$4.6 billion (55.7%) was received in cash.

Figure 35. Accumulated Recovery (R$ billions) and Cash Recovery Index – %

Individuals Loan Portfolio

The expanded individuals portfolio grew 2.9% QoQ and 8.1% YoY, mainly due to the positive performance in payroll loans (+2.5% QoQ and +9.8% YoY).

Table 55. Individuals Loan Portfolio – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	287,794	99.4	302,118	99.3	310,508	99.2	7.9	2.8
Direct Consumer Credit	**154,801**	**53.5**	**165,044**	**54.3**	**167,522**	**53.5**	**8.2**	**1.5**
Payroll Loan	115,138	39.8	123,344	40.6	126,375	40.4	9.8	2.5
Salary Loan	20,972	7.2	23,157	7.6	22,940	7.3	9.4	(0.9)
Consumer Finance	18,691	6.5	18,543	6.1	18,206	5.8	(2.6)	(1.8)
Credit Card	**56,508**	**19.5**	**54,347**	**17.9**	**56,940**	**18.2**	**0.8**	**4.8**
Mortgage	**46,170**	**15.9**	**46,870**	**15.4**	**47,330**	**15.1**	**2.5**	**1.0**
Renegotiated Loan	**15,000**	**5.2**	**18,301**	**6.0**	**19,527**	**6.2**	**30.2**	**6.7**
Individuals	10,818	3.7	13,925	4.6	14,956	4.8	38.3	7.4
Rural Producer	4,183	1.4	4,376	1.4	4,571	1.5	9.3	4.5
Auto Loans	**11,817**	**4.1**	**13,539**	**4.5**	**15,365**	**4.9**	**30.0**	**13.5**
Organic Portfolio	4,406	1.5	4,696	1.5	4,814	1.5	9.3	2.5
Acquired Portfolio	7,411	2.6	8,843	2.9	10,551	3.4	42.4	19.3
Overdraft Account	**2,018**	**0.7**	**2,580**	**0.8**	**2,398**	**0.8**	**18.8**	**(7.0)**
Microcredit	**254**	**0.1**	**259**	**0.1**	**252**	**0.1**	**(0.6)**	**(2.5)**
Other	**1,226**	**0.4**	**1,180**	**0.4**	**1,173**	**0.4**	**(4.3)**	**(0.6)**
|| Private Securities and Guarantees (b)	1,820	0.6	2,029	0.7	2,611	0.8	43.5	28.7
|| Expanded Loan Portfolio (a + b)	289,614	100.0	304,147	100.0	313,119	100.0	8.1	2.9

Figure 36. Expanded Individuals Loan Portfolio Breakdown – R$ million

Payroll Loan

The payroll loan portfolio, up 9.8% YoY, accounts for 97.5% of operations carried out with civil servants and retirees and pensioners customers.

The average maturity of payroll loan operations contracted with Banco do Brasil is 71 months.

Figure 37. Payroll Loans – R$ million

Mortgage

The mortgage portfolio ended December/23 at R$47.3 billion, up 2.5% YoY, and a percentage of financing of 61.9% (loan-to-value – LTV). In the same period, the portfolio had an average maturity of 337 months and NPL over 90 days was 1.97%.

Figure 38. Mortgage – R$ million

Non-Payroll Loan

Consumer Finance

Consumer finance portfolio was R$18.2 billion in December/23, down 2.6% YoY.

Salary Loan

Salary loan is the modality intended for customers who receive earnings at Banco do Brasil. The amount is credited in the customer's checking account at the same time of hiring and the debit of the installments are debited automatically on the day the salary is received. Practical and flexible, the salary loan has an automated contracting flow.

Figure 39. Non-Payroll Loan – R$ million

Credit Card

Credit card operations grew 4.8% in the quarter and 0.8% in 12 months. The NPL+90d showed a further decline in the quarterly comparison, reaching 7.32% (compared to 8.25% in the previous quarter and 10.53% in the same period of the previous year), reflecting the measures taken throughout 2022 and 2023 .

Figure 40. Credit Card – R$ million

The figure below shows the profile of the individual credit card portfolio by type and segregated according to interest sensitivity.

It is worth noting that 84% of the financial volume of the individual credit card portfolio is concentrated in the regular and interest-free installments modalities. The revolving and interest installments modalities represent only 0.8% of BB's total credit portfolio and 2.9% of the individual credit portfolio. Furthermore, the average time that BB's non-defaulting customers remain on these lines is just 14 days.

This scenario reflects BB's actions focused on building long-term relationships and the suitability of products and services, guided by the offer of credit lines best suited to customers' needs.

Figure 41. Credit Card – Portfolio Composition – R$ million

Individuals Credit Risk

The following figure details the individuals loan portfolio by risk level. The balance of individuals loan provision was R$25.6 billion in December/23.

Table 56. Individuals Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
Risk level	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	42,687	–	14.8	119,390	–	39.5	125,824	–	40.5
A	47,755	270	16.6	49,883	271	16.5	51,369	280	16.5
B	99,804	1,512	34.7	42,379	581	14.0	43,037	593	13.9
C	58,081	3,089	20.2	51,284	2,725	17.0	51,282	2,715	16.5
D	15,407	1,953	5.4	13,231	1,632	4.4	13,122	1,607	4.2
E	4,795	1,439	1.7	4,934	1,480	1.6	4,753	1,426	1.5
F	2,321	1,161	0.8	2,497	1,248	0.8	2,605	1,303	0.8
G	2,328	1,630	0.8	2,664	1,865	0.9	2,888	2,021	0.9
H	14,615	14,615	5.1	15,857	15,857	5.2	15,627	15,627	5.0
|| Total	287,794	25,668	100.0	302,119	25,660	100.0	310,508	25,571	100.0
AA-C	248,327	4,871	86.3	262,936	3,577	87.0	271,513	3,587	87.4
D-H	39,467	20,797	13.7	39,183	22,082	13.0	38,995	21,984	12.6

The Individuals NPL+90d (ratio between transactions overdue for more than 90 days and the individuals classified loan portfolio balance), decreased 23 bps QoQ, reaching 4.79% in December/23. The coverage ratio was 171.8% in the same period.

Figure 42. Individuals NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %

The following figure details the Individuals Loan Portfolio NPL+90d by credit line.

Figure 43. NPL+90d Individuals Portfolio – % by Credit Line

The next figure shows the individuals loan portfolio's non-performance loans formation. The index closed at 1.42% over 1.32% in the previous quarter. New NPL coverage was 104.64%.

Figure 44. New NPL – Individuals Loan Portfolio

Vintage

The following figure shows the individual's loan portfolio NPL per vintages. This methodology provides greater detailing and is closer to the portfolio than traditional indicators, to evaluate how the NPL of a set of operations contracted for in a particular period behaves over time.

Loans that have been nonperforming for more than 90 days are considered delinquent. Overdraft and credit card operations are not included in the individuals' loan portfolio.

The following figure shows the vintage by year, making it easier to interpret the data.

The growth of the 2022 crop reflects the behavior of growth in non-payroll loan operations.

Figure 45. Individuals Loan Portfolio – Annual Vintage

Companies Loan Portfolio

The companies expanded portfolio grew 5.2% QoQ and 9.0% YoY, highlighted by the performance of working capital (+3.0% QoQ and +7.6% YoY) and investments (+4.4% QoQ and +20.7% YoY).

Table 57. Companies Loan Portfolio – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	280,009	78.1	296,450	79.8	307,252	78.6	9.7	3.6
Broad Working Capital	**170,616**	**47.6**	**177,228**	**47.7**	**181,956**	**46.6**	**6.6**	**2.7**
Working Capital	147,665	41.2	154,316	41.5	158,920	40.7	7.6	3.0
Receivables	20,044	5.6	19,565	5.3	19,596	5.0	(2.2)	0.2
Pre-Approved-Credit	2,394	0.7	2,792	0.8	2,965	0.8	23.9	6.2
Overdraft Account	512	0.1	555	0.1	475	0.1	(7.2)	(14.4)
Investments	**53,981**	**15.1**	**62,434**	**16.8**	**65,161**	**16.7**	**20.7**	**4.4**
ACC/ACE	**23,787**	**6.6**	**22,244**	**6.0**	**24,811**	**6.3**	**4.3**	**11.5**
Renegotiated Loan	**17,687**	**4.9**	**17,919**	**4.8**	**18,798**	**4.8**	**6.3**	**4.9**
Credit Card	**8,804**	**2.5**	**9,783**	**2.6**	**8,858**	**2.3**	**0.6**	**(9.5)**
Mortgage	**942**	**0.3**	**1,879**	**0.5**	**2,161**	**0.6**	**129.4**	**15.0**
Other	**4,192**	**1.2**	**4,962**	**1.3**	**5,508**	**1.4**	**31.4**	**11.0**
|| Private Sec. and Guarantees (b)	78,524	21.9	74,997	20.2	83,533	21.4	6.4	11.4
|| Expanded Loan Portfolio (a+b)	358,533	100.0	371,447	100.0	390,786	100.0	9.0	5.2

Figure 46. Expanded Companies Loan Portfolio Breakdown – R$ million

Figure 47. Expanded Companies Loan Portfolio Breakdown [1] – R$ million

(1) Series revised in December/23 with migration of operations between SME and Corporate in Companies portfolio.

Corporate

Corporate are included in the segment with annual revenues over R$200 million.

Loan to Corporate was R$214.0 billion in December/23, compared to R$197.8 billion in December/23 and R$199.7 billion in December/22.

Private Securities and Guarantees

The main private securities instruments used by the Corporates to finance their business are Debentures, Receivables Investment Funds (FIDC), Real Estate Receivables Certificates (CRI), and Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRA).

Debentures

Debentures are private securities representing the debt of publicly or privately held corporations ("S.A.") and the main instrument for raising funds in the capital market.

For corporate, debenture issues are competitive sources of funding when compared to traditional credit lines, as they often have a lower funding cost.

For investors, debentures usually offer good returns, usually indexed to the CDI or to price indexes.

Receivables Investment Funds (FIDC)

The Receivables Investment Funds represent a pool of resources that allocate a portion of their net worth to invest in credit rights arising from commercial, industrial, real estate, financial or service operations receivable by the companies, such as trade bills, contracts, checks, among others.

The rights of these credits are negotiable, that is, the corporate assigns to the fund, anticipating the receipt of the resource, whose anticipation is discounted by a variable rate with the credit risk of these receivables, optimizing the cash management without the need to raise its degree of indebtedness.

Real Estate Receivables Certificates (CRI)

The Certificates of Real Estate Receivables are securities backed by real estate credits, representing portions of a credit right belonging to Corporates.

Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRA)

Agribusiness Receivables Certificates are securities backed by credit rights arising from deals carried out between rural producers, or their cooperatives, and

third parties, related to the financing of agribusiness activities.

Guarantees

Among the businesses focused on the provision of guarantees, an important front of activity is that of completion guarantees in the scope of Project Finance. This is the provision of guarantees aimed at guaranteeing the creditors of investment projects during the implementation phase of the projects. In this front, BB's support for infrastructure projects stands out, especially those of renewable energy generation (mainly wind and solar).

Figure 48. Expanded Corporate Portfolio – R$ million

Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises are included in the segment with annual revenues of up to R$200million.

Loans to SME portfolio ended December/23 with a balance of R$117.2 billion (+1.9% QoQ and +11.0% YoY), with emphasis on working capital (+1.0% QoQ and +10.1% YoY). Of the balance of this portfolio, 94.1% is invested with account holders with a relationship of more than two years.

Table 58. SME Loan Portfolio [1] – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Classified Loan Portfolio	105,553	100.0	115,015	100.0	117,184	100.0	11.0	1.9
Broad Working Capital	**75,701**	**71.7**	**82,021**	**71.3**	**82,943**	**70.8**	**9.6**	**1.1**
Working Capital	66,414	62.9	72,368	62.9	73,114	62.4	10.1	1.0
Receivables	6,627	6.3	6,726	5.8	6,763	5.8	2.1	0.6
Pre-Approved-Credit	2,152	2.0	2,378	2.1	2,594	2.2	20.5	9.1
Overdraft Account	508	0.5	550	0.5	472	0.4	(7.1)	(14.2)
Investiments	**11,855**	**11.2**	**12,059**	**10.5**	**12,118**	**10.3**	**2.2**	**0.5**
Renegotiated Loan	**8,299**	**7.9**	**10,358**	**9.0**	**11,265**	**9.6**	**35.7**	**8.8**
ACC/ACE	**4,838**	**4.6**	**4,553**	**4.0**	**4,584**	**3.9**	**(5.2)**	**0.7**
Credit Card	**3,712**	**3.5**	**4,117**	**3.6**	**4,278**	**3.7**	**15.3**	**3.9**
Mortgage	**581**	**0.6**	**1,159**	**1.0**	**883**	**0.8**	**52.1**	**(23.8)**
Other	**569**	**0.5**	**748**	**0.7**	**1,113**	**1.0**	**95.8**	**48.9**

(1) Series revised in December/23 with migration of operations between SME and Corporate in Companies portfolio.

Loan to the Government

Banco do Brasil supports the states, Federal District and the municipalities in their demands, financing investment programs that aims to improve quality and transparency of public administration, urban mobility, health, education, and public safety, generating real benefits for the population and contributing to the development of the country.

In December/23 loan to the Government was R$59.6 billion, up 1.7% QoQ and 11.9% YoY. In the 4Q23, R$4.0 billion was disbursed, largely with Treasury guarantees, to the states and municipalities to enable investment programs included in the multi-annual plan.

Under Central Bank of Brazil Circular 3,644/2013, Article 37, a Risk Weighting Factor (FPR) of 0% must be applied to the portion of exposure covered by credit guarantees provided by the National Treasury transactions, without thereby compromising capital.

The government portfolio has an important participation of on-lending in foreign currency, which implies in variations in function of the behavior of the exchange rate.

Concentration of Companies by Macro-Sector

The next table presents the concentration by economic macro-sectors of the companies and of the agribusiness companies portfolio, considering the Multiple Bank, operations with securities and guarantee and the external portfolio. The portfolio is constituted from exposures to customers according to their respective economic activity principal, being aggregated according to the macro-sectoral structure adopted by BB.

Table 59. Concentration of Companies and Agro Companies Loan Portfolio by Macro-Sector – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Total	**422,058**	**100.0**	**443,392**	**100.0**	**464,690**	**100.0**	**10.1**	**4.8**
Public Administration	53,629	12.7	58,634	13.2	59,796	12.9	11.5	2.0
Food Products of Vegetable Origin	48,835	11.6	49,300	11.1	51,791	11.1	6.1	5.1
Services	43,721	10.4	41,020	9.3	42,951	9.2	(1.8)	4.7
Electric Utilities	27,296	6.5	29,705	6.7	31,123	6.7	14.0	4.8
Metalworking and Steel	22,623	5.4	24,384	5.5	25,612	5.5	13.2	5.0
Oil and Gas	23,183	5.5	22,110	5.0	24,524	5.3	5.8	10.9
Transportation	21,793	5.2	22,913	5.2	24,743	5.3	13.5	8.0
Food Products of Animal Origin	19,091	4.5	20,532	4.6	20,457	4.4	7.2	(0.4)
Retail	19,005	4.5	19,748	4.5	19,791	4.3	4.1	0.2
Automobiles and Components	17,002	4.0	17,983	4.1	20,030	4.3	17.8	11.4
Agricultural Inputs	14,615	3.5	17,065	3.8	18,043	3.9	23.5	5.7
Construction Materials	14,248	3.4	14,902	3.4	15,365	3.3	7.8	3.1
Financials	17,555	4.2	14,871	3.4	14,819	3.2	(15.6)	(0.3)
Electrical and Electronic Goods	14,293	3.4	14,542	3.3	15,307	3.3	7.1	5.3
Chemicals	11,845	2.8	13,152	3.0	15,576	3.4	31.5	18.4
Wholesale and Industries	10,700	2.5	10,612	2.4	11,700	2.5	9.3	10.2
Housing	6,628	1.6	8,985	2.0	9,469	2.0	42.9	5.4
Textiles	7,878	1.9	8,323	1.9	8,892	1.9	12.9	6.8
Telecommunication Services	6,504	1.5	8,228	1.9	8,281	1.8	27.3	0.6
Furniture and Forest Products	5,707	1.4	6,346	1.4	6,481	1.4	13.6	2.1
Pulp and Paper	5,558	1.3	5,037	1.1	5,389	1.2	(3.0)	7.0
Heavy Construction	3,870	0.9	4,726	1.1	4,799	1.0	24.0	1.5
Leather and Shoes	2,502	0.6	2,334	0.5	2,459	0.5	(1.7)	5.4
Beverages	1,694	0.4	1,570	0.4	1,650	0.4	(2.6)	5.1
Other Activities	2,282	0.5	6,371	1.4	5,641	1.2	147.2	(11.5)
Total	**422,058**	**100.0**	**443,392**	**100.0**	**464,690**	**100.0**	**10.1**	**4.8**
Domestic Loan Portfolio	293,646	69.6	310,379	70.0	320,475	69.0	9.1	3.3
Abroad Loan Portfolio	24,684	5.8	24,471	5.5	25,904	5.6	4.9	5.9
Guarantees	26,500	6.3	27,107	6.1	28,113	6.0	6.1	3.7
Securities	77,227	18.3	81,435	18.4	90,199	19.4	16.8	10.8

Companies Credit Risk

The following figure details the companies loan portfolio by risk level. The balance of companies' loan provision was R$24.2 billion in December/23.

Table 60. Companies Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
Risk level	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	163,125	–	58.3	167,412	–	56.5	172,986	–	56.3
A	28,232	145	10.1	27,961	144	9.4	28,744	149	9.4
B	38,133	514	13.6	39,760	531	13.4	39,234	529	12.8
C	25,524	1,755	9.1	34,769	2,450	11.7	35,378	2,429	11.5
D	2,791	332	1.0	3,024	351	1.0	2,988	346	1.0
E	3,219	966	1.1	4,352	1,306	1.5	7,637	2,291	2.5
F	3,540	1,788	1.3	3,105	1,576	1.0	2,532	1,266	0.8
G	1,165	816	0.4	1,367	957	0.5	2,293	1,731	0.7
H	14,280	14,280	5.1	14,700	14,700	5.0	15,461	15,461	5.0
|| Total	280,009	20,595	100.0	296,450	22,015	100.0	307,252	24,201	100.0
AA-C	255,014	2,414	91.1	269,901	3,125	91.0	276,342	3,106	89.9
D-H	24,995	18,181	8.9	26,548	18,890	9.0	30,910	21,095	10.1

The NPL+90d companies (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the companies classified loan portfolio) increased by 33 bps in the quarterly comparison, reaching 3.37% in December/23, compared to 3.04 in September/23. The coverage rate was 234.0% in the same period.

Without considering the specific case of a company in the large corporate segment that filed for judicial reorganization in January 2023 (and in default partly in June/23 and partly in September/23), the INAD+90d would be 2.83% in December/23 and 2.49% in September/23.

Figure 49. Companies NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %

The NPL+90d of the receivables line was 4.00% in December/23. Disregarding the specific case of a company in the large corporate segment that filed for judicial reorganization in January 2023, the index would be 2.44% in December/23 and 2.18% in September/23. The working capital line reached 2.98%, and without the specific case this ratio would be 2.33% in December/23 and 1.91% in September/23.

Figure 50. NPL+90d Companies Portfolio – % by Credit Line

The companies' loan portfolio's NPL formation closed at 1.14%, stable if compared to previous quarter (1.15%). New NPL coverage ratio was 125.79%.

Figure 51. New NPL – Companies Loan Portfolio

The following figure shows the SME loan portfolio NPL per vintages.

Figure 52. SME Companies Loans Portfolio – Annual Vintage

Agribusiness Loan Portfolio

The agribusiness expanded portfolio grew 4.5% QoQ and 14.7% YoY and mainly reflects growth in working capital for input purchase (+5.6% QoQ and +15.3% YoY), agricultural investment (+6.6% QoQ and +23.4% YoY) and agro securities and guarantees (+14.8% QoQ and +48.1% YoY).

Table 61. Agribusiness Loan Portfolio – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	286,047	92.4	309,419	91.0	320,262	90.1	12.0	3.5
Rural Credit	**281,341**	**90.8**	**303,443**	**89.3**	**315,578**	**88.8**	**12.2**	**4.0**
Working Capital for Input Purchase	93,777	30.3	102,365	30.1	108,117	30.4	15.3	5.6
Pronaf	57,847	18.7	59,324	17.5	60,796	17.1	5.1	2.5
Agricultural Investment	60,671	19.6	70,250	20.7	74,873	21.1	23.4	6.6
FCO Rural	28,101	9.1	30,169	8.9	30,778	8.7	9.5	2.0
Pronamp	18,788	6.1	14,950	4.4	12,937	3.6	(31.1)	(13.5)
Agricultural Selling	7,224	2.3	12,899	3.8	14,185	4.0	96.4	10.0
Low Carbon	5,031	1.6	4,468	1.3	4,099	1.2	(18.5)	(8.2)
Industrialization	2,992	1.0	2,551	0.8	2,639	0.7	(11.8)	3.5
BNDES/Finame Rural	3,624	1.2	3,714	1.1	4,249	1.2	17.2	14.4
Other	3,285	1.1	2,754	0.8	2,902	0.8	(11.7)	5.4
Loans to Companies	**4,706**	**1.5**	**5,976**	**1.8**	**4,685**	**1.3**	**(0.5)**	**(21.6)**
Rural Prod. Bills and Guarantees (b)	11,895	3.8	19,501	5.7	23,895	6.7	100.9	22.5
CDCA (c)	11,769	3.8	11,017	3.2	11,148	3.1	(5.3)	1.2
|| Expanded Loan Portfolio (a+b+c)	309,711	100.0	339,937	100.0	355,305	100.0	14.7	4.5

The following table shows the balance of agribusiness loan portfolio and the breakdown by customer size.

Table 62. Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Customer Size – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	286,047	92.4	309,419	91.0	320,262	90.1	12.0	3.5
Medium and Large	208,851	67.4	229,779	67.6	239,584	67.4	14.7	4.3
Small	63,680	20.6	65,804	19.4	67,569	19.0	6.1	2.7
Companies	7,122	2.3	8,344	2.5	7,469	2.1	4.9	(10.5)
Agroindustrial Cooperatives	6,394	2.1	5,492	1.6	5,640	1.6	(11.8)	2.7
Rural Product Bills and Guarantees (b)	11,895	3.8	19,501	5.7	23,895	6.7	100.9	22.5
CDCA (c)	11,769	3.8	11,017	3.2	11,148	3.1	(5.3)	1.2
|| Expanded Loan Portfolio (a +b +c)	309,711	100.0	339,937	100.0	355,305	100.0	14.7	4.5

The following table shows the balance of agribusiness loan transactions by financed item.

Table 63. Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Financed Item – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Classified Loan Portfolio	286,047	92.4	309,419	91.0	320,262	90.1	12.0	3.5
Rural Credit	**281,341**	**90.8**	**303,443**	**89.3**	**315,578**	**88.8**	**12.2**	**4.0**
Livestock	68,828	22.2	75,651	22.3	78,785	22.2	14.5	4.1
Meat	55,616	18.0	62,930	18.5	65,772	18.5	18.3	4.5
Milk	13,212	4.3	12,721	3.7	13,013	3.7	(1.5)	2.3
Machinery and Equipment	53,222	17.2	55,793	16.4	57,853	16.3	8.7	3.7
Soybean	44,917	14.5	44,971	13.2	46,668	13.1	3.9	3.8
Corn	18,812	6.1	19,313	5.7	19,603	5.5	4.2	1.5
Agricultural Storage	11,708	3.8	13,385	3.9	14,098	4.0	20.4	5.3
Soil Improvement	10,491	3.4	12,049	3.5	12,810	3.6	22.1	6.3
Coffee	9,357	3.0	11,275	3.3	10,595	3.0	13.2	(6.0)
Pasture	7,595	2.5	8,641	2.5	9,211	2.6	21.3	6.6
Aviculture	3,954	1.3	3,910	1.2	3,973	1.1	0.5	1.6
Sugarcane	3,944	1.3	4,207	1.2	4,131	1.2	4.7	(1.8)
Wheat	2,498	0.8	2,680	0.8	2,388	0.7	(4.4)	(10.9)
Rice	2,336	0.8	2,462	0.7	2,619	0.7	12.1	6.4
Swine Production	2,514	0.8	2,663	0.8	2,802	0.8	11.5	5.2
Trucks/vehicles	2,445	0.8	2,372	0.7	2,379	0.7	(2.7)	0.3
Cotton	1,492	0.5	1,956	0.6	2,261	0.6	51.5	15.6
Eucalyptus/Pinus/Forests	931	0.3	953	0.3	909	0.3	(2.4)	(4.6)
Other	36,297	11.7	41,162	12.1	44,493	12.5	22.6	8.1
Loans to Companies	**4,706**	**1.5**	**5,976**	**1.8**	**4,685**	**1.3**	**(0.4)**	**(21.6)**
Rural Product Bills and Guarantees	11,895	3.8	19,501	5.7	23,895	6.7	100.9	22.5
CDCA	11,769	3.8	11,017	3.2	11,148	3.1	(5.3)	1.2
Expanded Loan Portfolio	309,711	100.0	339,937	100.0	355,305	100.0	14.7	4.5

In the first six months of the 2023/2024 Crop Plan (July to December), Banco do Brasil disbursed R$120.0 billion in agribusiness credit operations, representing an increase of 5.4% compared to the same period of the previous harvest. BB announced the new 2023/2024 Crop Plan in July, with a forecast disbursement of R$240 billion until its end on June/2024.

The following table shows the comparison of disbursement in the actual crop (23/24) compared to the same period of previous crop (22/23), detailing customer's segment and agro securities.

Table 64. Rural Credit Disbursements by Purpose – R$ million

	Crop 22/23	Crop 23/24	Δ% Crop 22/23
Total	113,950	120,050	5.4
Companies	76,747	80,424	4.8
Family - Pronaf	14,657	13,893	(5.2)
Medium - Pronamp	15,153	10,400	(31.4)
Agro Securities	7,392	15,334	79.0

Risk Mitigators

Banco do Brasil encourages the use of risk mitigation mechanisms for contracting agricultural costing operations. The strategy is improved with each new harvest, expanding the protection mechanisms so that producers can invest safely.

The mitigation strategy considers various information, such as the risk of the activity, the crop to be financed, and the location of the financing. This information makes it possible to direct the most appropriate protection mechanism to the risk profile of each operation and agricultural enterprise.

The following table presents the recent history of the use of risk mitigators in the contracting of agricultural costing operations for the respective crops.

Table 65. Insurance in the Working Capital for Input Purchase – R$ million

	Crop 21/22	Share %	Crop 22/23	Share %	Crop 23/24	Share %
Working Capital for Input Purchase	27,935	100.0	51,728	100.0	47,921	100.0
Total Insured	**16,736**	**59.9**	**29,959**	**57.9**	**25,581**	**53.4**
Crop Insurance	13,137	47.0	23,784	46.0	20,559	42.9
Proagro	3,482	12.5	6,092	11.8	4,933	10.3
Hedge Price	116	0.4	83	0.2	88	0.2
Without Insurance	**11,199**	**40.1**	**21,769**	**42.1**	**22,340**	**46.6**

The risks assumed as a result of the contracting of crop agricultural insurance were distributed as follows in 4Q23: 28.0% for Mapfre Re, 20.0% for Brasilseg, 20.0% for Munich Re, 12.0% for Hannover Ruck SE, 12.0% for IRB Brasil Resseguros, 4.8% for Arch Re, among others.

Market Share of the Agribusiness

Historically, the Bank has remained the main financial agent of agribusiness in the country, contributing significantly to meeting the credit demand of the segment. According to data from the Central Bank of Brazil, in December/23, BB held a 49.6% stake in financing for the sector. In direct loans to rural producers (market share in Individual Agro Credit), the market share is 56.3%.

The distribution of agribusiness operations by Brazilian region shows the share of each in the loan portfolio.

Table 66. Classified Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Region – %

Region	Dez/20	Dez/21	Dez/22	Dez/23
Midwest	32.2	34.0	34.2	34.9
Southeast	26.4	23.7	23.8	23.2
South	24.6	24.7	23.9	22.6
Northeast	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.6
North	8.0	8.6	9.0	9.7

In December/23, sustainable agro operations accounted for 49.1% of the total agribusiness portfolio.

Table 67. Breakdown of the Sustainable Loan Portfolio - Agribusiness – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %
Sustainable Loan Portfolio - Agriculture	149,530	100.0	152,716	100.0	157,279	100.0
Best Socio-environmental Practices	**81,805**	**54.7**	**87,948**	**57.6**	**91,217**	**58.0**
Pronaf Mais Alimentos	40,146	26.8	40,681	26.6	41,815	26.6
Investment Loans	30,032	20.1	33,492	21.9	35,450	22.5
Working Capital (Pronaf)	11,626	7.8	13,776	9.0	13,952	8.9
Low Carbon Program	**67,729**	**45.3**	**64,768**	**42.4**	**66,059**	**42.0**
Working Capital (No-till)	59,042	39.5	55,481	36.3	56,684	36.0
Low Carbon Program	8,686	5.8	9,287	6.1	9,375	6.0

Agribusiness Credit Risk

The following table details the Agro Portfolio by risk level. The balance of credit provision was R$5.8 billion in December/23.

Table 68. Agribusiness Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

	Dec/22			Sep/23			Dec/23		
Risk level	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	209,447	–	73.2	241,205	–	78.0	253,982	–	79.3
A	30,571	167	10.7	29,856	162	9.6	25,277	140	7.9
B	33,689	426	11.8	25,034	320	8.1	25,839	320	8.1
C	7,515	322	2.6	6,659	284	2.2	6,934	285	2.2
D	1,134	122	0.4	1,363	144	0.4	1,556	162	0.5
E	834	250	0.3	1,262	378	0.4	1,483	445	0.5
F	748	407	0.3	888	444	0.3	1,108	554	0.3
G	402	281	0.1	592	415	0.2	816	578	0.3
H	1,706	1,706	0.6	2,560	2,560	0.8	3,267	3,267	1.0
|| Total	286,047	3,682	100.0	309,419	4,707	100.0	320,262	5,751	100.0
AA-C	281,223	916	98.3	302,755	767	97.8	312,032	745	97.4
D-H	4,825	2,766	1.7	6,665	3,940	2.2	8,230	5,006	2.6

The NPL+90d of the agribusiness loan portfolio was 0.96% in 4Q23, while the coverage was 186.3% in the same period.

Figure 53. Agribusiness NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %

The following figure details the agribusiness loan portfolio NPL+90d by credit line.

Figure 54. NPL+90d Agribusiness Portfolio – % by Credit Line

The next figure shows the agribusiness loan portfolio's new NPL. The index closed the quarter at 0.48% compared to 0.34% in the previous quarter. New NPL coverage was 110.23%

Figure 55. New NPL – Agribusiness Loan Portfolio

8. Funding

Commercial funding was R$1.04 trillion in December/23, up 4.5% QoQ and 13.0% YoY. In both periods, highlight to the performance of agribusiness letters of credit.

Balance and *Market Share*

Table 69. Commercial Funding – R$ million

	Dec/22	%	Sep/23	%	Dec/23	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Commercial Funding	**922,155**	**100.0**	**997,079**	**100.0**	**1,041,633**	**100.0**	**13.0**	**4.5**
Time Deposits[1]	218,139	23.7	234,907	23.6	223,616	21.5	2.5	(4.8)
Judicial Deposits	213,828	23.2	227,070	22.8	272,294	26.1	27.3	19.9
Savings Deposits	213,436	23.1	206,504	20.7	206,915	19.9	(3.1)	0.2
Agribusiness Letters of Credits	122,249	13.3	174,968	17.5	183,754	17.6	50.3	5.0
Demand Deposits	107,860	11.7	105,374	10.6	109,119	10.5	1.2	3.6
Interbank Deposits	23,921	2.6	25,767	2.6	23,727	2.3	(0.8)	(7.9)
Rep. Agreem. with Private Sec.[2]	10,524	1.1	7,981	0.8	7,448	0.7	(29.2)	(6.7)
Mortgage Bonds[3]	12,197	1.3	14,510	1.5	14,761	1.4	21.0	1.7

(1) Includes the balance of other deposits presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; (2) Includes part of the balances of Private Securities presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; (3) Includes the balance of CRI (Certificates of Real Estate Receivables).

Figure 56. BB's Funding Market Share – R$ billion

(1) Market share in the BI was obtained from the report of the Central Bank of Brazil selected data from supervised entities available at https://www3.bcb.gov.br/ifdata/?lang=1. Position: June 2023, last available; (2) Includes judicial deposits; (3) Includes total deposits and money market borrowing. Historical series updated by the Central Bank of Brazil.

The following table shows the balance of BB's institutional funding, which mostly consists of issuance of securities acquired by qualified investors.

Table 70. Institutional Funding – R$ million

	Dec/22	%	Sep/23	%	Dec/23	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Institutional Funding	**173,767**	**100.0**	**174,094**	**100.0**	**169,656**	**100.0**	**(2.4)**	**(2.5)**
Borr., Assign and Onlending	99,003	57.0	100,453	57.7	101,617	59.9	2.6	1.2
Securities Issued Abroad	35,943	20.7	39,783	22.9	37,610	22.2	4.6	(5.5)
Hybrid Capital Instruments	27,874	16.0	19,920	11.4	15,322	9.0	(45.0)	(23.1)
Financial Letters	6,978	4.0	13,937	8.0	15,108	8.9	116.5	8.4
Subordinated Debt Overseas	3,969	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–

The following tables show BB's funding abroad balance (by type and by product).

Table 71. Commercial Funding Abroad – Modality – US$ million

	Dec/22	%	Sep/23	%	Dec/23	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Funding Abroad	**28,905**	**100.0**	**29,641**	**100.0**	**25,982**	**100.0**	**(10.1)**	**(12.3)**
Fixed Inc. Sec. and Cert. of Deposit	11,245	38.9	9,863	33.3	8,946	34.4	(20.4)	(9.3)
Companies	5,868	20.3	7,887	26.6	6,289	24.2	7.2	(20.3)
Interbanking Deposits and Loans	7,029	24.3	7,496	25.3	6,918	26.6	(1.6)	(7.7)
Individuals	3,854	13.3	3,532	11.9	3,014	11.6	(21.8)	(14.6)
Repo	909	3.1	862	2.9	814	3.1	(10.5)	(5.6)

Table 72. Commercial Funding Abroad - Product – US$ million

	Dec/22	%	Sep/23	%	Dec/23	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Funding Abroad	**28,905**	**100.0**	**29,641**	**100.0**	**25,982**	**100.0**	**(10.1)**	**(12.3)**
Time Deposits	7,892	27.3	10,066	34.0	7,278	28.0	(7.8)	(27.7)
Fixed Inc. Sec. and Cert. of Deposit	11,245	38.9	9,863	33.3	8,946	34.4	(20.4)	(9.3)
Loans	3,762	13.0	3,942	13.3	3,712	14.3	(1.3)	(5.8)
Demand Deposits	2,758	9.5	2,672	9.0	2,428	9.3	(11.9)	(9.1)
Savings Deposits	1,070	3.7	868	2.9	787	3.0	(26.4)	(9.3)
Repo	909	3.1	862	2.9	814	3.1	(10.5)	(5.6)
Call Account	302	1.0	518	1.7	763	2.9	152.5	47.4
Over	911	3.2	449	1.5	618	2.4	(32.1)	37.6
Pledge	56	0.2	400	1.3	635	2.4	–	58.7

Sources and Uses

The indicators presented in the following table shows the relation between funding sources and investments at Banco do Brasil. BB aims to diversify its funding sources by offering attractive alternatives to customers and providing a reduction in the funding cost for Banco do Brasil.

The loan portfolio remains the main use of funding with a share of 85.9% of total uses. The following table also shows the relation between the adjusted loan portfolio and the commercial funding, which disregards the credit originated by domestic onlendings.

More information on the Bank's liquidity can be found in the Risk Management Report, available at https://ri.bb.com.br/en/.

Table 73. Sources and Uses – R$ million

	Dec/22	%	Sep/23	%	Dec/23	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Sources (a)	1,028,298	100.0	1,098,052	100.0	1,136,030	100.0	10.5	3.5
Commercial Funding	**922,155**	**89.7**	**997,079**	**90.8**	**1,041,633**	**91.7**	**13.0**	**4.5**
Time Deposits	431,550	42.0	461,754	42.1	495,670	43.6	14.9	7.3
Savings Deposits	213,436	20.8	206,504	18.8	206,915	18.2	(3.1)	0.2
Letters of Credit – Agribusiness	122,249	11.9	174,968	15.9	183,754	16.2	50.3	5.0
Demand Deposits	107,860	10.5	105,374	9.6	109,119	9.6	1.2	3.6
Interbank Deposits	23,921	2.3	25,767	2.3	23,727	2.1	(0.8)	(7.9)
Letters of Credit – Real Estate	12,197	1.2	14,510	1.3	14,761	1.3	21.0	1.7
Sec. sold under Rep. Agr. – Private Sec.	10,524	1.0	7,981	0.7	7,448	0.7	(29.2)	(6.7)
Other Deposits	416	0.0	222	0.0	240	0.0	(42.5)	8.0
Sources – Overseas	**87,959**	**8.6**	**79,954**	**7.3**	**73,170**	**6.4**	**(16.8)**	**(8.5)**
Issuance of Securities – Overseas	35,943	3.5	39,783	3.6	37,610	3.3	4.6	(5.5)
Borrowings – Overseas	20,395	2.0	20,401	1.9	20,447	1.8	0.3	0.2
Perpetual Bonds – Overseas	27,653	2.7	19,770	1.8	15,114	1.3	(45.3)	(23.6)
Subordinated debt – Overseas	3,969	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Onlendings	**43,991**	**4.3**	**41,724**	**3.8**	**41,591**	**3.7**	**(5.5)**	**(0.3)**
Subordinated Debts – Domestic	**22,959**	**2.2**	**22,170**	**2.0**	**23,002**	**2.0**	**0.2**	**3.8**
Financial and Development Funds	**34,476**	**3.4**	**41,127**	**3.7**	**42,423**	**3.7**	**23.1**	**3.2**
Financial Letters	**4,487**	**0.4**	**9,329**	**0.8**	**9,611**	**0.8**	**114.2**	**3.0**
Hybrid Capital Instruments – Domestic	**7,352**	**0.7**	**6,255**	**0.6**	**6,308**	**0.6**	**(14.2)**	**0.9**
Certificates of Structured Operations	**38**	**0.0**	**36**	**0.0**	**97**	**0.0**	**151.9**	**166.3**
Comp. Dep. with Brazilian Central Bank	**(95,119)**	**(9.3)**	**(99,623)**	**(9.1)**	**(101,806)**	**(9.0)**	**7.0**	**2.2**
Uses	1,028,298	100.0	1,098,052	100.0	1,136,030	100.0	10.5	3.5
Classified Loan Portfolio (b)	**891,283**	**86.7**	**945,508**	**86.1**	**975,349**	**85.9**	**9.4**	**3.2**
Available Funds (a-b)	**137,015**	**13.3**	**152,543**	**13.9**	**160,681**	**14.1**	**17.3**	**5.3**
Classified Loan Portfolio/Total Deposits	99.1		97.0		95.7		(3.4) p.p.	(1.3) p.p.
Classif. Loan Portf./Commercial Funding	96.7		94.8		93.6		(3.0) p.p.	(1.2) p.p.
Classified Loan Portfolio/Uses	86.7		86.1		85.9		(0.8) p.p.	(0.3) p.p.

The following table shows the current fixed income securities issued by Banco do Brasil, individually or through Specific Purpose Entities (SPE), in the international capital market.

In April 2023, BB exercised the call option to fully repurchase Banbra 9.25% issued in 2012 and which had at the time US$1.28 billion in outstanding volume. In November 2023, BB carried out a Tender Offer of up to US$1 billion of Banbra 9% issued in 2014, with investors adhering to the principal volume of US$746.8 million. The remaining core principal of this perpetual bond is US$1.371 billion.

Table 74. Current Bonds Issued Abroad

Banco do Brasil's Issues									
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued Amount (US$ thousand)	Outstanding Amount (US$ thousand)	Coupon and Frequency[1] (% p.a.)	Issue Price	Return for Investor (% p.a.)	Spread over US Treasury (bps)	Currency	Rating S&P/Moody's/Fitch
01/31/2013	Perpetual	2,000,000	1,723,000	6.250 S	100.00	6.25	439.8	USD	CCC+ / SR / SR
06/18/2014	Perpetual	2,500,000	1,371,338	9.000 S	100.00	9.00	636.2	USD	CCC+ / B2 / SR
10/23/2017	01/15/2025	1,000,000	1,000,000	4.625 S	99.55	4.70	250.9	USD	BB-/ Ba2 / BB-
03/20/2019	03/20/2024	750,000	740,000	4.750 S	100.00	4.75	232	USD	BB-/ Ba2 / SR
09/30/2021	09/30/2026	750,000	750,000	3.250 S	100.00	3.25	244.5	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB-
01/11/2022	01/11/2029	500,000	500,000	4.875 S	99.56	4.95	328.7	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB-
04/18/2023	04/18/2030	750,000	750,000	6.250 S	98.61	6.50	301.8	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB-
Special-Purpose Entities' Issues									
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued Amount (US$ thousand)	Outstanding Amount (US$ thousand)	Coupon and Frequency[1] (% p.a.)	Issue Price	Return for Investor (% p.a.)	Spread over US Treasury (bps)	Currency	Rating S&P/Moody's/Fitch
07/02/2019	06/15/2024	100,000	16,667	1.20 + 3mL Q	100.00	1.20 + 3mL	N/A	USD	BBB
07/02/2019	06/15/2024	100,000	16,667	1.20 + 3mL Q	100.00	1.20 + 3mL	N/A	USD	BBB
07/02/2019	06/15/2026	200,000	100,000	3.70 + 3mL Q	100.00	3.7	N/A	USD	BBB
12/06/2022	12/15/2029	750,000	750,000	2.75 + 3mL Q	100.00	2.75 + 3mL	N/A	USD	BBB
12/06/2022	12/15/2032	150,000	150,000	6.65 + 3mL Q	100.00	6.65 + 3mL	N/A	USD	BBB
12/09/2014	11/01/2034	500,000	500,000	2.50 + 6mL S	100.00	2.50 + 6mL S	N/A	USD	AA-
12/23/2015	12/16/2030	320,000	320,000	3.20 + 6mL S	100.00	3.20 + 6mL S	N/A	USD	AA-

(1) A: Annual; S: Semiannual; Q: Quarterly.

9. Financial Services

Banco do Brasil offers its customers a wide variety of financial solutions, which meet the different needs of individuals and organizations. BB strives to deliver the best experience in a fast, safe and agile manner, through its vast network of offices or digitally.

BB's solutions are aligned with the moment of life and the demands of its public. It therefore covers everything from means of payment services, which have a broad portfolio of solutions for individuals, companies, agribusiness and the government; to asset management through a variety of investment products; capital markets, as one of the main sources of financing productive activity in the country and the offer of different funding instruments; and the flexibility offered by the consortium deals.

Payment Methods

Banco do Brasil is one of the leaders in the e-payments market in the country, with constant investments in technology and customer centricity, providing varied and complete products and services to meet the various interests.

With a focus on quick and efficient service, BB is constantly improving its various channels, offering security and fluidity through self-service on the Internet, Banco do Brasil App, Ourocard App, WhatsApp, and call center.

BB also actively makes available and offers its customers the latest technologies on the market, providing agility and security in transactions, in addition to contributing to the reduction in the consumption of various resources.

Cards Base and Turnover

Table 75. Cards Base – Recurring Use[1] – million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Credit Cards	12.7	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.6	(8.6)	(0.8)
Debit Cards	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	(1.7)	0.1

(1) Pelo menos uma utilização no trimestre.

Banco do Brasil's card base with recurring use is made up mostly of plastic cards with multiple functions (debit and credit). This base, in turn, enabled an increase of 17.8% in credit card sales compared to the same period in 2022, and 9.1% compared to the previous quarter. In the case of debit cards, there was a drop of 1.6% and growth of 6.8% on the same comparison bases.

Figure 57. BB's Cards Turnover – R$ billion

Table 76. Cards Business Income – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Net Income[1]	424	647	778	647	885	108.5	36.8
Net Income with BB issuance[2]	(216)	(10)	(96)	81	284	–	252.0
Other Cards Results[3]	640	657	874	566	601	(6.1)	6.2

(1) Taxes calculated managerially for all lines, except equivalence; does not consider the result of cards abroad. (2) Financial revenue, fee and others. Expenses with relationship program, ALLL expenses and others. (3) Result of equity investments.

Asset Management

The main activities of BB Asset include administration, management of funds and managed portfolios.

The following chart presents asset management's balance and BB Asset market share in the Resource Management and Global Fund Administration of the Anbima Ranking (Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association).

Figure 58. Resource Management and Market Share - R$ billion

BB Asset remained as the leader in the investment fund industry according to Anbima's Investment Fund Management Ranking. BB Asset.

Figure 59. Fiduciary Management and Market Share – R$ billion

Source: Anbima.

According to Anbima's November 2023 Management Ranking, BB Asset remained the leader in the following segments: Institutional Investors, Public Authorities, Traditional Retail and RPPS.

Table 77. Investment Funds and Managed Portfolio by Segment – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Total	1,398,985	100.0	1,494,134	100.0	1,497,981	100.0	7.1	0.3
Institutional Investors	485,887	34.7	532,331	35.6	550,042	36.7	13.2	3.3
Government	461,661	33.0	502,051	33.6	468,077	31.2	1.4	(6.8)
Retail	79,709	5.7	86,892	5.8	91,636	6.1	15.0	5.5
High income	99,248	7.1	108,738	7.3	111,039	7.4	11.9	2.1
Others	272,481	19.5	264,121	17.7	277,187	18.5	1.7	4.9

Source: Anbima.

Table 78. Investment Funds and Managed Portfolio by Anbima's Categories[1] – R$ million

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Total	1,398,985	100.0	1,494,134	100.0	1,497,981	100.0	7.1	0.3
Investment Fund	**1,401,527**	**100.0**	**1,494,134**	**100.0**	**1,498,826**	**100.0**	**6.9**	**0.3**
Fixed	976,475	69.7	1,057,833	70.8	1,040,189	69.4	6.5	(1.7)
Equity	21,040	1.5	20,256	1.4	21,688	1.4	3.1	7.1
Multimarket	40,701	2.9	38,752	2.6	37,463	2.5	(8.0)	(3.3)
Others[2]	363,312	25.9	377,292	25.3	399,486	26.7	10.0	5.9
Managed Portfolios	**17,822**	**1.3**	**18,093**	**1.2**	**18,934**	**1.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**
Fixed	17,822	1.3	18,093	1.2	18,934	1.3	6.2	4.6
Thirdy-party Funds	**(20,364)**	**(1.5)**	**(18,093)**	**(1.2)**	**(19,780)**	**(1.3)**	**(2.9)**	**9.3**

(1) Data on the Anbima's distribution by categories are disclosed without deduction of own and third-party quotas, which in June 2023 was R$19.7 billion; (2) Includes Pension, Exchange, FIDC, FIP, ETF, Real Estate and Off Shore funds. Source: Anbima.

Portfolio with social and environmental characteristics

BB Asset reaffirms its commitment to good social, environmental and governance (ESG) practices, and continues to advance in the generation of sustainable business.

Currently, BB Asset manages and manages investment funds with social and environmental characteristics. CVM Resolution 175, in force since October 2023, determined new rules and definitions for sustainable funds. In compliance with these regulations, BB Asset started the registration process of its ESG investment funds, in accordance with the legal deadline, which ends on 12/29/2023.

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Sustainability

BB Asset currently administers and manages thirteen (13) sustainable investment funds (SI) and three (3) funds that integrate ESG issues, in accordance with CVM Resolution 175. The following table details the balance of resources managed by our main funds unfer management.

Table 79. Investment Funds with Social Environmental Characteristics Management – R$ million

	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Q/Q	Dec/22	Δ% Y/Y
Total	**916**	**1,175**	**28.3**	**3,468**	**(66.1)**
BB Ações Governança	762	784	2.8	844	(7.2)
BB Equidade FI	87	87	(0.6)	102	(15.1)
Brasilprev Top ASG Brasil FI Ações	29	64	121.9	34	86.4
BB Ações Sustentabilidade	15	26	71.1	18	48.9
BB Ações ASG Brasil	16	17	5.5	8	105.3
ETF Índice Diversidade	–	38	–	–	–

Source: Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission – CVM.

In addition to the funds with an ESG investment strategy listed above, BB Asset transfers 50% of the management fee from the BB Renda Fixa Referenciado DI Social 50 Fund and 20% of the management fee from the BB Ações Sustentabilidade Fund to the Banco do Brasil Foundation, where they are invested in projects that aim to contribute to the country's social transformation and sustainable development.

Custody

Banco do Brasil is one of the main leaders in the asset custody industry. The following figure presents the performance of the assets in custody at Banco do Brasil.

Figure 60. Total Domestic Custody Assets and Market Share – R$ billion

Source: Anbima.

Capital Market

The capital market is one of the main sources of financing productive activity in economies around the world. Funding instruments, in addition to enabling the growth of companies, also contribute to the generation and dilution of the risk of new investments.

Banco do Brasil has a prominent presence in the Brazilian capital market through its wholly-owned subsidiary, BB - Banco de Investimento S.A. (BB-BI) and the UBS BB Investment Bank Joint Venture (UBS BB).

The portfolios of BB-BI and UBS BB include excellent services involving market research, structuring and distribution of operations, settlement and custody of assets, as well as products and services for individuals and companies.

In 2023, the conglomerate's companies were involved in 170 capital market operations, 151 of which were fixed income, 13 were variable income and 7 were mergers and acquisitions.

In 4Q23, more than R$56 billion was raised in 38 debenture operations, 11 of which with ESG criteria; 12 CRA and CRI operations; two FIDCs; three Commercial Papers; two Financial Letters; two Follow-Ons; one M&A and one Bond issue.

The main products and services are highlighted below:

Fixed Income Domestic Market and Securitization: Coordination, structuring and distribution services of debentures, commercial promissory notes, financial bills, receivables investment funds, real estate receivables certificates and agribusiness receivables certificates.

Fixed Income International Market: Acting in the coordination, structuring and distribution of new securities and debt management processes of companies, banks and governments through UBS brokers, providing a global presence in capital markets.

Variable Income: Advising on all stages of public offerings of shares. He also works in the structuring and distribution of Real Estate Investment Funds (FII). For individual investors, the equity portfolio includes the services of buying and selling shares, and for investors in the private segment, it also includes the service of renting shares.

Advising on mergers, acquisitions and project financing: Financial advice on divestitures, corporate reorganizations (mergers, spin-offs and incorporations), private placements for companies and project finance.

Consortium

According to the latest data released by the Brazilian Association of Consortium Administrators – ABAC, the consortium market reached BRL 293.6 billion in credits traded between January and November 2023, an amount 25.6% higher than the volume achieved in the same period of 2022. It is also worth mentioning the new record of participants in the Consortium System, with 10.3 million consortium members, a growth of 10.4% compared to 2022.

Banco do Brasil operates in the consortium market through its subsidiary, BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A., which in the third quarter of 2023 had a portfolio of 1.9 million active shares. According to the latest information released by the BCB (October 2023), BB Consórcios has a market share, in number of quotas, of 18.2%, consolidating itself as the largest consortium administrator among those linked to financial institutions.

In 2023, BB Consórcios sold more than 560 thousand new consortium shares, with a turnover of R$41.3 billion. In this period, sales in Alternative Channels (Mobile, Internet Banking and Partners) totaled R$ 6.6 billion, compared to R$ 5.6 billion in 2022, a growth of 17.4% in the comparison of the periods.

With this performance, BB Consórcios presented a Revenue from Services in the third quarter of 2023 of R$ 676.1 million, compared to R$ 548 million in the same period of 2022, which represents a growth of 23.4%.

Figure 61. Consortium – Fee Income[1] and Active Quotas

Table 80. Consortium – Active Quotas by Modality - Thousand

	Dec/22	Share %	Sep/23	Share %	Dec/23	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Total	**1,731**	**100.0**	**1,821**	**100.0**	**1,851**	**100.0**	**6.9**	**1.7**
Auto	787	45.4	787	43.2	752	40.6	(4.4)	(4.4)
Motorcycle	326	18.8	322	17.7	321	17.3	(1.5)	(0.3)
Electric and Electronic Devices	143	8.2	234	12.8	216	11.7	51.3	(7.6)
Tractor/Truck	143	8.2	200	11.0	246	13.3	72.6	23.2
Mortgage	146	8.4	187	10.3	225	12.2	54.5	20.2
Services	104	6.0	91	5.0	91	4.9	(13.3)	(0.6)

Table 81. Consortium – Average Ticket – R$

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Mortgage	94,804	132,531	148,524	111,661	110,637
Tractor/Truck	96,325	109,838	104,064	90,346	108,931
Auto	66,189	64,926	64,781	64,117	66,807
Motorcycle	20,440	19,979	16,525	16,708	17,351
Electric and Electronic Devices	2,741	3,890	5,008	4,694	4,697

Table 82. Consortium – Average Term and Average Management Rate

	Average Term (months)			Average Rate (%)		
	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23
Mortgage	215	205	218	22.2	24.6	23.4
Tractor/Truck	111	95	109	15.8	16.7	17.5
Auto	71	63	69	17.1	18.8	18.2
Motorcycle	60	61	61	24.5	24.4	26.5
Electric and Electronic Devices	43	36	37	29.3	29.1	31.3

Global Treasury

Banco do Brasil has a Global Treasury Unit to, in addition to managing proprietary books and portfolios, serve its corporate and high-income clients. The structure has 139 trained professionals who work in areas such as financial and liquidity management, foreign exchange business, derivatives, intermediation of public and private securities and sustainable funding, among others.

The team also includes the Chief Economist and his Economic Advisory team in the projection of economic variables, construction of scenarios and market strategies. In addition, they develop customized solutions for customers, including participation in forums, meetings, podcasts and events in general.

The Treasury is focused on conducting business that makes the Bank the leading provider of solutions for customers. Over the last few years, the Treasury has increased the range of products, service channels (Electronic Platforms, Internet Banking, App, Branches, Telephone and WhatsApp) and the number of transactions negotiated.

Moreover, in line with BB's *Data-Driven* strategy, the Treasury has evolved in the use of analytical models and in the more intensive use of data, whether for the management of the cash flow of the Bank Reserve and PI account, or for the management of the positions of the managed portfolios.

Also noteworthy was the structuring of an unprecedented 350 million yuan (equivalent to US$ 50 million) loan with the Bank of China. This is the first foreign currency loan between financial institutions in Brazil. The funds were allocated to BB Tokyo and used to expand credit operations abroad.

On the Sustainability front, we would highlight the Sustainable Repo and Sustainable Time Deposit (TD) operations, sustainable funding that contributes to the ESG and costumer strategy, which demonstrates its commitment to environmental and social sustainability.

In addition, Brazil issued its first sustainable bond in October 2023. Aiming to align the search for remuneration of resources with sustainability actions, BB invested US$ 130 million in this first international issue of green bonds by the Brazilian government, supporting the financing and development of sustainable projects in the country.

The Economic Advisory team has expanded the availability of content on economic scenarios, becoming increasingly close to clients. In 4Q23, 87 economic scenario presentations were made to internal and external clients, presence that strengthens the relationship and loyalty with external customers and dissemination with the internal public.

10. Other Information

This chapter presents other information about Banco do Brasil's employee benefit plans as well as additional information about BB's presence abroad.

The first part presents information on the **actuarial assets** of **Previ's Plan 1** and the **actuarial liabilities** of the **assistance plan** administered by **Cassi**. The values are calculated every six months based on an actuarial valuation report and their availability is subject to compliance with the requirements established by legislation and regulatory authorities.

The second part contains the main information about the **external network** and **Banco Patagonia**. BB's presence abroad aims to maintain its position of reference for Brazilian companies and individuals in **international markets**.

Actuarial Assets and Liabilities

Previ

The plan's actuarial balance is measured on a semiannual basis (June and December) and contemplates: (i) the plan's surplus/deficit amount at the end of the current semester and (ii) the plan's estimated financial results of the subsequent semester, considering current service cost projections, contributions, liabilities interest costs and return on assets.

BB performs the advanced monthly recognition based on the estimated financial result of the Plan for the end of the following semester.

The most relevant differences are concentrated in the definition of the values related to Plan 1 - Previ.

Table 83. Assets Breakdown - %

	Dec/22	Mar/23	Jun/23	Sep/23	Dec/23
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Fixed Income	58.7	58.7	60.6	60.6	58.5
Variable Income	32.5	32.5	30.2	30.2	32.5
Real Estate Investments	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6
Loans and Financing	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
Others	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
|| Amounts Listed in Fair Value of Plan Asset					
In the Entity's Own Financial Instruments	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.3
In Properties or Other Assets Used by Entity	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6

Table 84. Main Actuarial Assumptions - %

	Dec/22	Mar/23	Jun/23	Sep/23	Dec/23
Real Discount Rate (p.y.)	**8.9**	**8.9**	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.8**
Nominal Rate of Return on Investments (p.y.)	**12.7**	**12.7**	**11.0**	**11.0**	**10.6**

Table 85. Effects of Previ (Plano 1) Accounting - CVM Deliberation No.695/2012 – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
(a) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	197,539	197,539	206,853	206,853	217,226
(b) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(140,727)	(140,727)	(165,258)	(165,258)	(170,184)
(c) Surplus/(Deficit) BB (a+b) x 0.5	**28,406**	**28,406**	**20,797**	**20,797**	**23,521**
(d) Actuarial Assets (Initial Period)	25,244	28,406	29,438	20,797	21,511
(e) Anticipated Financial Results	893	879	879	562	562
(f) Contributions of Funds	195	154	153	152	202
(g) Actuarial Valuation	2,074	–	(9,672)	–	1,246
(h) Actuarial Assets/(Liabilities) (End Period)	**28,406**	**29,438**	**20,797**	**21,511**	**23,521**

(1) Refers to the sponsor's share of the surplus/(deficit). For more information, EN 29.

Previ - Plano 1: Surplus Allocation Fund

Table 86. Previ (Plano 1) – Fundos de Utilização1 – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Initial Balance	**11,207**	**11,315**	**11,507**	**11,580**	**11,587**
Contributions to Plano 1	(195)	(154)	(153)	(152)	(202)
Restatement	304	345	225	160	224
Closing Balance	**11,315**	**11,507**	**11,580**	**11,587**	**11,609**

(1) Constituted by resources transferred from the Fundo de Destinação (from the surplus of the plan). It can be used by the Bank, as a form of reimbursement or as a reduction in future contributions, after complying with the requirements established by the applicable legislation. It is corrected by the actuarial target (INPC + 4.75% p.y.).

Cassi

BB sponsors a health plan administered by Cassi, whose main purpose is to assist members and their registered beneficiaries in the coverage of their health expenses.

The following table sets forth the evolution of Cassi's actuarial liability, pursuant to CVM Deliberation No. 695/2012.

Table 87. Effects of the Cassi Accounting - CVM Deliberation No.695/2012 – R$ million

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
(a) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(8,809)	(8,809)	(10,508)	(10,508)	(10,913)
(c) Deficit BB [1] (a+b)	**(8,809)**	**(8,809)**	**(10,508)**	**(10,508)**	**(10,913)**
(d) Actuarial Liabilities (Initial Period)	(9,171)	(8,809)	(8,876)	(10,508)	(10,572)
(e) Amounts recognized in statement of income	(276)	(278)	(278)	(291)	(291)
(f) BB - Amount paid	256	211	226	227	263
(g) Actuarial Valuation	383	–	(1,580)	–	(313)
(h) Actuarial Liabilities (Period End)[1] (d+e+f+g)	**(8,809)**	**(8,876)**	**(10,508)**	**(10,572)**	**(10,913)**

(1) Refers to the sponsor's share of the surplus/(deficit). For more information, EN 29.

International Businesses

For more than 80 years working in several countries, distributed in strategic points for the realization of banking services, the Bank's external network has extensive experience in global financial markets. Whether as a resident or just a visitor, BB guarantees its customers the solidity and security of always.

In addition to this structure, Banco do Brasil has an agreement with others financial institutions abroad to serve its customers. BB has more than 600 banks acting as correspondents in 116 countries.

Table 88. Foreign Service Network

Branches	Sub-Branches	Shared Services Units
▸ Asuncion - Paraguay	▸ Hamamatsu - Japan	▸ BB USA Servicing Center / Orlando - USA
▸ Frankfurt - Germany	▸ Nagoya - Japan	▸ BB Europa Servicing Center / Lisbon - Portugal
▸ Grand Cayman - Cayman Islands		
▸ London - England	**Subsidiaries And Branches**	**Securities**
▸ Miami - USA	▸ BB Americas / Miami - USA [1]	▸ Banco do Brasil Securities LLC - USA
▸ New York - USA	▸ Banco Patagonia / Buenos Aires - Argentina [2]	▸ BB Securities Ltd - England
▸ Tokyo - Japan	▸ BB AG (Aktiengesellschaft) / Vienna - Austria [3]	
▸ Shanghai - China		

(1) Banco do Brasil Americas has branches in Miami, Lighthouse Point, Orlando and Aventura; (2) Banco Patagonia has a service network with 199 points and presence in all provinces of Argentina; (3) Besides Vienna, BB AG (Aktiengesellschaft) have branches located in Lisbon and Paris.

Foreign trade

BB's Foreign Trade aims to provide complete customer service, with solutions in credit, derivatives, structured products, and capital markets, among others, integrating operations between the network in Brazil and abroad, to provide a better experience for customers on their International Journey.

In this sense, a series of solutions were delivered this past quarter, especially in the digitization of our products and services. BB's clients now have access to more agile, reliable and simplified flows for both ACC and Finimp. Following the same objective, BB Tokyo now offers fully digital account opening via the BB International app, with reduced time and without the need to travel to a physical unit of the Bank, which adds value to the companie's operations.

For the 1st Export Program, which encourages SME to prepare their export plan and take their products and services beyond the borders of the Brazilian market, a total of 1,935 companies were monitored in 2023. These companies have already made their debut in the international market or are working together with BB to do so.

With the launch of BB Export Credit, BB expands its portfolio of international businesses and innovates by offering its customers a line that makes it possible to finance, in foreign currency, the production of goods and services, even before shipment. The line differs from other pre-shipment export financing in that it finances not only exporters, but also the export support production chain. With this product, it is possible to benefit from advantages such as the possibility of using cash flow for amortizations, keeping funds in foreign currency abroad, and even tax exemption.

Also, during the last quarter, Banco do Brasil began negotiations to enable operations in Renminbi through its branch in Shanghai, China. With this, it will be possible to diversify the sources of financing and services and make resources available at more attractive costs, increasing customer satisfaction. The modality is a demand from the

local market and aims to serve especially customers in the Wholesale segment who want to operate in the credit market, but have less exposure to interest rates in dollars and euros.

Table 89. Consolidated Abroad - Assets – R$ million

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Assets	217,067	207,152	183,786	(15.3)	(11.3)
Short-term Interbank Investments	**55,218**	**40,419**	**38,394**	**(30.5)**	**(5.0)**
Securities	**33,648**	**42,113**	**30,227**	**(10.2)**	**(28.2)**
Securities Available for Trading	783	1,465	820	4.7	(44.0)
Securities Available for Sale	27,700	27,253	24,613	(11.1)	(9.7)
Securities Held to Maturity	5,165	13,395	4,794	(7.2)	(64.2)
Loans	**37,434**	**37,521**	**37,327**	**(0.3)**	**(0.5)**
Public Sector	254	199	177	(30.3)	(11.1)
Private Sector	37,180	37,322	37,150	(0.1)	(0.5)
Other Assets	**10,173**	**9,484**	**5,969**	**(41.3)**	**(37.1)**
BB Group	**80,595**	**77,615**	**71,869**	**(10.8)**	**(7.4)**

Table 90. Consolidated Abroad - Liabilities – R$ million

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
|| Liabilities	217,067	207,152	183,786	(15.3)	(11.3)
Deposits	**68,715**	**74,724**	**58,423**	**(15.0)**	**(21.8)**
Demand Deposits	14,601	13,556	11,891	(18.6)	(12.3)
Time Deposits	37,136	43,293	30,951	(16.7)	(28.5)
Interbank Deposits	16,978	17,875	15,581	(8.2)	(12.8)
Funds from Acceptances and Securities Issuance	**27,508**	**11,274**	**28,601**	**4.0**	**153.7**
Borrowings	**19,510**	**19,749**	**18,086**	**(7.3)**	**(8.4)**
Subordinated Debt and Perpetual Bonuses	**31,591**	**19,765**	**15,114**	**(52.2)**	**(23.5)**
Other Liabilities	**12,458**	**35,491**	**14,537**	**16.7**	**(59.0)**
BB Group	**39,630**	**27,399**	**30,624**	**(22.7)**	**11.8**
|| Shareholders' Equity	17,656	18,750	18,401	4.2	(1.9)
Controlling	**16,870**	**17,952**	**17,837**	**5.7**	**(0.6)**
Non-Controlling Interest[1]	**786**	**798**	**564**	**(28.2)**	**(29.3)**

(1) It corresponds to non-controlling shareholders' participation of Banco Patagonia.

Table 91. Consolidated Abroad - Statement of Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Income after Taxes and Statutory Participations	980	2,171	1,846	88.4	(15.0)	1,150	3,474	202.1
Non-Controlling Interest[1]	201	244	462	129.9	89.3	381	642	68.5
Net Income	1,181	2,415	2,308	95.4	(4.4)	1,531	4,116	168.8

(1) It corresponds to non-controlling shareholders' participation of Banco Patagonia.

Banco Patagonia

All figures presented in this chapter reflect the integrally of the balances, equity, and income accounts. More detailed information is available on Banco Patagonia's official website (https://www.bancopatagonia.com.ar).

Banco Patagonia's equity accounts were impacted by the maxi-devaluation of the Peso, which ranged from 350 to 809 Pesos per dollar at the end of December/23, according to data from the Argentina Central Bank.

Table 92. Banco Patagonia – Balance Sheet Highlights - R$ million

	Dec/22	Sep/23	Dec/23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Assets	26,161	26,867	16,357	2.7	(39.1)
Loans	7,368	6,032	3,740	(18.1)	(38.0)
Deposits	19,518	19,368	11,162	(0.8)	(42.4)
Shareholders' Equity	4,007	4,067	2,873	1.5	(29.4)

Figure 62. Banco Patagonia – Funding - R$ million

Table 93. Banco Patagonia – Main Statement of Income Items - R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Income from Financial Intermediation	1,482	1,730	3,386	128.5	95.7	4,239	8,320	96.3
Allowance for Loan Losses	(28)	(19)	(25)	(10.7)	30.5	9	(91)	–
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	1,454	1,711	3,361	131.1	96.4	4,247	8,230	93.8
Fee income	328	286	353	7.9	23.4	1,160	1,276	10.0
Administrative Expenses	(410)	(414)	(398)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(1,582)	(1,734)	9.6
Other	(259)	(326)	(430)	66.4	31.8	(765)	(1,381)	80.7
Income Before Taxes	1,113	1,257	2,887	159.3	129.7	3,060	6,390	108.8
Income and Social Contribuition Taxes	(88)	(12)	(533)	507.8	–	(95)	(764)	700.4
Net Income	1,026	1,245	2,353	129.4	89.1	2,965	5,627	89.8

For management and control, Banco Patagonia has measurement tools, which allow an integrated management of interest rate risk together with liquidity risk (ALM strategy). Regarding the treasury result, it should be noted that the inflationary context in Argentina affects the financial situation, results and cash flows. In this sense, it is worth noting that in 4Q23 Banco Patagonia's treasury result was increased due to the positive effect of the mark-to-market of dollar-linked securities, benefiting from the scenario of maxi-devaluation of the Argentine peso against the U.S. currency.

Table 94. Banco Patagonia – Net Interest Income – R$ million

	4Q22	3Q23	4Q23	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	2022	2023	Δ% YTD
Net Interest Income - Banco Patagonia	**1,481**	**1,716**	**3,543**	**139.3**	**106.5**	**4,197**	**8,500**	**102.5**
Loan Operations	910	906	1,364	49.9	50.6	2,700	3,935	45.7
Treasury	2,759	4,040	5,777	109.4	43.0	7,274	16,330	124.5
Funding Expenses	(2,161)	(3,182)	(3,450)	59.6	8.4	(5,697)	(11,500)	101.9
Financial Expense for Institutional Funding	(28)	(47)	(148)	436.9	214.1	(79)	(265)	234.7

Table 95. Banco Patagonia – Profitability, Capital and Credit Indicators - %

	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
ROE[1]	13.1	11.8	19.8	23.9	37.3
Capital Adequacy Ratio	30.9	32.6	27.8	26.7	32.9
Coverage Index (+90 days)	237.5	211.5	220.2	217.4	224.1
NPL+90 days	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4

(1) The calculation is annualized (multiplication of quarterly results by four). – Considers IFRS.

Strategic Books

Customer Experience

The Banco do Brasil has the customer at the center of its strategy and build a long-term relationship with them, offering an excellence experience. For this, BB works on four fronts: (i) expansion and rejuvenation, optimizing journeys and attracting new customers; (ii) engagement and profitability, offering face-to-face and digital advice and making its solutions available considering the individual preferences of each customer, through its hyper personalization strategy; (iii) action in ecosystems, promoting a chain of value, going beyond traditional banking; & (iv) loyalty and retention, with close relationship and personalized communication, improving customer satisfaction.

One bank for each customer

Banco do Brasil looks at the customer in a complete way, breaking the traditional barriers of segmentation and knowing their interests, consumption habits, lifestyle, values and affinities. With the extensive use of data, BB understands and values what is important to each costumer, promoting a close relationship that goes beyond the banking core.

BB uses more than three thousand attributes and its thousands of combinations to get to know its customers more and more, strengthening the relationship and seeking to deliver one Bank to each customer. Through these models, identifies patterns of behavior, needs and interests.

The use of analytical intelligence allows to understand and personalize actions, benefits, communication, and relationship, with the use of 49 propensity models and external variables. In 2023, BB acquired a market tool to improve the management of the Bank's CRM, opening up a range of new forms of relationship and engagement, notably in the construction of intelligent communication journeys, using Artificial Intelligence, data-driven decisions and exploration of the open sea to generate new business opportunities. The tool brings a 360º view of customers and allows a new level of data and information integration to generate value for customers, in an omnichannel vision. This evolution brings us even closer to the purpose of being close and relevant in people's lives. The daily processing of analytical models combined with the use of Open Finance data is currently applied to more than 80 million customers and prospects, with personalization of rates, propensity to consume products, efficiency in price decision making, sophisticated risk models and prevention of money laundering, among other solutions. In addition, all BB's relationship actions with the customer go through the data protection system.

The offers and approaches are based on recommendations from the Bank's CRM, in which more than 128 million customers and prospects are analyzed daily, resulting in more than 2.6 billion offer possibilities, distributed in more than 38 categories of business suggestions.

After refining and prioritizing each customer's propensity to suggestion, relevance of the offer and moment of life, BB delivers more than 507 million business indications and opportunities adhering to the customer's profile on a monthly basis, seeking to deliver a unique, integrated experience aligned with the customers' goals and moment of life.

Where, how, and when the customer wants

At BB, the customer has service throughout Brazil, in the channel they chooses. The Bank has made progress in the migration of the service structure to a lighter, more efficient and specialized models, which results in an integral experience in the channels and expands the Bank's capillarity, ensuring the best convenience for the customers. BB has enabled business and innovations to be always close and available, whether they are in the branches, in the App, in social networks or in the metaverse.

In recent years, there was a significant evolution in the migration of transactions to digital channels, but at the same time, human contact remains relevant, by physical or remote means, for advice, business and demands of greater complexity. The complementarity is necessary to make the experience fluid, as much as in digital self-service and in person as in remote service. This is called "Phygital" strategy, the result of the physical and digital experience sum.

More satisfied customers

The customer is at the core of BB's strategy of "being close and relevant in people's lives at all times". This care is materialized in actions to improve the Customer Experience, throughout their journey.

More than knowing the behavior of customers, BB's objective is to act proactively, based on their needs and perceptions of value, preserving the partnership and support for individuals, companies, the public sector and rural producers.

The quality of service is essential for customer satisfaction, as it contributes to increasing trust, generating business opportunities and increasing profitability.

Every customer interaction is an opportunity to deepen the relationship and conduct business. Getting to know your customers better makes it possible to develop products and improve services.

To measure customer loyalty to Banco do Brasil, in view of their needs and expectations met, the NPS - Net Promoter Score - is used, which evaluates how much the customer recommends the company. Customer satisfaction is measured on several factors and attributes, for which there are Customer Experience and Service Evaluation Surveys, which investigate satisfaction with the service received, whether in person, by phone or via messages exchanged through the BB application.

For the success and sustainability of the result, it is essential to pay attention to the needs and satisfaction of customers. Therefore, the search for excellence in the NPS indicator is a constant objective that throughout 2023 showed an evolution of more than 10% in the index compared to 4Q22.

After each service performed, the Bank forwards an evaluation survey to the customer and the grade received is linked to the evaluation of the employees's half-yearly performance, to ensure that the quality of service and customer satisfaction are a common objective for all.

The consequence of the constant monitoring of customer needs and satisfaction reflects in the decrease of complaints in the Customer Service, in the BB´s Ombudsman and in the better positioning in the Central Bank´s ranking. In 4Q23, the resolute performance of the employees guaranteed BB the best position among the five largest financial institutions in the country, as well as among the other banking and means of payment institutions.

In addition, BB uses other internal metrics to monitor and assess customer satisfaction, conducting qualitative research in relation to customer service interactions, as well as with products, applications and experience, in general. The Bank uses these metrics to assist the decision-making and implement improvements.

Customer centricity

Listening to the customer

Customer-centricity is the essence that guides BB in meeting customer expectations through quality relationships, consistent approaches and regular interactions.

The Client Council is a meeting dedicated to active listening, in which representatives of Banco do Brasil's Management and customers from all relationship models participate. The objective is to amplify the voice of the customer at the various levels of the Bank and bring it to the center of decision-making, in favor of the continuous improvement of the relationship and the better delivery of the Value Proposition to the different customer profiles.

In these initiatives, customers have the opportunity to share their perceptions, experiences and desires about Banco do Brasil's service, services and solutions.

Throughout 2023, BB held meetings with the participation of customers from the cities of Rio de Janeiro, Belém, Curitiba and Brasília

Base Expansion and Rejuvenation

Expanding the customer base

With an increasingly open and integrated scenario, the search for customer principality and engagement is increasingly present with the intensive use of data through the hyper-personalization of offers and an omnichannel experience. In 4Q23, BB continued to implement improvements in the processes for opening accounts and inducing the branch network to attract new customers.

Base Rejuvenation

One of BB's main operating strategies in 2023 is to engage young people effectively and increase its participation in results. BB tailors products and services to the customer's stage of life and promotes experiences that are relevant to this audience.

The goal is to continue implementing initiatives to bring young people closer, adapting the language and presence in the channels most used by them, in order to provide an experience aligned with their behavior. The Bank is innovating both in the format and in the interaction of the BB brand.

The celebration of BB Cash's first year registered the opening of more than 200 thousand new accounts in one year of existence, demonstrating constant and consistent growth in the rate of monthly openings, exceeding initial projections and expectations.

In addition, among customers under the age of 18 who opened their account on the BB App, the engagement rate was over 90%, with more than 70% of them already using their card to make purchases. PIX stands out as the most popular solution among young people, with almost 80% of them transacting, totaling more than six million transactions in the fourth quarter of 2023. Part of this audience shows interest in financial planning, and more than 25% of them have already made some type of investment, with an average ticket of R$4.2 thousand.

BB Cash also boosts the relationship with parents. About 63% of the parents who opened an account for their children maintained their digital maturity at the maximum level or showed an improvement in their level in the use of BB's digital solutions.

Thinking about the financial sustainability of the younger generations and the awareness about how to deal with money, the game Rolê Que Rende was launched, which considers the four territories of the Banco do Brasil brand as a backdrop for stories where the decisions are the participant's and lead to the final result, which will contain feedback on the choices that were made and give tips on best practices in financial education.

The rejuvenation strategy continues to prioritize the university public, one of the gateways for young people to enter the banking system. This requires increasingly bold initiatives to attract and adapt BB's services to the needs of the new generations.

The Bank supports the financial future of students and, in order to connect more and more with this audience, it acts with promotional actions, participating and sponsoring events in Universities, such as those linked to the Junior Enterprise movement and the Hackathon at the BBDW Technology Fair.

Engagement and monetization

Banco do Brasil has approximately seven million individual customers with access to the managed models. The offer of differentiated value propositions has been a winning strategy in the search for customer satisfaction and engagement, through the specialization of service and strengthening of the relationship and generation of sustainable results in customer segments and priority niches, such as liberal professionals, military, investor, proventists (customers who receives salary through the bank), rural producers and young public.

In relation to self-employed customers, the public has hyper-personalized communication and an exclusive portal with content adhering to their professional activity. Throughout the fourth quarter of 2023, customers were offered credit personalized to their profile and stage of life. Compared to the same period of the previous year, there was a 33% increase in the disbursement of non-payroll-deductible loans by this public, reinforcing its relevance in the participation of this BB loan portfolio.

Proventist Strategy

The customers receiving salaries linked to public and private employers exercise great representation in the Retail individual market of Banco do Brasil. For this reason, BB operates in three fronts: (i) attraction of new proventist customers, who receives salary through the bank, either through the conquest of new payrolls or by offering salary portability in favor of BB; (ii) monetization, engaging the customer base with focus on offering products and services appropriated to the needs and preferences of each customer profile; and (iii) retention, providing the centralization of the customer's financial transactions and the maintenance of the relationship with the receipt of salary in the Bank.

In line with the purpose of "Being close and relevant in people's lives at all times" and with the objective of being present and proactive to delight customers, Banco do Brasil uses several mechanisms to get to know the proventist public, providing personalized communication, with emphasis on the benefits available and the journeys associated with these customers. Allows the generation of sustainable businesses and offer an experience of excellence, reinforcing BB as the best institution for relationship and receipt of salary.

Relationship cycle and context offerings

Banco do Brasil guides its relationship cycle actions by mapping the customer journey, considering its value proposition according to its segmentation, delivering the best interaction at the most appropriate time and in the ideal channel, maintaining proximity to hyper-personalized approaches that integrate the omnichannel customer journey.

With a focus on technology and humanized service, are made through analytical models that observe the context and moments of the customer's life, seeking to anticipate their needs and expectations in the relationship with BB.

The context interactions of the automated tools start from the relationship cycle, considering the micro moments of the customer's journey with BB, allowing the capture of needs and opportunities in real time that can generate business or strengthen the relationship. In 2023, 1.1 billion approaches, 313 million contacts were made with customers and 1.6 thousand personalized actions were generated.

In this quarter, more than 2,000 communication strategies were implemented aimed at customers, with more than 5,000 Individuals and Legal Entities clusters identified based on analytical intelligence, using predictive models and consumption propensity.

Of particular note is the performance and performance on the BB Friday opportunity date, which boosted R$10.7 billion in turnover during the promotional period. This strategy had the

commercial appeal of the most varied BB products, in addition to focusing on the relationship and adding value to the Bank's customers, with the provision of benefits, cashback and discounts.

Individual BB Relationship Program

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the BB Benefits Platform continued to evolve in expanding and personalizing its offerings to customers. Seeking to improve the financial efficiency of the Individual Relationship Program and ensuring customer satisfaction, BB has made progress in delivering benefits that are increasingly aligned with the level of relationship, moment of life and consumption profile.

Regarding the distribution of promotional assets, "Mimo BB" stands out, a solution that allows relationship managers to deliver "gifts" to their customers, seeking to strengthen the relationship.

More than 45 thousand treats were made available with reward options aligned with the profile of each audience. This strategy differentiates the BB brand from the competition, making it more attractive to potential customers and generating engagement from those already activated.

The "Cashback with Points", which allows customers to use the accumulated points to pay or reimburse bills for water, energy, BB products, among others, disbursed a total of R$73.3 million in the fourth quarter, an amount 64% higher than that recorded in the same period last year. In 2023, R$254.9 million were credited to customers' checking accounts.

In October, the Automatic Conversion of Benefits was launched. Those who participate in the BB Benefits Program can choose to receive Cashback, automatically, directly in a checking account or in an investment fund created especially for this purpose. Customers can also continue to accumulate points on Livelo or Dotz if they prefer.

This is a relevant solution that positions BB in the market, increasing the engagement of customers who are looking for variety in rewards when choosing their benefits. With this solution, when the customer chooses to receive cashback, whenever there is payment of the participating credit card bill, a conversion percentage will be applied to the scoring transactions and will be automatically transformed into cash. In just over two months, the Automatic Conversion of Benefits obtained about 500 thousand adhesions, moving about R$4.3 million in the period.

The BB Benefits Club posted a 4% growth in gross revenue compared to the previous year, from R$416.2 million to R$431.9 million. The Bank has evolved with partners in the personalization and cloud delivery experience of rewards related to health, education, leisure, streaming, well-being, among others.

In the BB Benefits Program points ecosystem, there was a record number of engaged customers, totaling 4.75 million, an increase of 16.3% over the previous year. This result stems from the various strategic and commercial actions carried out on the BB Benefits Platform, representing an important lever in the recurrence, engagement and loyalty of the base.

Loyalty and retention

Retail

With a focus on the loyalty of the Retail public, in the fourth quarter it made available to more 7.1 million customers, access to FaleCom, a digital service channel with human interaction that adds the convenience of a problem-solving service, without the need to go in person to a branch for service.

There are 5.1 million customers with card services, 892.6 thousand served by specialists in debt solutions and more than one million customers with access to other BB products and services.

High Income

In the fourth quarter of 2023, BB continued to work to create exclusive experiences and benefits for customers of the Estilo relationship model, based on active listening to their needs and expectations, in order to provide them with more convenience and differentiated products. An example is the Automatic Annual Fee Discount (DAA) for cards with different conditions.

In this way, it is expected to provide an even more satisfactory and personalized experience for each Estilo customer, maintaining their engagement and valuing their loyalty, in addition to contributing to the strengthening of the Estilo brand with customers and the market.

It is important to highlight that these customers have a differentiated relationship, with managers certified by ANBIMA CPA-20, advice from specialists in investments, insurance and private pensions, in addition to other financial solutions that contribute to the feasibility of the objectives and projects of customers in the Style segment.

BB Private

BB Private is a relationship model aimed at High Income individuals who need financial advice to manage their wealth, offering personalized and specialized service, with professionals prepared to identify and discuss the best alternatives for customers.

The segmentation model includes two customer profiles – Investors and Rural Mega Producers – and has the largest network of Private Onshore Offices with service structure distributed throughout the country. The segment also has services at BB Securities and BB Americas, both in the USA, as a way to offer global service.

Considering that the Private customer is multibanked, BB uses the relationship model and holistic advice with the Private Manager as a trusted contact of the customer, aiming at a closer relationship for the better identification of the appropriate investment solutions and a consequent increase in business. In addition to the opportunity to attract customers and business, the model adopted aims to maintain the satisfaction of current customers and retention of the business won. BB Private's loyalty strategy permeates four fronts:

Relationship – establishment of long-term relationship, trust, availability and relationship with the Family Group, in order to retain generations;

Advisory – specialization and comprehensive view of the heritage, with guidance for diversification of the resource in Brazil and abroad;

Solutions – broad offer in funds, with emphasis on own funds, mirror funds, exclusive, pension funds, as well as treasury products (CDB, LCA, LCI, COE, etc.), private credit, variable income and qualified custody of public securities with competitive conditions, performance and long-term instruments that aim to protect the assets of customers in the Bank; and

Global positioning – relationship model and solutions available in Brazil and abroad.

Banco do Brasil Private uses the classic concept of investment diversification, with the construction of allocation models following the theories of Asset Allocation. The Asset Portfolio Allocation Model is based on this theory and focuses on obtaining consistent and adequate returns. The strategies are designed to bring together the best combination of assets and the model that is premised on proposing to customers a reflection on their current investment strategies. BB's private market grew 20% in total assets under management, in a year in which the private market grew 11%, according to data from Anbima.

In the Megaproducer segment, BB offers advice on credit and financing solutions for agricultural activities, both in traditional lines, such as costing, marketing, investment and turnover, and in more customized solutions, such as structured operations, financing with international lines and operations via the capital markets. In addition, BB offers support for ESG initiatives, such as the Green CPR and projects to obtain Carbon Credits. Megaproducers can also count on personalized advice regarding marketing and hedging strategies and the needs of protecting crops and their assets, as well as specialized advice on management, family governance, estate and succession planning. It should be noted that all these solutions and advisory services are offered in a super personalized and highly sophisticated way, adapting them to the differentiated needs of mega-producers, who have a higher degree of complexity in their operations, high productivity and high equity.

Rural Producers

Agribusiness is one of the main pillars of the economy. It currently employs more than 10 million people and represents about 26% of the total GDP, more than a quarter of what is produced comes from this sector, generating wealth for the country.

Banco do Brasil, the largest partner of Brazilian agribusiness, provides business service to the segment in all branches, offering a wide portfolio of products and services, as well as digital solutions such as the financial manager, Geo Mapa Rural and Agrobot.

To further improve the relationship and proximity with rural producers, BB offers a specialized portfolio model to serve these customers, with dedicated relationship managers and a specific training track. Currently, there are more than a thousand professionals working in 724 cities, offering specialized service to 303 thousand customers.

Financial education

Banco do Brasil invests in financial education actions, as it believes in its power to contribute to improving the quality of life and strengthening the financial health of the Brazilian population.

In the fourth quarter, segmentation of customers based on their financial profile and relationship with money was made available. The solution covers 27 million customers and equips BB employees to support the customer in personal financial management.

INSS Beneficiaries

In order to increasingly improve the experience of the 5.5 million INSS beneficiaries at Banco do Brasil, a set of communication actions was launched with a focus on relationships, business and security, always considering the profile and specific characteristics of this audience.

The bb.com.br/inss page was revised with a more intuitive format and reinforcing content such as portability, consultations available at the citizen's center and on the WhatsApp channel, as another option for interaction with the Bank.

In addition, a series of campaigns was launched with security tips, reinforcing institutional actions on the subject, and exclusively to carton holders, information on the advantages and solutions that the Bank provides to account holders, in order to encourage portability to BB.

Specialization of the relationship with the Enterprises

Corporate & Large Corporate

The business relationship with the Corporate and Large Corporate companies is carried out by the Corporate and Large Corporate Branches and the service is provided by the Corp & Large Business Office, complemented by the Retail Distribution Network, through the operational relationship Branches.

There are currently 1,439 groups, of which 1,160 are in Corporate and 278 are Large-Corporate. There are more than 490 employees directed to serve these customers, working in 20 Business Offices, 19 Platforms and a Business Office for these profiles.

Corporate and Large Corporate companies have their market segmentation defined by the consolidated Gross Annual Revenue (FAB), which is the sum of the revenues of all companies in the Group, with revenues ranging from R$1.3 billion to R$5 billion for the Corporate Segment and over R$5 billion for Large Corporate.

In line with the characteristics and needs of each target segment, the Bank operates in credit solutions, cash management, in the expansion of participation in foreign trade businesses - including with assets traded through the external network - as well as in advising on project finance operations related to the energy and infrastructure segments, with a focus on expanding the portfolio of sustainable businesses, in addition to supporting agribusiness in expanding the participation of the credit collector, with the negotiation of partnerships and agreements, expansion in the negotiation with Financial Institutions and funding negotiations with multilaterals, origination of capital market businesses through the UBS BB Joint-venture, maintaining the active performance of the Securities Portfolio in the trading of securities in the secondary market.

The originated businesses also promote synergies with Retail and Private customers and with businesses from the external network, increasing business in the costumer's value chain and BB's results.

BB's strategy and relationship management with banking and non-banking financial institutions and multilateral organizations has a relationship base composed of more than 700 institutions in Brazil and abroad, strengthening ties with important players in the financial sector, generating recurring business and cross-selling opportunities. Financial institutions are configured as both as customers and as suppliers of the interbank market, and the Bank constantly seeks to convert the opportunities of the relationship with this public into business. In addition, the team's specialized knowledge of the financial market and regulatory trends allows the Bank to adapt its

strategy to better serve these institutions and customer´s base.

In this sense, the relationship with financial institutions enables business in capital markets, loans, interbank fundraising, payment solutions, foreign trade and syndicated operations. BB engages with multilateral organizations and develops important partnerships with institutions such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), seeking to support customers and society in the transition to a more sustainable and inclusive economy, through solutions in short and long-term sustainable financing, carbon markets, diversity and clean energy.

Enterprise Wholesale

The Business Wholesale segment is made up of Corporate customers with Annual Gross Revenues between R$50 million and R$1.3 billion. The relationship strategy with this public seeks to consolidate BB as the bank of medium-sized companies in the country, through the offer of multidisciplinary financial advice, business partnerships, opportunities in the value chain and proximity in the relationship.

The Business model has three customer segments - Middle, Upper Middle and High Middle - as well as strategic niches, such as Agribusiness. Relationship management is promoted by more than 400 Relationship Managers committed to delivering excellent consulting, combined with in-depth knowledge of their customers.

The advisory is reinforced with the support of specialists, professionals who have competence and experience in specific financial solutions such as Credit, Structuring of Operations, Cash Management, Capital Markets, Foreign Trade, Insurance, HR´s Benefits, ESG, New Business partnerships, among others.

The managers and specialists are present in more than 100 cities, distributed in 83 Corporate Offices, five of them are aimed at agribusiness customers and three are focused on business service and support, in addition to 54 Business Platforms strategically distributed throughout the country to physically reach the largest number of customers.

Among the segment's drivers to increase profitability and deconcentration of results are the operation in the value chain, the expansion of the credit portfolio with profitability, sustainability and asset quality, as well as diversification of revenues in services, capital markets and the capture of opportunities in strategic ecosystems.

In addition, the offer of solutions aligned with the consumption profile of different economic niches reinforces the partnership with customers. These are deliveries adhering to the peculiarities of the value propositions defined for the target segments, such as, for example, Agribusiness, one of the sectors focused on the movement to revitalize the relationship model.

The customer-centricity in the Bank's strategies, there is a search for continuous improvement in customer satisfaction, another driver of relevance for the market. In this sense, the achievements accomplished in the fourth quarter are the result of actions to encourage the proximity of the relationship, specialized advice, global view of the client's needs and the strengthening of relationships with the business ecosystem.

High Retail Segment

BB created the High Retail segment, which includes customers with annual gross revenues (FBA) between R$15 and R$50 million. This new way of looking at Corporate Retail customers will allow the Bank to deliver a value proposition that is more appropriate to the needs of these customers, with personalization

of the relationship and service, being present at all times of their journeys.

Delivering a differentiated relationship model, it is expected to meet the needs of this company profile in its entirety, through specialized consulting, a complete portfolio of products and services, enhancing the increase of business and strategic partnerships, as well as improvement in satisfaction rates and generation of sustainable and lasting business.

Micro and Small Enterprises (SME)

Performance in Value Chains

In 2023, an important initiative was implemented for the profitability and retention of SME customers with the expansion of operations in value chains and niches. The value chain strategy plays a crucial role in the ecosystem of organizations, providing competitive advantages that add value to the final product or service. In the context of the SME Market, chain operations have brought a significant set of both business and relationship opportunities.

In order to increase profitability and business expansion, BB intensified its operations through value chains, using data intelligence, in conjunction with the government and wholesale markets, through strategies with anchors, and Agro PJ, based on operations in the ecosystem of agribusiness products and suppliers.

In addition, the Bank has improved its operations in strategic niches, which allows it to offer more personalized experiences, promoting the verticalization of BB's strategy with these audiences. About 351 thousand customers, classified in the franchises, foreign trade, agribusiness and investor niches are benefiting from the delivery of a value proposition aligned with their specific needs, strengthening the relationship and expanding business with these companies.

Productive development and support for entrepreneurship

BB is investing more and more in the specialization of the service to the SME market. The managed service was expanded, increasing the satisfaction and results of these customers, optimizing resources, gaining scale and generating more efficiency.

There are more than 7.2 thousand professionals dedicated exclusively to serving the SME segment. This specialized team, supported by technology solutions and customer knowledge, has been ensuring faster and more assertive performance in the delivery of cash flow, working capital, investments and even delinquency management solutions.

Agribusiness MPE

In support of micro and small rural producers and agro-industries, BB made available resources from the 2023-2024 Crop Plan with equalized rates for agricultural costing, investment and marketing lines. In addition, the target audience for the CPR line was expanded, with the inclusion of corporate retail customers with FBA starting at R$15 million. The CPR enables the production and commercialization of production through the anticipation of rural credit. These solutions support rural and agro-industrial SMEs to fund their activities, improve productivity, and invest in sustainable practices.

Customer Council

Listening to customers is key to understanding their needs and offering products and services that meet their demands. Within a commercial process, this step is essential to reduce the abandonment rate and customer churn, being essential to understand and meet their needs in the best possible way and also to develop a long-term relationship. In this sense, two Customer Councils were held throughout 2023, one in Belém, Pará, and the other in Brasília, in the Federal District, with the objective of providing SME customers with the opportunity to talk directly with the Bank's senior management about their needs in a

frank manner, enabling the Bank to build products and services that are more appropriate to the expectations of the customers.

Cash Management for Evolution in Corporate Customer Centricity

In order to achieve the objective of transforming BB into "A Bank for Every Customer", there is an intense effort to continuously improve and innovate the portfolio of products, services and solutions offered to corporate customers.

For the Entrepreneur public, innovative solutions such as BBPay, a simple and intuitive platform that generates multiple payment methods with just one click, were made possible.

For small and medium-sized companies, the Card Sales Conciliator was launched, which centralizes and manages the entire sales flow of POS machines, whether they are from any operator.

In larger companies, integrations with ERPs and APIs, available directly on the Developers Portal, stand out. For this, there is a dedicated team, the network of Cash Managers, ready to offer specialized service.

All this is added to the already traditional means of payment such as PIX, POS machines and bank slips, consolidating a complete portfolio of solutions that the customer needs, according to each specific need.

The payroll complements this cash ecosystem, offering security and agility for the payment of employees, facilitating the management of company employees.

Foreign Trade for SMEs

For customers operating in foreign trade, BB provides specialized business services and offers a complete portfolio of solutions to leverage business, with special conditions for the acquisition of courses, focused on supporting internationalization.

The strategy resulted in revenue of BRL 223.7 million in Comex products, 28.8% more compared to the same period in 2022.

Expansion of International Business with the First Export Program

The First Export Program, launched in March 2023 in partnership with the Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (ApexBrasil), aims to support the growth of micro and small companies in the international market.

The public of pre-selected companies was invited to participate in the digital journey of learning and advising with BB's team of specialists to carry out a customized export plan.

The program has reached more than 1,300 registered companies and BB's team of specialists has already provided more than 500 advisory services.

BB Franchise

Banco do Brasil supports the franchising sector through the BB Franchise Program, which offers solutions to modernize and expand the business, with differentiated rates, special grace period for working capital, discounts on fees, a team with exclusive service to franchises, managed service and special advantages for franchisees in implementation.

BB reached 349 partner brands and more than 9.2 thousand SME account holders, which already totaled R$779.7 million in credit balance in December 2023, a growth of 45.2% compared to the same period in 2022.

To support the sector even more closely, Banco do Brasil was present at the 30th edition of ABF Franchising Expo, the largest franchise fair in the world, organized by the Brazilian Franchising Association (ABF), which took place in São Paulo at the end of June 2023. The event brought together more than 400 brands and added more than 60 thousand visitors in four days. The specialized BB Franchise team provided assistance to visitors to the booth, informing the benefits of the agreement for those who intend to invest or expand their business in the sector and started approaching 163 new brands to close new agreements.

Hyper-personalized communication for SME customers

In order to enrich the partnership and business journey through assertive and hyper-personalized communication, BB implemented the Multichannel Retail PJ Treadmill, initially with 291 variations of personalized communication, including credit, cash flow and security solutions, which allowed for the automation of the recommendation of BB solutions to micro and small business customers. on digital channels.

The strategy, oriented to the personalized experience, has the corporate client as its central object. With the application of analytical intelligence, the treadmill uses technology to transform information and consumption habits into offers that are more adherent and aligned with the needs of companies, increasing the Bank's presence in times of opportunity, while contributing to the continuity of the business and the delivery of long-term value.

Defined based on several attributes such as buying behavior, next best offer model, business cycle and company profile, communication is also used to reinforce the concept of personalization. The use of a tone appropriate to the entrepreneurial activity and a creative line aligned with its context ensures greater connection and proximity with customers. Thus, the Multichannel Treadmill reinforces the values of proximity and partnership with the corporate retail segment, with the commitment to deliver offers of value solutions to micro and small companies.

Relevant role in the SME ecosystem

BB has a relevant presence in the ecosystems of micro and small companies, operating in businesses beyond banking to help them do business and generate new sources of revenue for the Bank:

New PJ App

Over the last year, BB has made progress in its digital transformation journey, including the launch of the new PJ application. This advancement, designed with a focus on improving the customer experience, is an example of how BB employs technology to more effectively meet the needs of the customers. The new PJ APP has introduced several notable improvements:

• **Home Screen Evolution:** The home screen has been enhanced with quick access buttons, providing easier navigation for users.

• **Account Selection:** Users now have the facility to switch between their different accounts.

• **Backlog Center:** A new backlog center has been implemented to assist users in managing their pending tasks.

• **Device Out of Need Alert:** Users will now receive alerts if their device is in need.

• **Balance Information and Future Releases:** Users can now easily view their current balance and upcoming releases directly from the home screen.

• **Display of Banners:** Informational banners will be displayed to users.

• **Querying and Changing Transactional Limits:** Users now have the ability to query and change their transactional limits directly in the app.

These improvements, which benefited more than 700,000 micro and small businesses that exclusively use the PJ APP to carry out their transactions on a monthly basis, were designed to make the user experience more intuitive and efficient.

PJ Panel - the platform that simplifies the financial management of SMEs

The PJ Panel is a multi-service online platform that offers an Open Finance view to BB's customers. This means that BB SME customers can access, in a simple and secure way, all payment and receipt information, such as bank slips, Pix, transfers and cards, both from BB and other institutions, in one place. Thus, companies can have more efficient control of their

cash flow, better plan their spending, and keep track of their financial commitments.

The platform also has the Card Conciliator module, which allows you to reconcile sales from any card machine on the market, without necessarily having your domicile at Banco do Brasil. The solution makes it possible to check and audit sales in the form of card receipt from the main acquirers in the market, ensuring more transparency and security in operations.

The PJ Panel is a solution that goes beyond what financial institutions traditionally offer, as it integrates various financial and non-financial services that can help SMEs grow and stand out in the market. The Panel is part of BB's strategy of always being present in the dynamics of mutual value creation among the agents of the various ecosystems in which the Bank participates.

With the current Open Finance scenario, BB seeks to be the platform that leads the delivery in the form of solutions that companies use for their cash, inventory and payroll routines, among many others, expanding BB's presence in the ecosystem.

In addition, the solution demonstrates the concept beyond banking, as it offers simplified, integrated, and intelligent financial management, which helps entrepreneurs optimize their time, reduce costs, increase revenues, and achieve their goals. The PJ Panel has already reached the mark of supporting the management of R$125 billion in estimated revenues, from approximately 50 thousand customers in the SME segment.

PJ panel receives award from the Financial Times newspaper

Banco do Brasil was awarded in the "Bank of the Year 2023" as the best bank in Brazil in 2023. The award ceremony took place in London, England. The event is organized by the Financial Times newspaper and is considered the Oscars of the financial industry.

The PJ Panel - Financial Management Platform for micro and small enterprises was one of the winning cases presented by BB, among other strategic initiatives of the Bank also awarded. The award highlights BB's ability to deliver a strong financial performance and, at the same time, transform challenges into opportunities in a competitive and constantly evolving business environment.

The award considers information related to the growth and performance of companies, as well as success stories on strategic initiative, technology, and products and services.

Business Coach - the intelligent financial assistant that supports the decision-making of SMEs

It is BB's intelligent financial assistant, currently present in the PJ Panel, which delivers predictive recommendations based on customers' businesses, through the intensive use of analytics. The Business Coach uses advanced data analysis techniques to analyze the profile, behavior and needs of customers and offer personalized solutions tailored to their demands. For example, the Business Coach can suggest the best way to anticipate receivables, renegotiate debts, take out credit, apply resources, among other actions that can improve the financial health of companies.

The solution also sends smart text alerts and customized insights, supporting business owners' management and decision-making. There are already more than 14 thousand customers impacted with the messages.

The Business Coach is a solution that puts technology and analytical intelligence in favor of SMEs, to promote greater gains in productivity, competitiveness and sustainability. With it, each entrepreneur can have a more strategic view of their business, identify opportunities and risks, and make the best decisions for their growth and transformation.

Local Productive Arrangements (APL)

With the aim of further developing the ecosystems where SMEs operate, in 2023 BB resumed its operations with Local Productive Arrangements (LPAs) with the structuring and support for the production of sustainable colored cotton in Paraíba. LPAs are agglomerations of companies and enterprises, located in the same territory, which have productive specialization, some type of governance and maintain links of articulation, interaction, cooperation and learning among themselves and with other local actors, such as: government, business associations, credit, teaching and research institutions.

BB Empresas Benefits

In addition to the ecosystem structured for the corporate market, the BB Empresas Benefits program is the best solution for the customer to have the perception of value and proximity to BB in several options that transform the banking relationship into points and benefits. The ways of scoring are highlighted, as they are not limited to the use of the card. At BB, companies also earn points by receiving Pix, in the billing of the machine, financing vehicles, investing and much more. The points acquired can be exchanged for cashback, in airline programs, or even for contracting insurance and consortia at BB branches.

MPE Week 2023

Small businesses better distribute income and move the local and national economy, contributing directly to the generation of employment and income and to the development of the country. In 2023, the 6th edition of MPE Week reinforces BB's commitment to strengthening small businesses.

The event, which offers a platform for micro and small businesses to advertise their products and services digitally at no cost, connecting the individual and corporate ecosystems and stimulating sales aimed at SMEs, set a new record with more than 103 thousand participants. This increase in participation demonstrates the strategic importance of this initiative in promoting customer centricity and consolidates MPE Week as a crucial event for Brazilian micro and small businesses.

Each year, BB further improves this platform so that all children can benefit from this connection. Personalization is possible through geolocation and analysis of customer behavior, uniting the small business owner with the consumer of their product or service in this solution.

In addition to enabling the connection between companies and individuals, Banco do Brasil provided individualized discounts on BB solutions to its customers, such as differentiated credit rates, discounts on its own products and services, insurance, consortia, promotions in the BB Empresas Benefits relationship program and discounts on offers from partner retailers.

The Bank disclosed the registered offers to more than 20 million individual customers, who received direct approaches through the bank's digital channels.

Female Entrepreneurship – Women at the Top

BB has more than 1.3 million companies run by women among its customers, representing 42.2% of the portfolio. These companies account for 37% of the balance of the loan portfolio.

To intensify support for female entrepreneurship, Banco do Brasil has the Women at the Top strategy, which aims to support women who wish to undertake or expand their businesses. The movement offers financial, entrepreneurial education, and health and wellness solutions. Among the various actions of the program, an exclusive bb.com.br/site/pro-seu-negocio/mulheres-no-topo platform was developed with special content and benefits for all women. This initiative is also part of BB's Agro Business Circuit, encouraging participation and supporting female entrepreneurs in each of the regions and municipalities visited by the Agro truck.

With a focus on credit for women, BB launched lines with special conditions for this audience. The FCO Women Entrepreneurs - a program aimed at the Midwest, was launched in August 2023 and has exclusive conditions compared to other FCO lines, such as an increase in the fundable limit, a longer grace period and exemption from a consultation letter. At the end of September 2023, the Giro Mulher Empreendedora line was also launched, which has longer terms and a shortage of working capital and is available to companies run by women across the country, expanding the value offer for this audience. In these two lines, more than R$234 million have already been disbursed.

Sustainability

Sustainability is incorporated into BB's strategy, which focuses on taking a leading role in the topic and promoting business and ESG practices, aligning business competitiveness with the generation of positive socio-environmental impact.

BB believes in the ability to develop and offer products and services aimed at a low-carbon and inclusive economy, which can increasingly add quality and innovation to customer service, strengthen corporate governance, ethics management and transparency; to develop human capital, to boost diversity, equity and inclusion and to improve environmental and eco-efficiency practices, ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.

Corporate Sustainability

BB adopts the best Environmental, Social and Governance practices that establish actions to identify and manage risks and opportunities. BB's ESG premises are materialized in the Sustainability Plan - BB Agenda 30, which since 2005 has been the main instrument for promoting BB's social, environmental and climate practices, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations and the Paris Agreement. The Plan was revised in August 2023 and includes 47 actions and 100 indicators for the period 2023-2025.

The commitment to developing business solutions with social, environmental and climate aspects is guided and declared in our Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC), approved in 2022 and revised in 2023. It is also supported by the BB Sustainability Guidelines for Credit. With national prominence in the development of financial solutions and business models that promote the transition to a sustainable and inclusive economy, BB considers climate change in its planning and invests in business opportunities for a low-carbon economy. Compliance with sustainability indicators and goals is reflected in the remuneration of the entire workforce, including senior management, which ensures alignment between business, people, social, environmental and climate issues.

Also, in August 2023, BB renewed and revised its commitments for a sustainable future. The BB 2030 Commitments for a + Sustainable World bring objectives on four fronts, including sustainable credit and responsible investment and covering our activities in ESG and climate management and seeking to generate positive impacts in the value chain. BB made the commitment to reach a portfolio of R$500 billion in sustainable credit, of which R$200 billion in sustainable agriculture, in addition to R$30 billion in financing for renewable energies.

Furthermore, BB changed the fundraising objective to sustainable investments, already considering Anbima's new regulation for SI funds. BB also expanded its diversity and inclusion objectives and included forest preservation and reforestation goals.

Figure 63. Commitments to Sustainability

Eco-Efficiency

Considering the BB 2030 commitment to a more sustainable world, BB is investing in decarbonization, and it guarantees that 100% of the electrical energy consumed by BB comes from renewable sources.

Seventy-one administrative buildings were migrated to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), guaranteeing the consumption of clean energy, and obtaining accumulated savings of R$65.1 million, with a forecast of R$120.4 million by 2025. This year, 6 solar plants have already been inaugurated - the thirteenth since 2020. Next year, 11 more plants will be under construction.

BB's solar plants have already generated around 66 GWh, saving more than 20 thousand tons of CO2 from being emitted into the atmosphere, which is equivalent to planting a small forest of two thousand trees. In addition to the environmental gains, R$18.2 million were saved, a 32% saving in relation to the captive market, to achieve an expected reduction of R$629 million over 15 years.

Sustainable Business Portfolio

In line with BB's long-term commitments and with the objective of helping customers in the transition to a more sustainable economy, at the end of December 2023 it reached R$343.1 billion in sustainable credit operations was reached, an increase of 4.8% in 12 months. This amount was contracted in credit lines with a strong environmental and/or social focus or to finance activities and/or segments that bring positive socio-environmental impacts to the sectors of renewable energy, energy efficiency, construction, sustainable transport and tourism, water, fishing, forestry, sustainable agriculture, waste management, education, health and local and regional development, in order to reinforce the transformative role in the country's development and in building an increasingly sustainable future for society.

The Sustainable Credit Portfolio is subjected to an independent assessment, which considers the main national and international ESG taxonomies in classifying customers and credit lines that make up the portfolio. The methodology is continually reviewed to incorporate the best practices and pioneering references of recent years and to add new products with ESG attributes.

Figure 64. Sustainable Portfolio – R$ billion

Figure 65. Additionality/Contribution – Sustainable Loan Portfolio

Sustainable Funding

In April 2023, the first Social Bond Resource Allocation and Socio-environmental Impacts Report was launched. The document complies with the assumptions of BB's Sustainable Finance Framework and received the independent auditors' limited assurance opinion.

Also in April, BB issued the second international bond within the scope of the Sustainable Finance Framework. The international funding of senior debt, of the sustainability bond type, in the amount of US$750 million, matures on April 18, 2030, and has a coupon of 6.250% p.a. The funds raised will be allocated to renewable energy projects and to financing micro and small companies, especially those led by women.

In September 2023, Banco do Brasil and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) signed a letter of intent to facilitate a financing partnership that is part of a Conditional Credit line for Investment Projects (CCLIP).

The operation must promote bioeconomy and sustainable infrastructure initiatives, with an emphasis on connectivity and renewable energy sources for the Legal Amazon. The announcement was made during a meeting between IDB president, Ilan Goldfajn, and president Tarciana Medeiros, in New York.

The initiative aims to promote an inclusive and sustainable development model in the region based on two components. The first supports the development of companies and rural producers that are part of the Amazon bioeconomy value chains. The amounts consist of resources from the IDB and the Green Climate Fund.

In addition, BB is advancing in cooperation with the World Bank (WB) aimed at the transition to a low-carbon economy and promoting projects for the recovery of degraded areas in the Legal Amazon region.

This front of action seeks to identify sustainable solutions for forest restoration and promotion of sustainable low-carbon agriculture, with a special geographic focus on the Legal Amazon region in support of the National Plan to Combat Deforestation in the Amazon (PPCDAM).

The objective is to identify and explore financial opportunities for technical assistance, together with other public and private partners at regional, state, and national levels, to develop value chains, increase economic opportunities, maintaining biological, cultural, and social diversity, as well as reducing of greenhouse gas emissions.

During Climate Week in New York, Banco do Brasil and BMO Financial Group (BMO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to grant Sustainability Linked Trade Loans for Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts ("ACC") and Advance on Foreign Exchange Delivered ("ACE"), with an emphasis on exporting products from sustainable production and agriculture systems.

The new operation, unprecedented in the Brazilian market, will promote the export chain of sustainable and local products, encouraging better trade finance practices and supporting the supply of certified and quality products to the main world markets. Among the innovations, differentiated conditions will be offered for ACC/ACE operations, if it is proven that sustainability goals are achieved in line with BB's commitment to sustainable agriculture and agreed between the institutions.

Carbon Market

BB has strengthened its role in the voluntary carbon market, supporting its clients in the commercialization of credits and in the preparation of projects that generate credits, offering the possibility of offsetting emissions through the acquisition of carbon credits generated from projects with relevant environmental additionality. BB also offers specific lines to promote projects that contribute to decarbonization.

At the end of the first half, more than 640,000 hectares were preserved in carbon projects, using the avoided deforestation methodology - REDD+. These are projects that combine environmental preservation and income generation for the owners of the areas with improvements for the communities located therein.

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Banco do Brasil operates based on establishing ethically responsible relationships with our various stakeholders. Our respect for Human Rights is in line with the best practices in corporate sustainability, with practical actions in the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) pillars that run through our Corporate Strategy in a transversal way, strengthening the implementation of initiatives that reflect our commitment.

On the social agenda, BB seek to impact all our stakeholders in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) actions with the search for continuous improvement of our policies and initiatives. BB was the first Brazilian Bank to adhere to the Standards of Conduct for Businesses, developed by the UN, which aims to promote equal rights and fair treatment for the LGBTQIAPN+ community. Furthermore, it was the first of the country's main financial institutions to standardize the social name of trans people within its workforce.

At the beginning of 2023, BB had the inauguration of the first woman, mother, black, northeastern and LGBTQIAPN+ to CEO, Tarciana Medeiros, who appointed three women to the vice-presidencies of Retail, Digital Business and Corporate. At the end of December, Banco do Brasil had 45% women, 22% black people and two self-declared members of the LGBTQIAPN+ group on the Board of Directors.

To support the necessary and important transformations, on March 8, Banco do Brasil announced the review of the composition of governance bodies. The Executive Committee for People and Organizational Culture, subordinate to the Board of Directors, became known as the Executive Committee for People, Equity and Diversity with the inclusion of specific duties related to DE&I, as well as monitoring the evolution and dissemination of diversity at BB. The Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Council, whose role is to debate necessary advances in management, analyze trends and best practices, and propose initiatives associated with the themes, was also created. Throughout the second half of the year, the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Board met in six meetings that were attended by members of BB's executive board and representatives of civil society and government spheres, as well as market experts and references. In each meeting, the challenges, and opportunities for each group of the social markers of difference prioritized in the LGBTQIAPN+, Gender, Neurodivergent, Generations, Race and Ethnicity, and People with Disabilities (PWD) program were deepened.

In 2023, 38 Regional Diversity Forums were held, with 648 participants (215 face-to-face and 433 remote). The meetings addressed topics on gender, generations, LGBTQIAPN+, people with disabilities, ethnicities, and neurodiversity in all regions of Brazil.

In July, Banco do Brasil signed the Protocol of Intent with the Ministry of Racial Equality (MIR) in order to join forces in actions aimed at overcoming racial discrimination, inclusion and appreciation of black women.

In August, Banco do Brasil became an ambassador for three important Human Rights movements of the UN Global Compact Brazil Network: Elas Lideram 2030, Race is a Priority and Living Wage, which seek to mobilize companies and organizations to achieve the SDGs. In the same month, Banco do Brasil was selected to compose the B3 diversity index portfolio (iDiversa B3), which includes 79 assets from 75 companies, covering ten economic sectors, with emphasis on BB as the company with the greatest weight in portfolio at its launch.

In November, the Bank's Board of Directors is invited to speak about the importance of the ESG and Diversity agenda at UN headquarters and promotes action in Times Square in favor of the Amazon and indigenous peoples.

BB launched BB Ações Diversidade IS to the market, a fund that aims to allocate its resources in shares of companies that adopt the best diversity practices, using the new Brazilian stock exchange index (B3) as a reference.

All the experimentation and acceleration that Banco do Brasil carried out on the topic throughout 2023 resulted in the approval of the review and expansion of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Program, in which is declared the ambition to be a diverse and inclusive Bank, which promotes equity, innovation and sustainable business for all stakeholders, and which observes the following objectives:

- Promote a culture of respect for diversity, in a fair, ethical and welcoming environment for all audiences with which BB interacts, reaffirming its purpose.

- Promote awareness and involvement of all BB's stakeholders so that the culture of diversity reaches transversality in our routine.

Another important advance, in 4Q23, was the inclusion of a clause promoting diversity in contracts with suppliers. Banco do Brasil's specific supplier relationship policy aims to promote equity, diversity, ethics and integrity in hiring and partnerships with service providers.

In November, a partnership was signed between BB, Fundação Banco do Brasil and Faculdade Zumbi dos Palmares, through which investment will be made in research applied to racial issues and which present mechanisms for historical review, acceleration of representation and combating discrimination in Brazil, and whose notice will be released in 2024.

Also, in November, Black Consciousness Month, BB launched the Ourocard Raízes card and a notice of socioeconomic projects aimed at black women.

Finally, Banco do Brasil received an invitation to participate in the opening table of the 12th UN Global Business and Human Rights Forum, which took place in November in Geneva, made by the president of the business and human rights working group, Professor Damilola Olawuyi.

Sustainability Recognitions

FTSE4 Good Index Series – London Stock Exchange Sustainability Index

In this quarter, for the eighth consecutive year, BB was listed on the FTSE4 Good Index Series - sustainability index of the London Stock Exchange. This year, BB had an evolution in the evaluation of the index, reaching a score of 4.1 out of 5 possible points (in 2022 BB scored 3.6 points). BB was evaluated in the environmental, social and governance dimensions, with emphasis on the maximum score in the environmental perspective.

ASG by Sustainalytics

In June, BB obtained a better score in the ASG rating by Sustainalytics, reaching the "Low Risk" classification and grade 19.3 (in 2022 BB scored 20.6 - Medium Risk). The assessment reflects BB's performance in matters such as data privacy and security, governance, business ethics, risk management, socio-environmental performance, among others.

Global 100 – The 100 Most Sustainable Corporations of 2023

Banco do Brasil was recognized, for the fourth time, as the most sustainable bank on the planet by the ranking of the 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World 2023 – Global 100, by Corporate Knights, maintaining its leadership position. BB is the only Brazilian company ranked, ranking 15th among companies in general.

CFI.co – Most Sustainable Bank in South America

For the 2nd time in a row, BB won the award for Most Sustainable Bank in South America, by Capital Finance International – CFI.co. The English publication on business, economics and finance considers, among other factors, the Creation of Value and Innovation; Customer service; Corporate governance; Executive Leadership; Use of Technology; Regulatory Compliance; Risk Management Team; Social responsibility; Financial Stability and Performance and Climate Strategy.

iDiversa from B3

BB was selected to compose B3's iDiversa, the first Latin American index to combine, in a single indicator, gender and race criteria, and recognizes listed companies that stand out in terms of diversity, in addition to promoting greater representation of these groups in the Marketplace.

The index was constructed based on public data available in the Reference Form of listed companies, which this year started to present the number of employees and members of the companies' management bodies and boards grouped by gender and race. BB has a weight of 4.71 in the first portfolio released.

Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE)

For the 18th consecutive year, BB is part of the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE) of B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, which brings together shares of publicly traded companies with the best sustainability practices and aims to support investors in making investment decisions and to induce companies to adopt good ESG practices.

Terra Carta Seal

At the beginning of the year, BB received the Terra Carta Seal from the Sustainable Markets Initiative (SMI), an initiative conceived by King Charles III, which recognizes private sector organizations that lead the global acceleration towards a sustainable transition. In the last edition, only 19 companies received the seal, with BB being the only company in Latin America. And, in Brazil, only Natura and BB have already received the seal.

The Sustainability Yearbook 2023

BB was featured in The Sustainability Yearbook 2023, published by S&P Global Sustainable, which is one of the world's most comprehensive publications on corporate sustainability, ranking companies that are among the top 15% of their sectors based on their performance in the Dow Jones Index of the New York Stock Exchange (DJSI). In this edition, BB was classified in the Top 5% category among banks, for being within the range equivalent to 1% to 5% of companies in the sector in the DJSI 2022 evaluation process.

Dow Jones Sustainability – DJSI

In addition to the acknowledgments above, it should be noted that Banco do Brasil remains listed in other sustainability indexes, such as the DJSI, of the New York Stock Exchange.

Digital Strategy

With an increasingly digital Bank, BB maintains its digital presence in addition to the physical network and offering innovative solutions and convenience to customers. The adoption of digital means to carry out various daily services continued to strengthen as a new habit for millions of Brazilians, and BB anticipated this movement, promoting the origination of business and relationships through digital channels.

Banco do Brasil's digital strategy is supported by a set of initiatives that focus on digital optimization and transformation, some aimed at preparing and experimenting, such as the experimentation laboratories and new technologies – Lenses BB – and Real Digital, others to accelerate and scale, as in the case of the expansion of Shopping BB and Open Finance, and others focused on expanding and diversifying, such as technological platforms and new business models of Bank as a Platform.

A Technological and Digital Bank

BB believes in the ability to continually improve the customer and employee experience through investments, innovation and strategy.

BB continually invests in people and cutting-edge technological solutions with robust and constantly modernized IT architecture. With a technology park with a physical area equivalent to 6 football fields, almost four trillion IT transactions were carried out, enabling major BB movements, such as Pix and Open Finance.

Banco do Brasil is attentive to market movements and innovations, monitoring trends and emerging technologies, evaluating, testing and adopting those that are relevant. BB has service areas, cards and administrative support using Generative AI. With regard to DREX, the digital Real, BB was one of the first participants to enter the pilot network, in addition to being the first institution to carry out a transfer to another Financial Institution and to negotiate Federal Public Securities.

The Bank's technology areas work in harmony with business areas and customers, with the aim of offering the most modern without losing sight of the quality and effectiveness of face-to-face service. Banco do Brasil serves customers wherever, whenever and however they want, including with digital accessibility solutions (audio transcription and sign language, increased screens and fonts, among other innovative and welcoming solutions).

In November/2023, BB Digital Week – BBDW was held - a technology, innovation, business and sustainability event that took place at the Ulysses Guimarães Convention Center, in Brasília. During the 3 days, more than 13 thousand participants, 5 thousand of whom were from an audience outside BB, 70 lectures, 42 panels and 20 environments made up the event, which was positively evaluated with a score of 4.7, on a scale of 1 to 5.

Artificial Intelligence

In 2023, Banco do Brasil continued to expand the use of AI in BB products, services, processes and customer experiences, adding new functionalities to the Artificial Intelligence Platform. More than 30 new solutions were made available to customers and employees.

Generative AI, as a sub-area of traditional Artificial Intelligence, is another technology that has been added to existing solutions to leverage the Organization in topics such as: operational efficiency, hyper personalization and internal service.

Banco do Brasil has established ethical guidelines for working in Artificial Intelligence that are reflected in new businesses and innovations, for example, in the solution that accompanies calls from SAC and CRBB in search of sensitive situations in the service for specialized treatment. BB has internal service solutions regarding various topics, such as cards, and administrative support using Generative AI.

Still with regard to Artificial Intelligence, the creation of the Artificial Intelligence Assessment Engine (MAIA), integrated into Banco do Brasil's AI Platform, brought significant advances in terms of operational efficiency and compliance of the Bank's models. By automating tests that analyze artifacts used in model development, including the completeness of training data, MAIA reduced the average validation time for AI models from 18 hours to just around one hour.

Banco do Brasil continues to invest in a Technological Platform for the development of AI & Analytics projects, which in 2023 was used by more than 4 thousand employees and which now also has a module focused on Generative AI

models (Genera BB), allowing AI is increasingly in the DNA of the Bank's business in an intuitive, complete and responsible way.

Pilot Drex

BB's performance in the Drex Pilot has exceeded the implementation deadline expectations defined by the Central Bank. At this moment, BB is in the testing phase of the privacy solutions explored by Bacen, executing transactions involving the negotiation of Tokenized Federal Public Securities, as well as the transfer and redemption of these tokens.

PIX

Pix evolved following an agenda from the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) for all participating institutions and BB is always the protagonist and is at the forefront of several innovations. One of them is that, regardless of the day of the week, the Pix limit started to be reset for each new daytime period, including weekends and holidays.

Bacen has a ranking with performance and user satisfaction evaluation, and, among the institutions with the highest number of transactions, BB is the only one that had maximum scores in all aspects in the year and the lowest rate of complaints about Pix.

Currently, BB has more than 25 million registered keys. In 2023, 5.2 billion Pix transactions were carried out (growth of 40.5% in the year) and peaks of 33,700 Pix were recorded per minute (growth of 20% in the year) which allowed the movement of more than R$ 3.7 trillion.

Among the new features of PIX, BB has made available to all customers the option of making extra contributions to pension plans via Pix, which allows debits to other institutions or even savings accounts.

BB also included credit offers in the Pix journey. Now, in addition to receiving the offer when Pix declines due to insufficient balance, the customer now has the option to pay in installments during the shipping journey. When opting for Pix Installments, a credit line with the best options available to the customer is offered. Just choose the number of installments, confirm the credit agreement, and send the Pix. The contracted amount is released to the customer's account and immediately debited for sending the Pix, all in the same transaction.

Investments in Technology

In 2023, R$7.9 billion were invested in technology, an increase of almost 100% compared to the previous year. The investments aim to guarantee the continuity of the Bank's operating conditions, being associated with the expansion, updating and continuity of services, guaranteeing vegetative growth, the increase of current infrastructure to enable it to meet new business demands and replacement due to obsolescence. They are based on innovation, agility, flexibility, and reliability of IT solutions.

Figure 66. Investments in Technology – R$ billion – %

Cultural Transformation

Digital Acceleration

In 2023, Banco do Brasil began the second phase of the Digital Transformation Acceleration with the objective of implementing the new working model in the concept of communities. This new philosophy envisages multidisciplinary teams working with unique objectives oriented towards the value generated for customers. In addition to technology and business specialists, the teams are made up of disciplines such as analytics, cyber security, customer service, operations, among others within the concept of business agility.

The evolution of this model will be carried out gradually, in waves. The first wave was activated in October 2023 involving more than 500 employees. Lines of strategic importance for BB's results were prioritized: CDC and Payroll Credit, BB Pay, Shopping BB and Minhas Finances, and Digital Channels.

The CDC and Consigned Credit Line is made up of consigned and non-consigned credit products, with more than R$167 billion in portfolio. This team's ambition is to make BB the main option in credit solutions, to meet people's needs, in a profitable and sustainable way.

The BB Pay Line's scope is the development and maintenance of the platform that simplifies the receipt of amounts and adds different payment methods and functionalities, as well as the development of solutions involving the Payment Transaction Initiator (ITP). This Line contributed to a payment volume of close to R$537 million and more than 731 thousand transactions in December/23.

The management and development of non-financial products and services are concentrated in line Shopping BB and Minhas Finanças. This demonstrates that the Bank has been expanding its operations

beyond core banking within the concept of Bank as a Business Platform. Shopping BB recorded approximately 35 million transactions that generated a volume of more than R$1.2 billion in 2023, with sales to approximately 5.2 million customers.

Minhas Finances is a multibank financial manager integrated with the advantages and possibilities of Open Finance. In 4Q23, the solution continued to be improved to offer the best management and financial advisory experience on the market. In 2023, the Line contributed to the accumulation of more than 10 million unique users and approximately 1.8 million financial plans carried out, closing the year with 4.6 million active users in the last quarter.

The Digital Channel Line is focused on enhancing business by providing new solutions and offering excellent digital experience on the App BB, Web and WhatsApp channels as well as integration with watched channels, in line with the digital strategy. In December 2023, the Line contributed to reaching a total of 29.6 million active customers on digital channels and the highest NPS in the history of the App BB channel (64 points).

It is important to highlight that the employees who are working in the Lines in this new model are being trained through upskilling or reskilling through training provided by the Banco do Brasil Corporate University (UniBB) and external partners.

This movement provides the Bank with greater business agility, considering the need to adapt to market and business changes more quickly, through greater integration between the business and technology areas, and with a focus on the customer experience.

Cloud

With a robust IT architecture that meets the speed and needs of business, BB continues to invest in an architecture composed of public and private clouds. In 2023, it expanded to 47% of cloud applications/services.

Solutions such as Pix, Open Banking and Chatbots are running on this architecture. There are around 6 thousand applications/services executing millions of operations per day.

BB Cash

Freedom and financial education starting from an early age. As part of the customer base rejuvenation strategy, the minimum age for using BB Cash has now been reduced from 13 to 10 years old.

BB Cash presents itself as the gateway to BB. Entirely digital, the app targets teenagers under the age of 18 who, with the support of their parents, have the opportunity to develop aspects related to financial education, independence and freedom to take care of their money.

In line with the precepts of the new generation, simplicity is a differentiator of the solution, which opens an account online, without the need to visit a physical branch.

ESG in IT

BB is committed to eco-economy and sustainability. BB's DataCenters use sustainable energy sources through: (i) the installation of oxycatalysts and the use of Diesel S10, which reduces nitrogen oxide emissions by up to 98% and sulfur oxide and other particles by up to 80% % in relation to common Diesel; (ii) the electrical energy used comes, contractually, from sustainable sources: wind, hydraulic and solar; and (iii) the collection of unusable furniture is done exclusively through a sustainable disposal company from transport to final destination (reuse, recycling or raw material for new components).

Non-hazardous recyclable waste (paper, plastic, glass and metal) was also made available to formally constituted collector associations and cooperatives, providing work and income generation and environmentally appropriate disposal of these items, totaling around 30 tons in 2023. Furthermore, from 2021 to the first half of 2023, more than 2,100 microcomputers and notebooks were donated, benefiting numerous entities.

Digital Optimization and Transformation

Interfaces and Channels

BB has one of the largest technology parks in Latin America, in addition to having a highly regarded financial application in the market. Associated with an extensive physical network, this provides convenience in serving customers, anywhere and at any time.

New solutions were made available with the best user experience in digital channels in mind. Among them, the new BB App experience for corporate customers stands out, which updated and adapted the interface to the specific needs of the business market along with the availability of new services and transactions. Another highlighted solution was Pix Rápido, available to all customers on the BB App, which adds ease and practicality to the most used transaction in the National Financial System today.

On the security front, BB has evolved the validation and release of new devices for access to the BB App and individual Internet Banking through new cross-channel tools and solutions. In the same sense, the Security Center was created: a new environment that brings together key information and transactions on the topic, aiming to raise awareness and provide greater protection for Banco do Brasil customers. Another result of the cross channel strategy was the availability of new Minhas Finances features on WhatsApp, bringing the benefits of the most complete personal financial manager in the country to more customers.

BB also brought improvements and new features to the service fronts on digital channels, strengthening self-service and also supporting service initiated in the physical network. Important tools in this physical-digital relationship were revisited, such as the BB App Notification Center and the Pending Confirmation journey, which allows the customer to confirm a request initiated by the business network without the need to travel to a branch.

During this year, Banco do Brasil considerably reinforced its analytical structure to generate intelligence from the events monitored in digital journeys, improving the understanding of customer behavior and enabling a strategy to allow users to personalize the BB App and other digital channels in front of the your biggest everyday needs. New features are scheduled to be implemented next year.

Digital Engagement

In December 2023, Banco do Brasil had 29.6 million active customers on digital platforms. Transactions carried out through these channels represented 93.0% of BB customer transactions.

The Banco do Brasil App remained one of the best rated in the financial industry in the App stores, with a rating of 4.6 on Google Play (rated by more than 6.3 million users) and 4.7 on the Apple Store (with 3.1 million reviews), on a scale with a maximum score of five stars.

In 4Q23, BB reached a record number of 22.9 million users on the App. Customers not only make inquiries, but also buy, make investments and financial transactions through the BB app. Digital platforms represented 37.5% of disbursement in personal credit. In 4Q23 alone, 30.9% of service operations (such as investment, card application, account opening and business with capitalization, insurance and consortiums) were carried out using a digital solution.

Figure 67. Participation of Service Channels in Transactions – %

Virtual Assistants

Banco do Brasil operates on several platforms such as WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Internet self-service and Portal BB, and has been standing out for the number of services and products in its virtual assistant. In the channel most preferred by customers, WhatsApp, BB recorded growth of 30.9% compared to the third quarter of 2023, reaching 19.6 million active users at the end of 4Q23. Furthermore, customer satisfaction with the channel increased, with a result of 4.21, a variation of 2.6% compared to 3Q23, on a scale of 1 to 5. In 4Q23, only 1.7% of conversations on WhatsApp needed to be transferred to human care, which demonstrates the virtual assistant's ability to solve problems.

Following its innovative approach to financial assistants, Banco do Brasil made new features available on WhatsApp: Channel Integration - URA (Desenrola Brasil Program), My Finances - Financial Summary, Consortium Bid Offer, CDB/Private Securities/Treasury Expiration Alert Direct/LCI/LCA and Pronaf Business Costing Statement.

Shopping BB

Launched in November 2021, Loja BB became Shopping BB in April 2023, reflecting the continuous improvement of the bank's strategy as a platform. Since launch, millions of customers have had the experience of acquiring non-financial products and services, demonstrating and expanding operations beyond core banking and increasing the relevance of BB platforms for customers.

At the end of 2023, Shopping BB had:

• 128 e-commerces available to all Banco do Brasil account holders, meeting their main needs;

• 31 gift card brands, with hundreds of SKUs, distributed among transportation services, delivery, streaming, sports stores, educational games and business solutions, among others;

• Gamer Area offering games, accessories and various other gaming products, in addition to providing specific financial services to meet the needs of this audience; It is

• Cell phone top-ups for the main operators in Brazil.

Throughout 2023, Shopping BB recorded approximately 35 million transactions that generated a volume of more than R$1.2 billion with the sale of non-financial products and services to approximately 5.2 million customers.

Minhas Finanças Multibanco

In 2022, the new version of Minhas Finances, Banco do Brasil's multibank financial manager, integrated with the advantages and possibilities of Open Finance, was made available to all BB customers.

In 2023, the solution continued to be improved to offer the best management and financial advisory experience on the market. Among other implementations, Minhas Finances now presents a compilation of the customer's entire financial situation in the "See My Finances" option, unifying the Multibanco Statement, Financial Agenda, My Expenses and Financial Planning views. Consultations on the Multibanco Statement and My Expenses can also now be carried out via internet banking.

Through the Financial Summary on WhatsApp, the winning case of the ABT and Banking Transformation 2023 Awards, users have access to information about financial management, balance data and transactions from Banco do Brasil and other banks. The solution was developed through the integration of the tools available in Minhas Finances with the WhatsApp BB bot, to provide reports that give the user a general and complete view of their financial situation, in the current financial period or prior to the consultation, free of charge. Through the channel it is possible to consult the complete Financial Summary or specific reports with information on ATM Balance, Inflows and Outflows, My Expenses and Financial Planning. In addition, BB provides financial advice aimed at increasing revenue, through the offer of credit and investments, depending on the result of the client's financial planning.

In 2023, the solution accumulated more than 10 million unique users, 1.8 million financial plans were carried out and ended the year with 4.6 million active users in the last quarter. In the month of December, more than 10 million accesses were made by 3.2 million unique users. Furthermore, approximately 10% of data consents via Open Finance received from other banks were initiated in Minhas Finances.

Open Finance

Banco do Brasil remains in a prominent position as one of the most relevant players in Open Finance in Brazil and abroad. In 4Q23, Open Finance in Brazil underwent some changes. Following the publication of Joint Resolution No. 6, institutions participating in the ecosystem can offer longer deadlines for renewing data sharing, in addition to the 12 months currently in force. Changes were also approved that improve the customer experience during renewal, removing the need for the customer to be redirected to the data transmitting institution for confirmation.

Customer adherence to Open Finance remained stable during the period, including renewals of expired consents. Banco do Brasil has the best renewal rate on the market. At the end of the fourth quarter, BB had around one million and nine hundred thousand unique customers sharing data and almost three million active consents.

In 4Q23, BB reached the mark of R$3.4 billion in increases in individual credit limits, based on information shared via Open Finance with BB. Increase of 50% compared to the previous quarter and refers to credit card limits and the Automatic CDC credit line, whose analysis models consider data from other institutions in their calculations.

The Bank's prominent position is due to the implementation of unprecedented solutions such as the possibility of paying the first installment of a consortium contracted at BB with the balance available at another institution, through the initiation of the payment transaction (ITP), via BB Pay. Another solution possible thanks to the Open Finance structure, implemented in November.

New solutions implemented throughout 2023 enhanced the generation of value for BB customers through data sharing. Customers who had a debt balance at another institution were able to take out credit at lower rates at BB. From July to December/23, more than R$136 million were disbursed to more than 5 thousand customers, an increase of 36% compared to 3Q23.

With the start of sharing investment data on 09/29/2023, BB improved the models to generate value for customers based on this new information. The new data was also added to the Multibanco Investment Portfolio, available on the Investimentos app, to provide a better experience for investor customers.

Banco do Brasil was the most awarded institution at the Open Summit Awards 2023, the largest Open Finance event in the country. BB was elected "Financial Institution of the Year" (S1 and S2) and was the winner in the "Use Case" categories in Credit" with the Personalization of Corporate Fees case and "Use Case for Individuals" with the My Finances case on WhatsApp.

BB Developers Portal

The Developers Portal is the main channel for integration with BB APIs. The channel offers an end-to-end digital journey, including a solution testing environment, API documentation, in addition to connecting the developer public, maintaining an active community that contributes to the construction and improvement of BB services.

Currently, ten APIs are available for contracting via the Portal, they are: Billing, Pix, Pix Collection, Automatic Debit Authorization, Batch Payments, BB Login, Account Validation, BB Pay, Collection Services and Statements.

BB's portfolio of APIs, which also includes those available via the Developer Portal, ended 4Q23 with 21 integrated business APIs with calls.

At the end of 3Q23, the Regulatory APIs were launched: Capitalization Bonds, Investments, Exchange, Pensions, Insurance, Credit Rights, Banking Fixed Income, Fixed Income Credit, Variable Income, Investment Funds and Direct Treasury, totaling 25 APIs available in the ecosystem. Open Finance.

Table 96. Number of Partners APIs

	Dec/22	Mar/23	Jun/23	Sep/23	Dec/23
APIs with Calls in Production Calls	22	23	23	23	21
Regulatory APIs	2	4	13	15	15
Partners with Production [1]	6,651	14,709	16,650	18,519	20,558

(1) Number reprocessed by base refinement.

BB Ventures

The Corporate Venture Capital program is fundamental to boosting open innovation, helping to develop new businesses and expand markets, while promoting a better experience for customers. Being close to startups is a way to exchange experiences, learning, incorporate new technologies and reduce time-to-market, increasing competitiveness. In line with this, investing in impact startups generates even more value, not only for BB, but also for society and the entire ecosystem.

In addition to investments in funds from Astella Investimentos, Indicator Capital and SP Ventures, BB has two exclusive funds, one managed by MSW Capital, specialized in integration between corporations and startups, and the other with Vox Capital, specialized in investments of impact, both focusing on agritechs, fintechs, govtechs and startups that improve the customer experience. Startups in the seed and series A stages are in scope, with tested products and active customers, prioritizing those that have clear objectives, metrics and targets for social, environmental impact and responsible governance.

BB Ventures ended 2023 with more than 670 startups examined. There are currently 48 startups invested, 6 through exclusive funds: Aprova Digital, BWS (bitfy), Pagaleve, Payfy, iRancho and Yours Bank.

These investments have the potential to generate value in relevant strategies, such as traceability of the livestock production chain, management solutions for farms and companies, efficiency gains for public entities and improvement of the citizen experience, Blockchain, asset tokenization, convenience in payment methods, financial intelligence and solutions for young audiences, as well as new businesses based on data and analytical intelligence.

In 4Q23, another payment method was made available to customers in partnership with BWS. Now, anyone who makes bill payments via BB Pay also has the option of cryptocurrencies held in the Bitfy app. This way, the customer has another option to use their assets in the way they prefer, and the money is credited safely and quickly to those who need to receive it.

Together with the payment of taxes with cryptocurrencies, this solution is yet another initiative that places Banco do Brasil at the forefront of solutions in new financial technologies and in the quest to expand payment options, promoting greater convenience for customers.

Analytical and Data Governance Maturity

Analytical Solutions

BB perceives the value of data as strategic assets and understands that the use of Analytical Intelligence contributes to better customer knowledge, the development of new businesses and the improvement and expansion of existing products and services.

For Customers

Banco do Brasil reinforces its commitment to providing the best experience to customers by investing in innovative features, tools and models based on data intelligence, personalizing its interactions to guarantee differentiated service to each customer.

One of the milestones in this effort is the new omnichannel service model, which integrates with CRM in a digital environment that provides us with the ability to create analytical models in real time, a comprehensive view of the customer and effective workflow and data traceability.

Another strategic advance is the revolution in credit risk models, including significant contributions to the Desenrola Brasil Program, and the agile and safe expansion of credit limits, providing an increase in margin for contracting new operations.

BB strengthens its position in the market with the Hyperpersonalization Model of Spreads for Derivatives that provides a customized experience in the journey of trading NDFs (Non-Deliverable Forwards) with clients. The solution uses the collection and analysis of previous data and suggests the best spreads for specific operations. The benefits are significant, including increased profitability, customer retention, improved quote times and efficiency at the Desk.

Development of BB Teams

Banco do Brasil values and invests in identifying and developing the skills and competencies of its employees.

Throughout 2023, BB Data Driven — a cultural transformation program dedicated to promoting artificial and analytical intelligence at Banco do Brasil — reached more than 20,000 employees, with several communications, mobilization, training and experimentation initiatives. In this portfolio of initiatives, the BB Data Leaders Challenge and Embaixadores Analytics are worth highlighting.

The BB Data Leaders Challenge is a gamified experience with the purpose of bringing senior leadership closer to the analytical teams, with teams representing all the Bank's strategic units, in addition to some entities from the BB conglomerate, and this year's challenge was the development of solutions based on data with the theme "How to impact Banco do Brasil's end users using Analytics from the perspective of ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance responsibility)".

The Analytics Ambassadors program seeks to strengthen the data-oriented culture, democratizing analysis tools and techniques, through collaborative work, the practice of disseminated knowledge and the recognition of certified colleagues. Highlight is the growing participation of women: 37% of registrations and 40% of certificates with proposed solutions among the almost 5,000 participants.

Data Governance and Models

Banco do Brasil is investing in data governance and analytical and artificial intelligence models, using processes and tools that guarantee quality, security and ethics, from development to monitoring, and compliance with best practices and internal and market standards.

Today, Banco do Brasil has a risk analysis process for AI models and, to make this process more robust and faster, it created MAIA — Engine for Artificial Intelligence Assessment, an innovative and disruptive solution. With MAIA, the analysis time for new models was reduced, on average, by 95%, ensuring governance, security and operational efficiency to strengthen the Bank's AI expansion strategy, maintaining the quality of solutions and ensuring that Artificial Intelligence continue transforming Banco do Brasil and the lives of its customers.

Furthermore, Governance dynamics were enriched with the Model Risk Technical Forum (FRM), an independent risk and exposure assessment body. The implementation of this new data governance model is aligned with internal regulations to integrate market solutions and disseminate a culture of governance and continuous qualification.

In this model, data is managed by its own governance tool, monitoring life cycles and data products. The simplification of metadata availability in this solution facilitated location and reuse, contributing to a 32% increase in the Data Governance Maturity Rating and demonstrating Banco do Brasil's commitment to excellence in the management of its information assets.

To expand its analytical capacity and reduce the time-to-market of solutions with artificial intelligence, in 2023 BB incorporated an AutoML (Automated Machine Learning) solution into its Analytical Platform, which accelerates and democratizes the development of models. These initiatives, combined with the expansion of the Data Lake and the growing use of cloud data, including integration with external data providers, have leveraged the management of information assets, resulting in an increase in the Data Governance Maturity Rating.

Awards and Certifications

- "Bank of the Year" award, organized by the English newspaper Financial Times.
- Agile Trends 2023 Award – awarded cases: (i) agility in automating connectivity management at BB (Category "tribes" between 51 and 200 people); (ii) Barblox case special recognition plate.
- Public Sector Innovation Award focused on citizens, recognized by the Brazilian Institute of Public Governance (IBGP), with the SisconDJ-WEB solution included in the State Companies Category. Through the Interconnection solution with the Courts of Justice and Regional Labor Courts, the entire process of payment of permits for beneficiaries is carried out directly by public servants and judges, without the intervention of the agency network.
- Awarded as the "Most Connected Bank in the Country" by Aberimest Brasil, at the opening of the Global Smart Summit 5G Tech. The award for the best in the Communications sector in Brazil had Banco do Brasil awarded with the project resulting from the partnership with Claro and Embratel – in partnership with the Network Platform – for the activation of 5G technology in BB, which is already available on Bank headquarters in Brasília. With this, BB took the lead and is the first public bank in the country to have 5G technology.
- Global Finance Award – The Innovators - Top Innovations in Finance 2023 – Marketing - Metaverse Brablox.
- Global Finance Award – Best Digital Bank - Best info Security & Fraud Management - Questionnaire with strategic information.
- Banking Transformation 2023 Award (Brazilian Catarino) – (i) Acceleration of implementation of solutions in digital channels (Operational Efficiency Category); (ii) Electronic notary registration in rural operations (Innovation with AI Category).

- 1st place in the Evolve Cloudera 23 Awards in the Industry Transformation category – Cloudera Data Impact Awards. This award highlights organizations that use data and analytics to generate positive impact on their business and society.
- Best Performance 2023 Award with the Diálogos Project. This award recognizes initiatives that promote the improvement of the customer experience and consumer loyalty.
- Open Summit Awards 2023 as Financial Institution of the Year and Best Case of the Year with Open Finance. This award celebrates institutions that stand out in adopting collaborative and disruptive solutions in the Open Finance market.

BB is certified by ISO 50001 (Data Center Asset Management), ISO 20000 (Quality Management in IT Processes), ISO 9001 (Data Center Infrastructure Quality Management) and also by TIER III – Gold Uptime Certification Institute Tier III – Operations.

Among the various awards received throughout the year, the award for best bank in the country in 2023 stands out in the "Bank of the Year", organized by the English newspaper Financial Times. The award, considered the "Oscar" of the sector, was given to the bank for three cases involving strategy, use of technology and service products.

In a strategic initiative, BB won with the integration of customer relationship management systems (CRM) and the customer service channel, in which the bank sought a contact center as a service (CCaaS) solution. The two platforms are cloud-based and integrable, they will combine service, relationship and marketing, allowing a comprehensive view of the customer.

In technology, the winner was the PJ Panel, the bank's product for business customers that uses Open Finance to integrate payment and receipt information from micro and small companies. The platform allows you to reconcile sales of machines from any accreditors. The PJ Panel already helps manage R$125 billion in annual revenue for around 49 thousand companies.

In products and services, Minha Missões won, a relationship model aimed at young people between 18 and 25 years old that uses so-called gamification to build customer loyalty. In it, each customer receives "missions" related to their profile, such as credit card spending or investments.

Investment Advisory Services

Banco do Brasil has established a commitment to democratize investments, while seeking to offer the best experience to investors. The value of specialization is a fundamental pillar, acting with synergy between human and digital advice, within a context that requires specialization with exclusivity and scalability to offer all clients the best strategies and products to invest.

The regional presence and capillarity of the Bank's service model are competitive differentials. The fronts of action involve improving customer experience and satisfaction with investment advisory solutions, monetization and loyalty through a qualified and centralized offer adhering to the needs and profile of each investor, expanding the investor client base with a sustainable increase in revenues and diversifying the Conglomerate's funding sources.

Performance pillars

Banco do Brasil's investment advisory model aims to privilege the interests and objectives of clients and, thus, promote sustainable results. Managers and specialists are evaluated by indicators that measure client satisfaction and the balance invested, regardless of the products, which reinforces the investor-centered vision and the impartiality of the investment recommendations.

Complete, accessible, and competitive portfolio

The strategy of providing excellent investment advice involves offering a complete and diversified portfolio for all investors.

In 2004, Banco do Brasil began the process of opening up the architecture of investment products, making funds from other asset management companies available to Private clients. In 2017, the same movement reached Retail clients.

In the second half of 2023, the actions on the ESG agenda stand out, with significant deliveries on the diversity front. Banco do Brasil has worked to engage clients to invest in sustainable assets, offering diversified products that combine profitability with the best environmental, social and governance practices. Responsible investment solutions reached R$11 billion at the end of the year.

Banco do Brasil was selected to make up the portfolio of the B3 Diversity Index (iDiversa B3), which includes 79 assets from 75 companies, covering ten economic sectors. BB's share (BBAS3) is the asset with the greatest weight in the index. This is the first Latin American index to measure gender and race criteria in Brazilian listed companies, recognizing companies that promote greater representation of underrepresented groups (women, black and indigenous people).

As part of this strategy, Banco do Brasil was the first to launch an investment fund linked to the index, BB Ações Diversidade IS, available to all audiences, with R$36 million raised in the second half of 2023.

Also noteworthy is the performance of the Green LCA, which resources are directed exclusively to low-carbon operations, renewable energy and other lines that meet the ESG criteria set out in BB's Sustainable Finance framework. In the second half of 2023, the product reached a balance of R$7.8 billion and reduced the emission of 6 million tons of CO2 into the atmosphere.

In addition, Banco do Brasil revitalized the BB Asset investment funds offered, with initiatives such as the merger of funds with similar characteristics (simplification), the reduction of management fees (profitability), the launch of new sophisticated funds (diversification), the opening of funds in the Style segment for retail clients and the reduction of entry fees.

The diversification strategy included the expansion of the third-party portfolio. New Investment Funds managed by other assets were launched in the period, bringing our clients the ease of diversification using Banco do Brasil's channels. Today, Banco do Brasil operates on an open platform with more than 63 funds from other managers available to Private and Retail audiences, with 13 new launches in 3Q23, reinforcing BB's commitment to the process of democratizing access to investment products.

This expansion extends to other products, such as CRIs, CRAs, Debentures and funding products from other institutions, which ended the year with more than 58,000 clients in possession. Compared to the same period in 2022, there was a 22% increase in the volume traded and a 99.1% increase in revenues. The product offering follows a strategy of allocating suggested portfolios tailored to the investor's profile, as determined by the API questionnaire, which seeks to maximize the risk-return ratio between assets, also taking into account an analysis of economic scenarios.

Given the current market conditions, there is an increase in the allocation of resources in post-fixed products, linked to the CDI, such as fixed income funds and LCA. In this context, RF funds grew by R$21.4 billion in 2023, 23,6% compared to the same period in 2022. LCA, in turn, reached a record balance, with a 45% increase in 2023, reinforcing BB's leading role in supporting agribusiness.

Figure 68. Evolution of Fixed Income and LCA Funds' Net Asset Value as of (Base 100) - Retail and Style Segment

In addition to the suggested portfolios aimed at conservative, moderate, bold and aggressive profiles, specific portfolios of stocks, Real Estate Funds, Pension Funds, Treasury Direct and BDRs are also available, which complement the asset allocation vision.

Human Advisory

The availability of more sophisticated and accessible products is combined with investment advice.

All BB branches have professionals certified by Anbima (CPA-10 and/or CPA-20) to offer investment products. In all, there are more than 40 thousand certified professionals in the institution. The employees who work in customer service are supported by automated tools to assist in offering products and personalized investment portfolios, according to the investor's profile and objectives.

In October 2022, the Bank's relationship model, based on a new improvement, started to include specialized advice to all clients classified in the investor niche, that is, who have at least R$150 thousand in investments, enhancing the realization of business with investors.

Advice is provided by investment specialists certified with CEA (Anbima Certification), linked to the Investment Advisory Management and Estilo Investidor offices covering more than 1 million clients.

In 2021, the model was reformulated and expanded the number of portfolios and offices. Currently, BB has about 1,400 professionals working in these structures. In addition to the specialized service to PF High Income clients,

investment advice is also provided to Agro clients, RPPS (Private Social Security Regimes), Wholesale Companies and Micro and Small Companies.

From the evolution of the model, the results of the performance of these investment professionals in the customer experience are observed. It is worth highlighting the performance in the main public offerings, being an important distribution vector, bringing greater diversification to the portfolios.

The constant improvement of the model brought an increase of over 58% in satisfaction levels compared to the first quarter of the previous year, demonstrating efficiency in its objective of providing quality advice to investors.

Figure 69. NPS High Income Investors (Base 100)

BB provides investors with a qualified offer of sophisticated products, allowing for more diversification in their portfolio and bringing the opportunity for better returns on their investments, as demonstrated by the 41.3% growth in the balance of private credit products (CRA, CRI and debentures) in the High Income Retail segment in 2023.

Figure 70. Balance High Income Retail Products (Base 100)

Digital Solutions

Banco do Brasil has been working intensively on the development of self-service solutions. Combining the use of agile methodologies with the application of algorithms and investor profile analysis, digital solutions bring precision to the suggestion of portfolios suited to the client's objectives and moments of life, in addition to allowing the scalability of investment advice to the entire Banco do Brasil retail public.

The development of the Robot Advisor made it possible to automate investment advice on a large scale. Since its launch in the second half of 2019, the solution, known as "Investing with a Purpose", has raised more than R$3.7 billion, with 39% of the investments made in products that contribute to portfolio diversification.

Precursor of the Robot Advisor, the Investment Simulator, launched in 2017, represents an important solution for expanding the investor base and promoting the financial education of BB's clients.

The two digital advisory solutions have already shown solid commercial results, in addition to simplifying access to diversification products, as shown below.

Figure 71. Volume Contracted by Robot Advisor and Investment Simulator (Accumulated) – R$ billion

New Investment Platform

Banco do Brasil recently launched its new investment platform, based on three main fronts i) Hub InvesTalk; ii) New app Investimentos BB; iii) Digital advice by WhatsApp.

InvesTalk is a content hub that offers society (clients or not) articles, videos, podcasts, reports and analysis on the economy, market, financial education and suggestions on where and how to invest, as well as special editorials on Sustainability and Technology.

The Content displayed is curated by BB experts so that the material is relevant and contributes to people's education. In partnership with Broadcast, InvesTalk also provides real-time information, quotes and has a team of journalists to produce exclusive stories.

By the end of 3Q23, in just over a month of launch, InvesTalk reached the mark of 114 thousand contents accessed in 376,787 thousand visits and its playlist on

BB's YouTube channel already exceeds the mark of 45 million views.

InvesTalk can be accessed by anyone at investalk.bb.com.br.

In addition, Banco do Brasil offers its investment solutions in two main digital channels: BB app and BB Investments app. Considering the necessary specialization required by clients, BB has been improving the new version of the app launched in June 2023, transforming the BB Investments app into an advisory and relationship platform for investors. This new version includes three important axes: i) consolidated investment management; ii) access to content and news from the InvesTalk Hub; iii) specialized advice – human and digital.

Consolidated investment management allows clients to monitor the position of their asset portfolio at B3 or the savings balance at other banks, a vision that will be expanded to other investment products with the advancement of the next phases of Open Finance.

The integration with the InvesTalk Hub allows the client to access relevant information for their investment decisions also in a logged environment, providing celerity to the client and loyalty to BB as a provider of secure information and business platform.

And through digital advisory solutions, the client has the option to receive product recommendations and suggested portfolios directly on their cell phone, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For clients who wish to contact the human specialist, it is possible through an integrated tool in the app to directly activate the investment manager / specialist, providing the client with a fluid journey between digital and human.

The construction of the new BB Investments app, in addition to offering the customer a new, more modern and intuitive browsing experience, improvements in important functionalities and new applications, has undergone a structural technological reformulation. These changes will allow new decentralized and more agile developments, ensuring a constant and rapid evolution of functionalities. This reinforces the synergy between the business and technology areas, a defining characteristic of Banco do Brasil that keeps the institution at the forefront of financial market innovations.

Through the Digital Acceleration project, Banco do Brasil improved the BB Assistant on WhatsApp in the quest to democratize access to investment advice.

Today, BB clients can i) discover their investor profile; ii) check the balance and statement of their financial investments; iii) renew products such as LCA; iv) have access to digital advisory solutions such as investment simulator and invest with a Goal and v) access the contents of InvesTalk. And for those who do not renounce human advice, the possibility of overflow to the manager, investment specialist or relationship center is offered, according to the customer segment.

This digital advisory solution in one of the main messenger channels in the world, allows the client an integrated journey between their "day to day" and the world of investments, contributing to the inclusion of the theme in society and provides business scalability for BB.

Glossary

ADB: Average Daily Balance.

Adjusted Net Income: net income excluding one-off items.

ALLL Extended View: corresponds to the credit risk (according to Res. Bacen 2,682/99), added to the amounts of credit recovered from losses, in addition to discounts granted and impairment losses.

Annualized Return on Equity: ratio between the net income and the average of shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interest. The ratio is annualized.

Average Risk: required provisions over classified loan portfolio ratio.

Classified Loan Portfolio: sum of the credit transactions, financing, leasing, other credit with loan characteristics and acquired loan portfolio.

Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Ratio: ratio between the balance of provisions and the balance of operations due for more than 90 days of the classified loan portfolio (total, individuals, companies, agribusiness or renegotiated).

Clients Spread: is the result of the managerial financial margin with clients ("margin with clients") divided by the respective average balances of asset credit, private securities and similar.

Commercial Funding: it includes Total Deposits, Agribusiness Letters of Credit - LCA, Mortgage Bonds - LCI and repurchase agreements transactions with private securities.

Correspondent Services: are companies contracted by financial institutions and other institutions authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil to provide services to clients and customers of such institutions.

Cost of risk: ratio between the net ALLL expenses and the average classified loan portfolio of the period.

Cost to Income Ratio: productivity indicator that measures the relation between administrative expenses and operating revenues.

Credit Risk: Allowances for loan and lease losses (ALLL) expenses, as Res. Bacen 2,682/99.

Credit Spread: is the result of the managerial financial margin of credit (total, individuals, companies and agribusiness) divided by its respective average balances. Credit spreads do not consider private securities and deals acquired and/or contracted by the Bank's branches/subsidiaries abroad. Companies credit spread, different from the total credit spread, does not consider government portfolio.

Administrative Expenses Coverage: ratio between fee income and administrative expenses.

Personal Expenses Coverage: ratio between fee income and personal expenses.

Domestic Loan Portfolio: (classified or expanded) loan portfolio, considering only the operations carried out in the country (Brazil).

Earning Assets: reflects the sum of all assets that produce a financial return to the institution.

Expanded Loan Portfolio: it corresponds to the classified loan portfolio added of the private securities and guarantees transactions.

Extraordinary Items: relevant revenues or expenses registered in the Income Statement that are originated from transactions that are not part of the day-to-day business of the Bank and/or refer to items or events that happened in previous years and impacted the current period.

Guarantees: transactions where the BB ensures the payment of its client's obligations towards third parties.

Impairment Losses: grouping of accounts that record permanent losses in bonds and securities, expenses with provision for impairment in bonds and securities and the negative result from sales or transfers of financial assets that were written off by the selling or transferring institution.

Institutional Funding: includes funding raised from to institutional investors, with the use of instruments such Senior Debt, Financial Letters and Capital and Debt Hybrid Instrument (IHCD).

Interest Bearing Liabilities: includes the sum of all liabilities that carry an expense for the institution.

Managerial Net Interest Income: is calculated by the sum of the Margin with Clients and the Margin with the Market.

Margin with Clients: is formed by the performance of (I) active (credit, private securities and similar) and (II) passive (commercial funding and similar) operations sensitive to spreads. The calculation of the managerial margin considers, in the asset/investment part, the interest income deducted from the opportunity expense and, in the liabilities/funding part, the difference between the interest expense and the opportunity income.

Margin with the Market: is formed by (I) the result of asset and liability management (ALM) regarding the mismatch of terms, interest rates, exchange rate (and others), (II) treasury trading results, (III) All Banco Patagonia's NII.

Micro, Small and Middle Market Companies (SME): companies with up to R$200 million in annual revenues

Net Interest Income (NII): it is calculated as the difference between income and expenses from financial intermediation considering the reallocations. It represents the performance of financial intermediation transactions before ALLL.

Net Interest Margin: net interest income divided by the average balance of earning assets.

NPL +90d: ratio between the balance of more than 90 days overdue operations and the loan portfolio balance.

Opportunity Expenses/Revenues: Opportunity expense is defined, In the case of fixed rate transactions, considers the funding cost at the time of the contracting, and it is not affected by the variation in the Selic rate and/or Term Structure of Interest Rates (ETTJ). The loan's opportunity cost allocated to Individuals and companies with free resources can be backed by TMS (Average Selic Rate) and/or ETTJ. The opportunity cost for the agribusiness portfolio and other-directed resources is calculated based on the source of funds and the need to make any compulsory investment with a portion of the funds from the relevant source. Opportunity income, similarly, it is predominantly post-fixed and based on the TMS of the period.

Organic Loan Portfolio: Loan Portfolio (classified or expanded) excluding the acquired portfolios.

Overdue Renegotiated Loan Portfolio: it comprises the renegotiated loans for debts composition due to delay in payments by customers. Furthermore, it does not comprise the rollover of agribusiness loans made in accordance with Federal Regulation.

Private Securities: transactions characterized by the acquisition of securities (commercial paper and debentures) mainly issued by private companies.

Reallocations: adjustments made in the Corporate Law Income Statement to provide a better understanding of the business and the company's performance.

Structural Hedge: transactions made by the Bank to protect itself against variations in value of assets kept abroad in foreign currency.

Tax Hedge: transactions made by BB on top of the Structural Hedge to mitigate the effects of taxation on gains and losses made through the Hedge position.

Banco do Brasil's Capital Regulation:

Additional Tier 1 Capital: Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments that meet the CMN Resolution nº 4,955/21 requirements can make up Tier 1, as long as they are authorized by Bacen.

Common Equity Tier 1: Shareholders' Equity and result, deducted the Prudential Adjustments.

Minimum Required Reference Equity (MRRE): is the equity required (capital volume required) from institutions, conglomerates, and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, to face the risks to which they are exposed due to the activities they are involved in, and it is defined by CMN Resolution nº 4,958/21.

Prudential Adjustments: the Regulatory Adjustments are deductions from the Common Equity Tier 1 Capital of elements that can degrade its quality due to their low liquidity, difficulty to evaluate or reliance on future profits to be realized.

Reference Equity (RE): sum of Tier 1 with Tier 2.

RWA: risk-weighted assets are used to determine the minimum amount of regulatory capital that must be held by banks to maintain their solvency.

RWACPAD: assets weighting related to credit risk exposures.

RWAMPAD: assets weighting related to market risk exposures, subject to the calculation of capital requirements under standardized approach.

RWAOPAD: assets weighting related to operational risk exposures.

Tier 1: sum of Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 Capital.

Tier 2: subordinated debt instruments that meet the CMN Resolution nº 4,955/21 requirements can make up Tier 2, as long as they are authorized by Bacen.

Vice Presidency of Financial Management and Investor Relations

Chief Financial Officer

Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva

Head of IR

Janaína Storti

Executive Manager

Felipe de Mello Pimentel

Managers

Fabíola Lopes Ribeiro

Daniela Priscila da Silva

Hilzenar Souza Alves da Cunha

Marcelo Oliveira Alexandre

Coordinator

Fabrício da Costa Santin

Analysts

Adriano Gonçalves de Souza

Bruno Santos Garcia

Caroline Rosa

Diogo Simas Machado

Fernanda Vasconcelos de Meneses

Fernando Cassimiro de Macedo

Gabriel Mirabile Pinheiro

Gustavo Correia de Brito

Laura Daianna Fernandes Cunha

Luiz Felipe Alves Abreu

Luiz Fernando de Almeida

Márcia Lima Rodrigues

Marco Antonio Datolo Fernandes

Nathalia Barbieri

Pedro Tavares Pegorer

Regina Knysak

Tais Pereira Martins

Vitor Lopes Rodrigues

William Vladimir Rosales Merida da Silva

Yuri Antonio de Souza

Investor Relations

bb.com.br/ir

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Banco do Brasil S.A.

Independent Auditor's Limited Assurance Report on the Process of Compilation and Presentation of Supplementary Financial Information Included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Three- and Twelve-Month Periods Ended December 31, 2023

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.

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(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE PROCESS OF COMPILATION AND PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT FOR THE THREE- AND TWELVE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

To the Board of Directors, Shareholders and Management of
Banco do Brasil S.A.

Introduction

We have been engaged by Banco do Brasil S.A. ("Bank") to submit our limited assurance report on the process of compilation and presentation of summary financial information presented included in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report ("supplementary financial information"), for the three- and twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2023, prepared by and under the responsibility of the Bank's Management.

The supplementary financial information was compiled and presented in reliance upon the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil - BACEN, (a) for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2023, which was audited by us in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, on which we issued an audit report on February 7, 2024; and (b) for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 which was reviewed by us in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 - "Revisão de Informações Intermediárias Executada pelo Auditor da Entidade" and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively), on which we issued a review report dated November 7, 2023. The supplementary financial information compiled includes reclassifications in accordance with the interpretation and judgment of the Bank's Management, according to the criteria for preparation of such supplementary financial information described in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank´s Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

Responsibilities of the Bank's Management for the process of compilation and presentation of supplementary financial information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Bank's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Bank's individual and consolidated financial statements for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2023 and three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil - BACEN, as well as for the process of compilation and presentation of the supplementary financial information disclosed in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report, including certain reclassifications made by the Bank's Management to allow an additional analysis, as described in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank´s Management Discussion and Analysis Report, whose values are obtained from the Bank's individual and consolidated financial statements audited or reviewed by us, or the Bank's accounting records.

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Independent auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the process of compilation of the supplementary financial information included in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the three- and twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2023, based on the limited assurance engagement conducted by us in accordance with NBC TO 3000 - "Trabalhos de Asseguração Diferente de Auditoria e Revisão", issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council - CFC, equivalent to the International Standard ISAE 3000 - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Federation of Accountants - IFAC, applicable to non-historical financial information.

This standard requires compliance with ethical requirements, including independence requirements, and that the engagement be conducted to obtain limited assurance that nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the supplementary financial information included in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report, for the three- and twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2023, has not been compiled, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria for preparation described in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

These assurance procedures were considered satisfactory to allow a limited level of assurance and do not include all the procedures that would otherwise be required to provide a higher level of assurance and, therefore, we do not express an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the process of compilation and presentation of the supplementary financial information included in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report, for the three- and twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2023, referred to above, has not been followed by the Bank's Management, in all material respects, in accordance with the preparation criteria described in the section Summary Consolidated Financial Information, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

This independent auditor's limited assurance report has been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Brasília, December 7, 2024

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Luiz Carlos Oseliero Filho
Engagement Partner

2023BS026933

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Management Report 2023

Dear reader,

In 2023, we recorded net profit of R$33.8 billion, an increase of 8.7% compared to 2022. We renewed our record of generating robust results, based on sustainability in generating business and relationships with our customers.

In addition to a strong result that remunerates shareholders and supports credit growth, we reached R$86.1 billion in value added to society, when we consider taxes, salaries, dividends, and other components, which represents an increase of 7.3% in a year.

The classified portfolio reached R$975.3 billion, because of the relationship we have with our customers and the quality of solutions offered in a personalized way for all segments. The sustainable business portfolio reached R$343.1 billion, an increase of 4.8% compared to December/2022. This total represents 35.2% of our classified loan portfolio. Of these resources, R$66.1 billion is allocated to low-carbon agriculture and R$55.8 billion to Pronaf, which supports family farming.

In recognition of our contribution to a more sustainable economy, we are once again classified as the most sustainable bank on the planet in the ranking of the 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World 2024 – Global 100, by Corporate Knights. In 2024, in addition to its leadership position among banks, BB is the only Brazilian company classified. In the last decade, we were listed in eight editions, being recognized as the most sustainable bank in the world in five of them (2019, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024).

We expanded our portfolio of products that bring positive social, environmental and climate externalities. Among them, we began to operate in the carbon market, combining financial viability with forest preservation. We launched the first ETF (Exchange Traded Fund) in Brazil with a Diversity theme, signed a protocol of intentions to materialize our first credit operation with clients linked to environmental performance (sustainability-linked loan) and sought partnerships to operate in the value chain of bioeconomy in the Amazon region. Furthermore, we raise funds on the international market in order to finance the growth of sustainable credit operations.

We maintain our commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion and as a result, we were selected to be part of the first Latin American index that measures gender and race criteria in Brazilian companies listed on the stock exchange (iDiversa from B3), being in the best position between financial companies. This year, we increased the participation of female leaders in senior leadership positions, totaling 44% of the Board of Officers and 50% of the Board of Directors, which was recognized during the 2023 Sustainable Congress of the CEBDS (Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development).

We reaffirm our commitment to micro and small businesses. At Pronampe, we reached more than R$34.5 billion in portfolio balance in December/2023, with operations with around 322 thousand Micro and Small Enterprises (SME). We have advanced in offering digital solutions to SME with the PJ Panel, a multi-service online platform that unifies and presents, in an Open Finance view, all the relevant commercial and financial information of these clients. Another highlight was the growth of the Large Companies portfolio, which ended December/23 with a balance of R$213.7 billion, compared to R$197.8 billion in September/23.

We also increased our proximity to the public sector, totaling more than R$59.6 billion in credit for states and municipalities, growth of 11.9% compared to 2022.

In agribusiness and family farming, we maintained our historical position as the main financial agent in the country, contributing significantly to meeting the credit demand of the segment and its chain. With this, we reached a classified credit portfolio of R$320.2 billion. In July/2023 we announced the largest Harvest Plan in our history, allocating R$240 billion, of which R$120.1 billion has already been disbursed, an increase of 5.4% over the same period of the last harvest. Highlights include the hiring of the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming (Pronaf) and the National Support Program for Medium Rural Producers (Pronamp). There were 371 thousand operations contracted in the 2023/2024 Harvest Plan, in more than 4.9 thousand municipalities.

In the Individuals segment, we highlight the 9.8% growth in the payroll loan portfolio, which reached R$126.4 billion, reflecting the close and specialized service to our more than ten millioncustomers that receive their salaries with us.

With the aim of being increasingly connected with new generations, we celebrated the first year of BB Cash, our digital account for teenagers, which can now be used by customers aged 10 and over. We also made the “My Missions” solution available on the BB App, with which we support young people aged 18 to 25 on their financial journey through gamification, in addition to offering financial education via social networks to this audience.

We invested in digital acceleration to be an even closer, more complete and available bank for our more than 83 million customers. As a result, they have available, on our integrated channel platform, solutions suited to their profile and moment in life.

We highlight that this year our customer satisfaction increased, which was reflected in our

best position in the ranking of complaints at the Central Bank in December.

We advanced in cultural transformation. We have evolved in the operational working model of our teams, which has become increasingly agile. We hired more than 800 IT professionals and invested in training focused on digital skills. We have grown in our internal innovation practices with experimentation laboratories for new technologies. Also, we developed data and analytics solutions, in addition to partnerships with fintechs and startups that co-create with us.

In the year 2024, we renew our commitment to continue delivering sustainable results for our shareholders, adding value to society and fulfilling our purpose of being close and relevant in people's lives, at all times, thus contributing to the development of Brazil. We invite you to learn more about our initiatives on the following pages.

Good reading!

Consolidated Financial Statements Results

Net Income
R$33.8 billion
Growth of 8.7% compared to 2022

Added Value
R$86.1 billion
Growth of 7,3% compared to 2022

The net profit of R$33.8 billion in 2023 was a reflection of the good commercial performance in the various lines of business, especially in the offer of credit with quality, the diversification of products and services and the discipline in cost management.

Our classified credit portfolio reached R$975.3 billion, growth of 9.4% compared to December/22. The Individuals loan book, disregarding rural producers, grew 7.9% with emphasis on payroll loans. The Corporate portfolio, without agricultural companies, grew 9.7%, with emphasis on the balance with Large Corporate clients, which increased R$117.2 billion. Credit operations with producers and agricultural companies grew by 12% in the same period.

The Basel Index reached 15.47% and the Core Capital Index ended December at 12.12%.

To find out more details about the profit and loss and balance sheet items for the period, please see the Explanatory Notes contained in the Financial Statements and the MD&A Report.

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
Earnings (R$ million)	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Income	33,615	30,898	33,819	31,112
Income from Financial Intermediation	53,436	50,054	65,707	57,669
Fee Income	21,066	20,537	33,831	32,333
Administrative and Personnel Expenses	(35,974)	(32,877)	(38,001)	(34,536)
Equity (R$ million)	Dez/23	Dez/22	Dez/23	Dez/22
Assets	2,208,054	2,062,967	2,172,480	2,029,399
Classified Loan Portfolio	964,925	877,064	975,349	891,283
Resources from Customers	787,539	722,516	811,944	753,263
Shareholders Equity	163,638	153,839	173,076	164,029

Shareholders

We have a base of more than one million shareholders, 98.6% of which are individuals and 1.2% legal entities. At the end of December, our shareholding composition was distributed between 50% of shares held by the Federal Union, 49.6% in circulation (free float) and 0.4% held in treasury. Local investors held 73.7% of the shares, and foreigners held 26.3%. Our shares (BBAS3) represented 3.440% of the Ibovespa in the last four months. Banco do Brasil shares ended the last trading session of 2023 at their historic high, quoted at R$55.39, a growth of 59.44% in the year.

Shareholder Remuneration

The Shareholder Remuneration Policy seeks to guarantee due shareholder appreciation, combined with the Bank's longevity and financial sustainability in the short, medium and long term, with the premise of flexibility and financial solidity that ensure the sustainability of the business.

For the 2023 financial year, the distribution of dividends and/or Interest on Equity (IOC) corresponding to 40% of net profit was approved, adjusted as provided in letters “a” and “b” of item I of article 202 of the Law 6,404/76, based on the Bank's results, its financial condition, cash needs, the Capital Plan and its goals and respective projections, the Declaration of Appetite and Risk Tolerance, perspectives of present and potential markets, existing investment opportunities and the maintenance and expansion of operational capacity. The total amount allocated to shareholders in 2023 was R$13.0 billion and the value per share was R$4.566.

Corporate Strategy

Our Corporate Strategy (ECBB) has a time horizon of five years and is reviewed every year, through a structured, participatory process and using consolidated methodologies.

The latest review, focusing on the period 2024-2028, was approved in September 2023, establishing the following strategic objectives: (a) provide the best experience to customers at all times; (b) create value and generate sustainable results; (c) be a protagonist in sustainability and in the promotion of business and ESG practices; (d) evolve our way of working to accelerate digital transformation and innovation; and (e) have people engaged with BB's values and promoting collaboration, respect and inclusion.

The construction of ECBB 2024-2028 featured an innovative dynamics, with this edition being the most collaborative so far. The beginning of the process was built with the direct participation of employees from across the country. The contributions were significant. Our SWOT matrix, for example, was formulated based on more than seven thousand interactions received, with employees' perceptions about our Company, the challenges, opportunities and trends for the future.

In the refinement stage, members of the Executive Board, presidents of entities linked to BB, executives and a group of superintendents debated and jointly constructed the definition of indicators and key results for five perspectives: Customers, Financial, Sustainability, Transformation Digital and Processes and, People and Culture. In September, the ECBB was approved collectively, both by the Board of Officers and the Board of Directors.

Our purpose is "To be close and relevant in people's lives at all times". That is why we exist, to always be together, support and maintain close relationships with people, regardless of the channel. We are relevant because our greatest aspiration is to generate value and be essential in the lives of the people with whom we interact. We want this purpose to be present in our relationships at all times, as we offer complete solutions so that people can count on us during all phases of their personal and professional lives.

Aligned with our purpose and reinforcing the Company's organizational identity, we improved our values to make even clearer the unique principles that guide our operations and inspire our team's deliveries, with emphasis on the new value included: diversity. Thus, our values are: Proximity, Innovation, Integrity, Efficiency, Commitment to Society and Diversity.

The Strategic Map, composed of the Strategic Objectives and the Master Plan, outlines the strategic guidelines, indicators and respective goals for the next five years, distributed across the five perspectives. The customer is at the center of our operations and decisions at all organizational levels, receiving complete solutions and an appropriate experience. We are a competitive, profitable, efficient, innovative bank, a reference in sustainability and ESG business. All of this is the result of excellence in optimized capital allocation, high operational efficiency, a rational

organizational structure, the development of new businesses and diversified revenue sources.

We accelerate digital transformation and innovation, using analytical intelligence and at the same time maintaining focus on improving models, processes, products and channels, with the aim of making them simpler, more agile and responsive, and thus creating a bank for each customer.

Clients

We look at our customers in a broad way, breaking traditional segmentation barriers and getting to know their interests, consumption habits, lifestyle, values and affinities. With the efficient use of data, we know and value what is important to each customer, promoting a close relationship that goes beyond core banking.

Applied analytical intelligence allows us to further personalize the relationship, generating good experiences and relevance, so that customers have access to a highly specialized Bank, with products, services and advice suited to their needs.

In recent years, there has been a significant evolution in the migration of transactions to digital channels. At the same time, human contact remains relevant, whether physically or remotely, for advice, conducting business and more complex demands. Complementarity is necessary for the experience to be fluid, both in digital self-service and in-person or remote service.

Active listening and understanding the needs of our customers are at the center of our actions. After each service provided, we send an evaluation survey to the customer and the grade received is linked to the evaluation of the employees' half-yearly performance, to ensure that the quality of service and customer satisfaction are a common objective for everyone. The consequence of constant monitoring of customer needs and satisfaction is reflected in the reduction of complaints to SAC (Customers Service), the BB Ombudsman and the better positioning in the Central Bank ranking.

Seeking to deliver a unique, integrated experience aligned with customers' goals and moments in life, in 2023 we acquired a market tool to improve the management of your CRM. With this, we open a range of new forms of relationships and engagement. We build smarter communication journeys, using Artificial Intelligence. We adopt more data-based decisions and exploration of the customer base to generate new business opportunities. The tool provides a 360º view of customers and allows a new level of data and information integration to generate value for them, in an omnichannel vision.

Still in 2023, we made changes to our internal structures with the aim of evolving our relationship model and delivering a better value proposition to our client. We are focused on hyper-personalization and retail transformation.

We continue to advance in migrating the service structure to lighter, more efficient and specialized models. As a result, we can offer a comprehensive experience across channels, expanding our reach and ensuring the best convenience for customers. BB enabled business and innovations to always be close and available to customers, whether they are in branches, on the App, on social networks or in the metaverse.

Our initiatives to improve the customer experience have shown positive results in terms of satisfaction, which has been reflected in our Net Promoter Score (NPS), which throughout 2023 showed an increase of more than 10% in the index compared to 4Q22.

We were among the three institutions with the lowest rate of complaints in the Central Bank Ranking in 4Q23 and became the first bank, among the four largest banks in the Country, to reduce the number of valid complaints to less than 500 in a quarter. Considering banks with more than 60 million customers, we had the lowest complaint rate in the period.

The Customer Council is a meeting dedicated to active listening in which representatives of Banco do Brasil Management and customers from all relationship models participate. The objective is to amplify the customer's voice at different levels of the Bank and bring it to the center of decision-making, to ensure continuous improvement of the relationship and better delivery of the Value Proposition for different customer profiles. In these initiatives, customers have the opportunity to share their perceptions, experiences and desires about Banco do Brasil's services and solutions.

Technology and Inovation

We are attentive to market movements and innovations, we monitor emerging trends and technologies, to improve our operations and accelerate our digital transformation.

We work with enabling platforms, through which we build Banco do Brasil's products and services. There are more than 20 platforms, including Analytics, Mobile, Artificial Intelligence, LowCode and Cloud. This management model allows us to accelerate and scale new technologies, standardize and provide greater quality to deliveries, positively impacting our ability to respond more quickly to market changes and to our customers' needs. With the Mobile Platform, for example, we reduced the delivery time for solutions on this track by 54% in the last two years.

This strategy is complementary to the continuous escalation of a more integrated work model between all areas of BB, which continues to expand, supported by our cultural transformation. In 2023, we welcomed more than 800 IT employees, from external selection, and we will continue to increase our number of technology professionals, reinforcing our commitment to being increasingly agile and focused on delivering more value to our customers and society.

We have one of the largest technology parks in Latin America and have invested in automation and expansion of our processing capacity, working to deliver an increasingly resilient environment. In 2023, we executed almost 4 trillion IT transactions that enabled major movements, such as Pix and Open Finance.

We adopt a hybrid multi-Cloud strategy, with market-leading providers, in addition to our private cloud. We increased the number of applications and services on this platform by 47% in the last year, resulting in greater flexibility and speed in delivering solutions to the customer and in the expansion of processing capacity without loss of performance and greater availability of resources. Solutions such as Pix, Open Finance, Chatbots and Fraud Monitoring are being implemented in this type of architecture.

There are more than 5,000 applications and services executing millions of operations per day.

We realize the value of data as a strategic asset and understand that the use of Analytical Intelligence contributes to deeper knowledge about the customer, to the development of new businesses and to the improvement and expansion of existing products and services.

Our analytical solutions form a robust ecosystem, adapting tools to user demands and incorporating the best market practices. In 2023, there were 333 billion customer interactions captured on digital channels, covering more than 25 million customers, with data processed in real time, a growth of 73% compared to 2022.

The use of Artificial Intelligence has been a reality at Banco do Brasil for some years, being part of the business, service and security processes. The chatbot on Whatsapp, "Minhas Finanças" and Crop Monitoring are some examples of tools that, using AI, guarantee the best experience for our customers and employees and contribute to operational efficiency. Furthermore, BB already has several internal Generative AI initiatives underway, being tested and evaluated, with the aim of leveraging the use of this technology.

We reached a record number of 22.9 million users on the App, which remains one of the best rated in the financial market (rating of 4.6 on Google Play, performed by more than 6.18 million users, and 4.7 on the App Store (Apple), with 2.95 million reviews), on a scale with a maximum score of five stars.

In December 2023, we surpassed 29.5 million active customers on digital platforms. Transactions carried out in these channels represented 93.0% of our customers' operations in 4Q23. On Whatsapp, there are 19.6 million users and in 2023 more than R$200 million in CDC disbursements were made on this channel. Furthermore, 30.9% of service operations (such as investment, card application, account opening and business with capitalization, insurance and consortiums) were carried out through digital platforms.

We continue to be in a prominent position as one of the most relevant actors in Open Finance in Brazil and abroad. We were the most awarded institution for the second consecutive year at the Open Summit Awards 2023, considered the biggest Open Finance event in Brazil.

In 4Q23, we reached the mark of R$3.4 billion in increases in credit limits for individuals based on information shared via Open Finance, an increase of 50% compared to the previous quarter. With new use cases for data shared with Banco do Brasil, new customers joining Open Finance continued at an accelerated pace. At the end of 2023, we had 11.1 million unique customers sharing data and more than three million consents.

In November/2023, BB Digital Week – BBDW was held - a technology, innovation, business and sustainability event that took place at the Ulysses Guimarães Convention Center, in Brasília. During the 3 days of the event, there were more than 13 thousand participants, of which 5,000 were from an audience outside BB, 70 lectures, 42 panels and 20 environments made up the event, which was positively evaluated with a score of 4.7, on a scale

of 1 to 5, reinforcing our positioning as a technological and innovative company.

Recognition in Technology and Innovation

• "Bank of the Year 2023" – we were awarded as the best bank in Brazil this year. The event is organized by the Financial Times and is considered the "Oscars of the Financial Industry". The award highlights the ability to present a strong financial performance and, at the same time, transform challenges into opportunities, in a competitive and constantly evolving business environment.

• Public Sector Innovation Award focused on citizens, recognized by the Brazilian Institute of Public Governance (IBGP), with the SisconDJ-WEB solution included in the State Companies Category. Through the Interconnection solution with the Courts of Justice and Regional Labor Courts, the entire process of payment of permits for beneficiaries is carried out directly by public servants and judges, without the intervention of the agency network.

• Awarded as the "Most Connected Bank in the Country" by Aberimest Brasil, at the opening of the Global Smart Summit 5G Tech. BB was awarded as the best in the Communications sector in Brazil for the project resulting from the partnership with Claro and Embratel – in partnership with the Network Platform – for the activation of 5G technology at BB, which is already available at the headquarters of the Bank in Brasilia. With this, BB took the lead and is the first public bank in the country to have 5G technology.

• Global Finance Award – The Innovators - Top Innovations in Finance 2023 – Marketing - Metaverse Brablox.

• Global Finance Award – Best Digital Bank - Best info Security & Fraud Management - Questionnaire with strategic information.

• Banking Transformation 2023 Award (Brazilian Catarino) – (i) Acceleration of implementation of solutions in digital channels (Operational Efficiency Category); (ii) Electronic notary registration in rural operations (Innovation with AI Category).

• At the Open Summit Awards, BB was the winner in the "Financial Institution (S1 and S2)" categories; "Credit use case" with the Personalization of Corporate Rates case with Open Finance data; and "Use case for Individuals", with the "Minhas Finanças" case on WhatsApp.

ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Agenda

In 2023, we consolidated our best sustainability practices. We improved management, increased the sustainable business portfolio, expanded the offer of products with social and environmental characteristics and reinforced our internal structure that takes care of the ESG theme, emphasizing work on the topics of diversity, equity, inclusion, and sustainable business.

We updated the 12 Commitments for a More Sustainable World and became ambassadors for 3 movements of the UN Global Compact: Women Lead 2030, Race is a Priority and Living Wage.

We released the Sustainability Plan - Agenda 30 BB (2023-2025), which resulted in 47 actions and 100 indicators, already reflecting the premises of the global 2030 Agenda and the international call for the construction of a world guided by the adequate management of natural resources, respect for human rights and generation of value for society and the environment.

Our commitment to developing business solutions with social, environmental and climate aspects is guided and stated in our Social,

Environmental and Climate Change Policy (PRSAC) and based on the BB Sustainability Guidelines for Credit, which are in synergy with the international commitments assumed by the Federal Government, including those related to mitigation and adaptation to the effects of climate change. In 2024, sustainability will continue to be central to our brand and business.

BB 2030 Commitments for a + Sustainable World

BB's 2030 Commitments for a more Sustainable World

Sustainable Loans

Sustainable Loan Portfolio
R$ **500 billion** by 2030.
Dec/23 balance: R$ **343.1** billion

Renewable Energy
R$ **30 billion** by 2030.
Dec/23 balance: R$ **14.6** billion

Sustainable Agriculture
R$ **200 billion** by 2030.
Dec/23 balance: R$**157.3** billion

Eficiência Municipal e Estadual Programs
Disbursing[1] R$ **40 billion** by 2030.
Dec/23: R$ **23.2** billion

Responsible Investments

Sustainable Investment Funds
R$ **22 billion** in Sustainable investiment funds[2] by 2030.
Dec/23: R$ **1.2** billion

Sustainable Resources
R$ **100 billion** of sustainable funding for BB and its customers.
Dec/23: R$ **30.5** billion

(1) Agriculture, culture, civil defense, education, energy efficiency and public lighting, sport and leisure, road infrastructure, public cleaning, environment, urban mobility, health, security and health surveillance; (2) In alignment with the regulatory change for sustainable investment funds; (3) Own plants, free market and RECs

ESG Management

GHG Direct Emissions
Offset **100%** of scopes 1 and 2.
Dec/23: **100%**
100% renewable energy[3] use from 2023 onward.
Dec/23: **100%**
Reduce **42%** of direct emissions (scope 1) by 2030.

Diversity
30% of women in leadership positions by 2025.
25,4 % in Dec/23.
30% of black, mixed-race, indigenous and Other ethnicities underrepresented in leadership positions by 2025.
26,4 % in Dec/23.

Digital Heavy Users
Get **17 million** customers as heavy useres by 2025.
Dec/23: **11.4** million

Positive Impact in Value Chain

Financial Inclusion
Renegotiate debt of **2,5 million** customers by 2025.
Dec/23: **1.2** million
Reach **1 million** entrepreneurs with loans by 2025.
Dec/23: **930** thousand

Banco do Brasil Foundation
Invest **1 billion** in education, environmental care, inclusion, encouraging volunteerism and social technologies through the BB Foundation by 2030.
Dec/23: R$ **360.2** million

Reforestation and Forest Conservation
1 million hectares conserved and/or reforested until 2025.
Sep/23: **640** thousand hectares
Reinforce practices that promote the recovery of pastures and degraded areas and ensure zero illegal deforestation in BB financing.

Updated in August, the BB 2030 Commitments for a sustainable future bring objectives on four fronts: (i) sustainable credit, (ii) responsible investment, (iii) ESG and climate management and (iv) positive impacts on the value chain. The goals defined are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations (UN) and make up our Sustainability Plan.

Compliance with sustainability indicators and goals is reflected in the remuneration of the entire workforce, including senior management, which ensures alignment between business, people and social, environmental and climate issues.

Sustainable Fundraising

In April 2023, we released the first Resource Allocation and Socio-Environmental Impact Report of the Social Bond issued by BB in January 2022. The document meets the premises of our Sustainable Finance framework and received the limited assurance opinion of the independent auditor.

Still in April, BB issued its second international bond within the scope of the Sustainable Finance framework. The international raising of senior debt, of the sustainability bond type, in the amount of US$750 million, matures on April 18, 2030 and has a coupon of 6.250% p.a. The resources raised will be allocated to renewable energy projects and financing micro and small businesses, especially those led by women.

In September 2023, Banco do Brasil and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) signed a letter of intent to facilitate a financing partnership worth US$250 million that is part of a Conditional Credit line for Investment Projects (CCLIP) with a global value of up to US$1 billion (resources from the IDB and the Green Climate Fund). The initiative aims to promote an inclusive and sustainable development model in the Amazon region, supporting

companies and rural producers that are part of the bioeconomy value chains in the region.

Furthermore, we have advanced in cooperation with the World Bank (WB) aimed at the transition to a low-carbon economy and promoting projects to recover degraded areas in the Legal Amazon region. This front of action seeks to identify sustainable solutions for forest restoration and promotion of sustainable low-carbon agriculture, with a special geographic focus on the Legal Amazon region in support of the National Plan to Combat Deforestation in the Amazon (PPCDAM).

The objective is to identify and explore financial opportunities for technical assistance, together with other public and private partners at regional, state and national levels, in addition to developing value chains, increasing economic opportunities, maintaining biological, cultural and social diversity, as well as reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

During Climate Week in New York, Banco do Brasil and BMO Financial Group (BMO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to grant Sustainability Linked Trade Loans for Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts ("ACC") and Advance on Foreign Exchange Delivered ("ACE"), with an emphasis on exporting products from sustainable production and agriculture systems.

The new operation, unprecedented in the Brazilian market, seeks to encourage the export chain of sustainable and Brazilian products, encouraging better trade finance practices and supporting the supply of certified and quality products to the main world markets. Among the innovations, differentiated conditions will be offered for ACC/ACE operations, as long as it is proven that sustainability goals are achieved in line with BB's commitment to sustainable agriculture and agreed between the institutions.

In line with good ESG practices, we adopt measures to minimize our impact on the world, in addition to encouraging sustainable actions and supporting green companies. With this in mind, we offer the Yankee CD – ESG, a fixed income security issued exclusively by the New York agency. The purpose of the paper is to raise medium-term resources to finance green or social projects managed by BB in Brazil. Furthermore, the BB Tokyo agency quantified and enabled the voluntary compensation of its carbon emissions during the year 2022. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, linked to the UN, granted the certificate to BB Tokyo, which had the help of a plant located in the Parnaíba River Delta region, in Piauí, so that the operation could be consolidated.

Sustainable Credit Portfolio

In our BB 2030 Commitments, we declared the objective of reaching R$500 billion in sustainable credit by 2030. By the end of 2023, we reached a portfolio of R$343.1 billion in sustainable credit operations, a growth of 4.8% in 12 months. This amount was contracted in credit lines with a strong environmental and/or social focus or to finance activities and/or segments that bring positive socio-environmental impacts such as the renewable energy, energy efficiency, construction, sustainable transport and tourism, water, fishing, forestry, sustainable agriculture, waste management, education, health and local and regional development, to reinforce our transformative role in the country's development and in building an increasingly sustainable future.

Our Sustainable Credit Portfolio is subject to an independent assessment, which considers the main national and international ESG taxonomies in classifying clients and the credit lines that comprise it.

During COP 28, in the United Arab Emirates, we signed a protocol of intentions to materialize our first credit operation with customers linked to environmental performance (sustainability-linked loan) and we sought partnerships to operate in the bioeconomy value chain in the Amazon region. We also signed a protocol of intentions with the Ministry of the Environment to promote and develop the bioeconomy in the country.

Energy Eco-Efficiency

Considering the "BB 2030 for a more sustainable world" commitment, we are investing in decarbonization and guarantee that 100% of the electrical energy consumed by BB comes from renewable sources. We migrated 71 administrative buildings to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), ensuring the consumption of clean energy and obtaining accumulated savings of R$65.1 million, with a forecast of R$120.4 million by 2025. In 2023 we opened six plants solar plants, reaching a total of thirteen built since 2020. At the moment, we have another 11 plants under construction and scheduled to open in 2024.

BB's solar plants have already generated around 66 GWh, avoiding the emission of more than 20 thousand tons of CO2 into the atmosphere, equivalent to planting a small forest of two thousand trees. In addition to the environmental gains, we saved R$18.2 million, a saving of 32% compared to the captive market. The objective is to achieve a predicted reduction of R$629 million in 15 years.

Corporate Governance

We adopt the best corporate governance practices, maintaining our commitment to the principles of transparency, accountability, equity and corporate responsibility. Since 2006, we have been listed on B3's Novo Mercado, a segment with the highest standard of corporate governance.

Decisions are made collectively at all levels. Thus, the administration has a structure of committees, subcommittees and strategic commissions that guarantee agility, quality and security in decision-making.

Our governance structure is made up of the General Shareholders' Meeting; by the Board of Directors (CA) and its advisory committees – Audit Committee (Coaud); People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (Corem); Risk and Capital Committee (Coris), Technology and Innovation Committee (Cotei) and Business Sustainability Committee (Cosem); by the Executive Board, composed of the Board of Directors (President and Vice-Presidents) and other Directors; and by the Supervisory Board. The Board of Directors also receives advice from Internal Audit and an Independent Audit.

The CA, an independent collegial decision-making body, has strategic, guiding, elective and supervisory responsibilities, as provided for in Law and the Bylaws. At least 30% of the members are independent, as defined in the legislation and in the B3 Novo Mercado Regulations.

In April/2023, we held a General Shareholders' Meeting to elect board members for the 2023/2025 term, at which time those nominated by the controlling shareholder and minority shareholders were elected.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

In September, our Board of Officers was invited to speak about the importance of the ESG and Diversity agenda at UN headquarters in New York. There we promoted action in Times Square in favor of the Amazon and indigenous peoples. In November, we participated in the Opening Plenary of the 12th UN Global Business and Human Rights Forum, in Geneva, where we were able to express internationally our commitment to promoting ethnic-racial equity and combating structural racism in the country, mentioning the Open Charter from BB to black movements.

Throughout the second semester, we held six editions of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Council, which was attended by members of BB's executive board and representatives of civil society, market experts and references on the topic. In each of the meetings, we deepen reflections on the challenges, opportunities and best practices for each group of the social markers of difference prioritized in our program: LGBTQIAPN+, Gender, Neurodivergents, Generations, Race and Ethnicity and People with Disabilities.

All the experimentation and acceleration that we promoted on the topic, throughout 2023, also resulted in the proposal and approval of the review and expansion of the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Program and the launch of BB Ações Diversidade IS, a fund that aims to allocate its resources in shares of

companies that adopt the best diversity practices, using the new Brazilian stock exchange index (B3) as a reference.

We have advanced in the diversity of BB's management. Currently, we have 50% women among the eight members of the Board of Directors and 44% women on the Board of Officers.

Another important advance in the quarter was the inclusion of a clause promoting diversity in contracts with suppliers. Our specific supplier relationship policy aims to promote equity, diversity, ethics and integrity in hiring and partnerships with service providers.

In November, we signed a partnership with Fundação Banco do Brasil and Faculdade Zumbi dos Palmares, through which we will invest in research applied to racial issues and that present mechanisms for historical review, acceleration of representation and combating discrimination in Brazil, which notice will be released in 2024.

Also, in November, Black Consciousness Month, we launched the Ourocard Raízes (Roots) card and a notice of socioeconomic projects aimed at black women.

Diversity Recognitions

We were selected to be part of B3's iDiversa, the first Latin American index to combine, in a single indicator, gender and race criteria, and recognizes listed companies that stand out in terms of diversity, in addition to promoting greater representation of these groups in the market.

The index was constructed based on public data available in the Reference Form of companies listed on the stock exchange. BB has a weight of 4.71 in the first portfolio released.

In October, during the CEBDS Sustainable Congress 2023, we received two awards recognizing advances in the diversity of BB's management: Women on the Board, for the 50% of women among the eight members of the Board of Directors and Female Leadership, where the Bank achieved 44% of women on the Board of Officers.

We won an award for gender balance at CA, through an initiative that recognizes publicly traded companies in G20 countries and the Global Private Banking Awards recognized BB Private as the Best Private Bank in Latin America in the Diversity & Inclusion category.

Sport and Culture

We believe that sponsoring sport brings rejuvenation to our brand and associates us with attributes that we consider important: quality of life, sustainability and preservation of the environment.

We are one of the biggest supporters of Brazilian sport, including Olympic sports. Among the sponsored sports are volleyball, surfing, skateboarding and street running. We also support eSports, as well as sponsor individual athletes in different sports.

We recognize that sport teaches, entertains, makes dreams come true, encourages unity and maximizes achievements. The objective of the incentive is to continue to excite, surprise, help to develop sports and, above all, project new idols.

We also believe that culture generates connection. It inspires, raises awareness and creates repertoire. It promotes critical thinking and has the power to impact lives. Therefore, we promote access to national and international cultural productions, through a simple and inclusive approach that provokes identification and representation.

We are present, with the Banco do Brasil Cultural Centers (CCBB), in four major Brazilian capitals – Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Brasília and Belo Horizonte. In 2023, we received more than 3.7 million visitors, carrying out projects in the areas of performing arts, music, exhibitions, cinema, ideas and educational program actions. With this, the CCBBs consolidate themselves as one of the main cultural centers in the Brazilian and international scene.

The highlight this year was the launch of the Cultural Sponsorship Notice to make up the CCBBs program for the period 2023-2025. There were more than 6,600 projects registered - with emphasis on the North and Northeast regions, which had record numbers of registrations. 137 projects were selected, from all regions of the country, respecting criteria of diversity, plurality and decentralization of development.

Awards and Recognition

January

We were recognized, for the tenth consecutive time, with the Top Employers certification, an award granted by the independent Dutch research foundation Top Employers Institute. We are the only Brazilian company certified in all editions and have been recognized as an employer that develops talent at all levels of the organization and that strives to implement and continually optimize people management policies and practices.

We were listed in the annual Global 500 ranking, which recognizes the 500 most valuable brands in the world. The assessment is from the British consultancy Brand Finance and the result was released during the Davos Economic Forum, in Switzerland.

We are classified, for the fourth time, as the most sustainable bank on the planet according to the ranking of the 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World 2023 – Global 100, by Corporate Knights. In 2023, in addition to its leadership position among banks, BB is the only Brazilian company classified, ranking 15th among companies in general.

BB's Private segment was listed in the Leaders League 2023 Ranking, in the Wealth Management - Private Bank Brasil category, which recognizes the best strategies in Brazil in asset and fortune management for Private clients.

February

We received international recognition in the Platinum and Gold categories of the 2023 AVA Digital Awards, taking place in the United States. Awards from around the world are evaluated by professionals who work in the US communications and marketing industry.

We were recognized at the Lusófonos Creativity Awards, when seven initiatives won 13 trophies, in different categories.

For the 2nd time in a row, we won the award for Most Sustainable Bank in South America, by Capital Finance International – CFI.co.

March

Abrarec – Brazilian Association of Business Client Relations announced the winners of the Ombudsman Brazil Award and we won the best innovation case at Ombudsman Brazil for the 10th time.

We won the bronze trophy at the 17th Steve Awards for our broad, accessible service for deaf and speech-impaired people. The event that took place in the USA recognized service in Libras in the category of Innovation in Customer Service in the Financial Services Industry.

Our Private segment was recognized for the second year in a row as the best Private Bank in Brazil in 2023 by World Business Outlook, a communication vehicle specialized in covering and analyzing finance, international business and the global economy. In this same award, we were also recognized in the categories Best Private Bank for Women, Best Private Bank for Succession Planning and Most Sustainable Private Bank in Brazil.

Private was also awarded, for the second year in a row, as the best Private institution in Brazil at the International Business Magazine 2023 awards, organized by the communication vehicle specialized in the financial market and with international coverage. In this same edition of the awards, we were recognized in the following categories:

- Fast Growing in Private Bank;
- Best Financial Advisory for Women;
- Better Wealth Management;
- Best Financial Advisory for Agribusiness in Brazil.

April

Our president, Tarciana Medeiros, led the Forbes Brasil reputation ranking and is the CEO with the best reputation on LinkedIn according to Forbes Brasil magazine. The ranking scores were calculated using the Digital Maturity Matrix, a methodology that analyzes the presence and strategy of leaders in a qualitative and quantitative way. The Matrix considers more than 30 criteria and parameters in the dimensions of presence, strategy, social capital and executive reputation, delivering a holistic view to the analysis and providing an effective assessment for the strategy of leaders and brands on LinkedIn.

We were recognized in the Private segment as the Best institution in Brazil in Innovation focused on Wealth Management at The Global Economics Awards 2023, organized by the communication vehicle specialized in the financial market and with international coverage.

May

Bacen awarded the institutions that achieved the best performance in the Annual Ranking of projections of the 2022 Focus Bulletin. We won 1st place in the classification for the Selic Rate. BB Asset was recognized for 1st place in the IPCA projection – Medium Term Administered Prices.

We won the fourth championship in one of the categories of the Global CCU Awards, which is an award that recognizes the best corporate universities on a global scale, which create strategic value for people, business, society and the planet. The gold came in the Impact Technologies category, with the Academia de Educadores project.

We won recognition as the best Private Bank in Brazil in the 2023 edition of the World Business Outlook Awards, organized by the communication vehicle specialized in covering and analyzing finance, international business and the global economy.

June

Our president, Tarciana Medeiros, received the Personality of the Year award, offered by the Brazilian Chamber of Commerce in the United Kingdom in recognition of the achievements of companies and their leaders who have contributed to strengthening trade ties between Brazil and the United Kingdom.

We won the 11th edition of the Global Finance Award – The Innovators 2023, in the category "Top Innovations in Finance 2023 - Marketing" with the case "Metaverse BraBlox", whose proposal is to connect the young audience to the company's brand, so that in the future they can become customers of the Bank.

We won the 2nd edition of the FIDinsiders 2023 Award - Digital Finance for Society in the category "Innovation in the Offer of Financial Solutions for Small and Medium Rural Producers". The FIDInsiders Award aims to recognize and disseminate innovative solutions that contribute to improving the democratization of finance in Brazil.

We also had a better score in the ESG rating by Sustainalytics, reaching the "Low Risk" rating and a score of 19.3 (in 2022 we scored 20.6 - Medium Risk). The assessment reflects BB's performance on issues such as data privacy and security, governance, business ethics, risk management, social and environmental performance, among others.

We won the Latam 2023 Award, offered by the Alianza Latinoamericana de Organizaciones para la Interacción con Clientes (Aloic), the award recognizes the best practices in customer relations on the continent.

We were recognized, with the gold trophy, for the best performance in South America in innovation for customer service in the 21st edition of CMS Financial Innovation.

July

We were nominated again for the ReclameAqui award, in the Banks category, demonstrating our good reputation in the opinion of consumers. To be nominated to participate in the awards, companies must have status: Good, great or be RA 1000 (maximum reputation seal provided by the website). The ReclameAqui Award is in its 13th edition, and this is the 5th consecutive time that BB is nominated for this category.

We were listed for the eighth consecutive year in the FTSE4Good Index Series, an index of the London Stock Exchange that evaluates and ranks companies with the best environmental, social and corporate governance practices. 2. BB obtained an overall score of 4.1 in 2023, compared to 3.6 in 2022, and achieved a maximum score (5.0) in the environmental dimension.

We had another international recognition, this time as the best Brazilian bank in the corporate governance category, conferred by the Global Banking & Finance Review. The British Global Banking & Finance Review is an international online platform that offers news, analysis and opinions on the latest trends and innovations in the banking and finance sector around the world, presenting and discussing topics such as banking, insurance, investments and wealth management, as well as discussing fintechs, banking technology, regulatory issues and corporate social responsibility (ESG).

August

We were recognized by the Brazilian Institute of Public Governance (IBGP) with the Innovation in the Public Sector award with a focus on citizens. The SisconDJ-WEB solution was included in the State Companies Category as the Interconnection solution with the Courts of Justice and Regional Labor Courts.

We were awarded as the Best Private Bank in the Country by the Global Business Awards 2023, organized by Corporate Vision, a vehicle specialized in the international financial market, BB Private was recognized as the Best Private Bank in the Country.

October

We achieved the Abracam Seal of Conformity, designed by the Brazilian Foreign Exchange Association, which evaluates the policy, procedures and internal controls adopted by institutions with a view to preventing the use of the financial system to commit crimes related to foreign exchange operations.

November

We were recognized in the Best Performance awards, which is now in its 8th national edition. The initiative brought together the main banks, insurance companies, service providers, fintechs and startups in the financial ecosystem. Focusing on innovation and customer experience, the objective is to recognize and disseminate the best practices in the market. We won in four categories: Excellence in ESG; Best Post-Purchase Support; Excellence in customer attraction, loyalty and retention; and Excellence in Digital Customer/Consumer Service (UX, CX and Customer Success).

We were awarded in the "Bank of the Year 2023" as the best bank in Brazil in 2023. The award ceremony took place in London, England. The event is organized by the Financial Times newspaper and is considered the Oscars of the financial industry. For the award, information related to the growth and performance of companies is considered, as well as success stories regarding strategic initiatives, technology and products and services. We won seven trophies in the Best Performance award and one in the Innovative award.

December

We were certified as a Top Employer, for the 11th consecutive year. This certification recognizes companies with the best HR practices, promoted by the Top Employers Institute, in the Netherlands.

People management

The job market evolves, following needs, trends and new technologies and BB is a protagonist in this evolution. We live in an era in which transformations happen more quickly and responses must follow the same pace.

This transformation also occurs through digital acceleration, which positively influences the way we work, using agile methods on a daily basis and seeking to reskill and upskill our teams.

Focused on the premise of continually improving the customer experience, we called on 61% of those approved in the competition, that is, four thousand new employees, thereby energizing our staff with the arrival of new professionals, including those directly working in the areas of technology and cybersecurity.

We made progress in the onboarding process for employees from the last competition, adding the variables diversity and inclusion. To this end, we prepare corporate educators with training aimed at understanding and meeting these variables.

Upon arrival and after the first 15 days at the company, the employee participates in the game "Tô on no BB", which covers several essential topics such as Corporate Strategy, Financial Ecosystem, BB Results, Communication and Diversity, as a way of consolidating the knowledge obtained about the company.

Paying close attention to employee satisfaction and engagement, which contributes to greater productivity and efficiency, is part of our Corporate Strategy and is our constant focus.

We launched the Race is Priority Program, with the aim of selecting and developing career acceleration for employees of underrepresented races, starting with black people (black and brown) at BB. The Pilot Program will identify black people with the potential to act as leaders. The actions also aim to better adapt and highlight the S of ASG in the company.

We carried out another edition of the Great Place to Work survey. This year, 50 thousand employees were invited to respond, who were able to contribute to the development of people management at Banco do Brasil and highlight the enterprise strengths to the market. After all, the best people make the best companies. A great company to work gives each employee the opportunity to be who they are, offers opportunities to build careers, with benefits and incentives that they value, guided by ethics and with a sense of purpose.

We held a webinar in reference to Yellow September, providing tools to help those who need emotional support. We expanded remote work, reaching more than 16 thousand employees in order to provide a better quality of life for employees, aligned with the objectives of the Corporate Strategy - ECBB by contributing to digital transformation and innovation, in addition to enabling the reduction of expenses with rental of physical spaces.

We started a project that aims to make the BB employee's journey unique, have enchanting moments and generate positive impacts, initially affecting people indicators and, later, business indicators. This project will lead us to the establishment of Employee Experience governance, which is as important as the governance of the Customer Journey.

In December, based on research, information, interviews and visits to BB units, the concept of BB Employee Experience was created. This initiative is connected and aligned with the BB Employee Value Proposition, Organizational Culture and ECBB 2024-2028.

We also highlight our Saúde no Prato Program, which aims to improve employees' eating habits, positively reflecting on their well-being and quality of life through online consultations with the Einstein Nutritional Teleorientation service.

The BB Volunteer Program completed 22 years and, among the celebration actions, an event was held to recognize volunteers, for all the social transformation generated in the communities where they work. Tributes, sharing of experiences and results achieved were some of the highlights of the meeting.

Recognizing and valuing employees is a continuous and fundamental action. Therefore, the edition of the leadership talent identification program, PIT+, which mapped more than 11 thousand employees using AI and data crossing. This has converted the development of leadership skills into day-to-day results for the client. and to the Bank.

We also highlight the holding of the 4th CEI season, BB's annual event on Compliance, Ethics and Integrity. The central theme for 2023 is “Building Sustainable Relationships”. The event took place in December and aimed to discuss emerging themes aligned with the Bank's strategic objectives. Topics such as social, environmental and climate responsibility, ethics in the use of artificial intelligence, cyber business, diversity, 10 years of the anti-corruption law, harassment and workplace violence, conduct risk, customer and user relationship policy and operational losses were part of the program.

Internal Controls and Risk Management

In 2023, our Internal Control Effectiveness index monitored the effectiveness and quality of controls in 5,504 Bank units.

On the ESG topic, we evaluated funding products with a focus on greenwashing, applied tests to more than 480 thousand operations in the Sustainable Credit Portfolio and improved the validation methodology with the inclusion of tests that assess the existence of discriminatory biases in people analytics models.

Within the scope of risk and control management, we have evolved in the development of automated tools for monitoring the internal control system and the main risks associated with the Institution's activities. Among these, CRIVO (Compliance, Risk and Intelligence in Operations Verification) stands out, a real-time monitoring platform for the compliance of products and services sold by the Bank, using innovative digital compliance technologies, analytics and artificial intelligence. This platform enables a more comprehensive and efficient assessment of operations, allowing the identification of irregularities and the activation of induction for correction.

Through the Simplifique Platform, employees suggest improvements in controls, processes, products and services. In 2023, we implemented more than 200 suggestions, reducing more than 1.7 million hours in the customer service journey and the use of 13 million sheets of paper.

The Compliance Program was improved with the inclusion of the guide "Diversity, Equity and Inclusion – DE&I" and the approach to ethics in AI. We also held the 4th Season of Compliance, Ethics and Integrity, disseminating best practices and impacting more than 3,500 employees.

In the Customer and User Relationship Policy, we carry out actions focused on serving vulnerable customers and internal acculturation, addressing topics such as ESG, DE&I, Suitability, Financial Education and Ethics.

We reviewed the Model Risk Management Framework in order to align it with best market practices and coverage of exposures related to Artificial Intelligence models. We implement the Continuous Monitoring Plan in liquidity risk models.

In 2023, processes were also developed for the active monitoring of risk indicators and, with active participation in the 2024 Integrated Planning.

Social, Environmental and Climate Risks and Opportunities

In June we published the first Social, Environmental and Climate Risks and Opportunities (GRSAC) report, available on our Investor Relations website.

The GRSAC report is aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), a global initiative that aims to improve transparency in the disclosure of climate-related financial information, to which the Bank joined in May 2021. It is an important milestone in the sustainability agenda for the financial sector, as it increases the quality of financial information related to social, environmental and climate issues, and reinforces the agenda of ESG commitments and goals. In 2024, we will continue investing in initiatives to mitigate social, environmental and climate risks, in line with the commitments made in the sustainability agenda.

Independent Audit

The hiring of services unrelated to external auditing, and to avoid conflicts of interest, loss of independence or objectivity of independent auditors, we adopt procedures based on applicable legislation and standards and the best internationally accepted principles related to the topic. These principles are as follows: (i) the auditor should not audit his own work, (ii) the auditor should not perform managerial functions for his client and (iii) the auditor should not promote the client's interests. At Banco do Brasil, the hiring of services related to external auditing must be preceded by an opinion from the Audit Committee.

We inform you that Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda. did not provide services that could affect its independence, ratified through the adherence of its professionals to the relevant ethical and independence standards, in a way that meets or exceeds the standards established by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the Federal Accounting Council (CFC), Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), Private Insurance Superintendency (Susep), National Supplementary Pension Superintendence (Previc) and other regulatory agencies. These policies and procedures covering areas such as personal independence, post-employment relationships, professional rotation, as well as the approval of audit services and other services, are subject to constant monitoring.

Securities and Information of Affiliates and Subsidiaries

In accordance with art. 8th of Circular Bacen 3,068/2001, we affirm our intention and financial capacity to maintain, until maturity, the securities classified in the "Securities Held to Maturity" category. Our financial capacity is supported by cash flow projections that do not consider the possibility of selling these securities. The breakdown of securities by category and the reclassification of securities can be found in explanatory note 10 – Securities. The amounts referring to unrealized gains and losses in the period, relating to securities, are disclosed in explanatory note 30 – Risk and Capital Management.

In compliance with article 243 of Law 6,404/1976, we inform that the company's investments in associated and controlled companies are listed in explanatory notes 2 – Presentation of Financial Statements and 14 – Investments.

In compliance with article 243 of Law 6,404/1976, we inform that the company's investments in associated and controlled companies are listed in explanatory notes 2 – Presentation of Financial Statements and 14 – Investments.

Additional Clarifications

We have R$1.0 billion (individual and consolidated) in unactivated tax credits, presented in explanatory note 22 - Taxes in the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements (subitem "f"). We kept recorded in compensation accounts, in accordance with the rules set out in the Financial Institutions Accounting Plan (Cosif), the amount of R$19.2 billion arising from co-obligations and risks in guarantees provided to customers and companies belonging to the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate.

We annually publish the investments made as a result of the exercise of public policies in our Annual Letter on Public Policies and Corporate Governance, available on our website (ri.bb.com.br).

Banco do Brasil, its shareholders, administrators and members of the Fiscal Council undertake to resolve any and all disputes or controversies related to the Novo Mercado Listing Regulations through the B3 Market Arbitration Chamber, in accordance with the arbitration clause contained in the Bylaws Banco do Brasil Social.

This Management Report was prepared based on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in the Accounting Standard of Institutions Regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Cosif). For more information, the Reference Form, the Performance Analysis report and the Institutional Presentation are available on the Investor Relations website (ir.bb.com.br).

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2023 Results

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In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Balance Sheet

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	7	**14,022,703**	**12,808,085**	**17,327,745**	**18,310,546**
Financial assets		**2,098,663,459**	**1,949,759,015**	**2,072,861,380**	**1,925,433,427**
Compulsory deposits with Bacen	8	101,805,900	95,119,085	101,805,900	95,119,085
Interbank investments	9	484,532,603	478,461,195	432,160,990	415,873,438
Securities	10	450,775,401	403,227,004	466,994,273	428,447,097
Derivative financial instruments	11	1,974,580	1,622,016	1,973,686	1,638,069
Loan portfolio	12	964,925,057	877,064,044	975,349,358	891,283,323
Other financial assets	13	94,649,918	94,265,671	94,577,173	93,072,415
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		**(59,227,890)**	**(53,602,150)**	**(59,672,969)**	**(54,048,463)**
Loan portfolio	12	(55,806,103)	(50,513,636)	(55,927,619)	(50,697,155)
Other financial assets	13	(3,421,787)	(3,088,514)	(3,745,350)	(3,351,308)
Tax assets		**67,916,922**	**64,763,208**	**70,325,066**	**66,817,520**
Current tax assets		10,653,911	11,030,120	11,310,927	11,523,496
Deferred tax assets (tax credit)	22	57,263,011	53,733,088	59,014,139	55,294,024
Investments		**37,044,909**	**36,042,811**	**21,081,796**	**18,794,272**
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14	37,077,565	36,075,468	21,093,695	18,800,024
Other investments		2,103	2,137	2,656	2,809
Impairment losses		(34,759)	(34,794)	(14,555)	(8,561)
Property for use	15	**9,870,462**	**8,534,699**	**10,072,293**	**8,825,918**
Property and equipment		23,409,291	21,157,959	23,814,084	21,689,521
Accumulated depreciation		(13,525,707)	(12,616,767)	(13,718,368)	(12,854,672)
Impairment losses		(13,122)	(6,493)	(23,423)	(8,931)
Intangible	16	**10,762,606**	**10,976,590**	**10,800,779**	**11,090,645**
Intangible assets		18,897,719	17,127,888	19,414,590	17,711,288
Accumulated amortization		(7,765,810)	(5,645,614)	(8,214,617)	(6,085,068)
Impairment losses		(369,303)	(505,684)	(399,194)	(535,575)
Other non-financial assets	13	**29,000,463**	**33,684,686**	**29,683,893**	**34,174,900**
Total assets		**2,208,053,634**	**2,062,966,944**	**2,172,479,983**	**2,029,398,765**
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities		**1,969,191,687**	**1,836,793,158**	**1,911,665,321**	**1,782,027,044**
Customers resources	17	787,539,469	722,515,822	811,943,803	753,263,047
Financial institutions resources	18	732,656,495	736,890,036	651,190,724	652,922,721
Resources from issuance of debt securities	19	281,287,311	228,431,519	284,156,307	229,745,964
Derivative financial instruments	11	2,507,258	3,512,533	2,509,742	3,045,463
Other financial liabilities	20	165,201,154	145,443,248	161,864,745	143,049,849
Provisions	21	**25,869,509**	**24,868,631**	**26,748,479**	**25,717,886**
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims		18,471,031	18,131,863	18,725,677	18,372,705
Other provisions		7,398,478	6,736,768	8,022,802	7,345,181
Tax liabilities		**14,821,119**	**17,012,929**	**19,028,667**	**20,972,583**
Current tax liabilities		3,768,292	3,613,093	7,719,945	7,422,707
Deferred tax liabilities	22	11,052,827	13,399,836	11,308,722	13,549,876
Other non-financial liabilities	20	**34,533,093**	**30,452,907**	**41,961,430**	**36,652,409**
Total liabilities		**2,044,415,408**	**1,909,127,625**	**1,999,403,897**	**1,865,369,922**
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	23.b	120,000,000	90,000,023	120,000,000	90,000,023
Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	--	6,100,000	7,100,000
Capital reserves	23.d	1,406,118	1,402,523	1,407,902	1,404,253
Profit reserves	23.d	61,526,683	70,510,416	61,154,159	70,142,173
Other comprehensive income	23.h	(19,028,104)	(8,224,561)	(19,028,104)	(8,224,561)
Treasury shares	23.l	(266,471)	(270,840)	(268,255)	(272,570)
Retained earnings/accumulated losses		--	421,758	--	421,758
Non-controlling interest	23.i	--	--	3,710,384	3,457,767
Total shareholders' equity	23	**163,638,226**	**153,839,319**	**173,076,086**	**164,028,843**
Total liabilities and equity		**2,208,053,634**	**2,062,966,944**	**2,172,479,983**	**2,029,398,765**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of income

	Note	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
		2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Income from financial intermediation		**133,944,383**	**253,231,536**	**229,637,958**	**143,984,246**	**269,225,339**	**241,270,905**
Loan portfolio	12.b	70,887,079	135,086,579	113,495,227	72,786,561	138,067,607	121,010,459
Interbank investments	9.b	32,233,541	63,559,919	67,413,001	32,128,373	62,134,272	63,996,985
Securities	10.b	25,850,761	46,690,591	41,918,846	32,612,168	59,527,691	48,904,327
Derivative financial instruments	11.b	(485,527)	(949,299)	(883,493)	(478,811)	(1,119,424)	(582,711)
Reserve requirement	8.b	3,678,225	7,393,870	6,343,128	3,678,225	7,393,870	6,343,128
Other financial assets	13.e	1,780,304	1,449,876	1,351,249	3,257,730	3,221,323	1,598,717
Expenses from financial intermediation		**(87,256,550)**	**(167,356,632)**	**(155,955,733)**	**(90,004,904)**	**(170,867,643)**	**(159,851,103)**
Financial institutions resources	18.d	(46,393,305)	(86,977,665)	(88,552,824)	(42,123,677)	(78,323,505)	(86,705,228)
Customers resources	17.c	(27,096,911)	(54,616,725)	(48,456,304)	(33,827,530)	(66,276,448)	(54,176,471)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	19.d	(12,966,259)	(24,311,435)	(17,765,070)	(13,341,466)	(25,025,236)	(18,039,809)
Other funding expenses	20.c	(800,075)	(1,450,807)	(1,181,535)	(712,231)	(1,242,454)	(929,595)
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		**(19,757,175)**	**(32,438,865)**	**(23,628,024)**	**(19,866,409)**	**(32,650,872)**	**(23,750,653)**
Loan portfolio	12.f	(19,502,278)	(32,077,616)	(23,479,272)	(19,576,722)	(32,220,511)	(23,546,750)
Other financial assets	13.c	(254,897)	(361,249)	(148,752)	(289,687)	(430,361)	(203,903)
Net Income from financial intermediation		**26,930,658**	**53,436,039**	**50,054,201**	**34,112,933**	**65,706,824**	**57,669,149**
Other operating income/expenses		**(2,036,935)**	**(4,560,065)**	**(2,416,107)**	**(4,153,893)**	**(7,624,248)**	**(3,081,433)**
Service fee income	24	10,706,815	21,065,636	20,536,829	17,413,569	33,831,198	32,333,173
Personnel expenses	25	(10,593,430)	(20,891,299)	(19,718,806)	(11,728,696)	(23,137,883)	(21,570,030)
Other administrative expenses	26	(7,725,757)	(15,082,360)	(13,157,885)	(7,729,876)	(14,862,640)	(12,966,030)
Tax expenses	22.c	(2,996,508)	(5,669,974)	(4,881,228)	(4,608,558)	(8,604,576)	(7,062,814)
Net gains from equity method investments	14.a	9,409,937	16,886,198	12,996,153	3,837,536	7,324,885	5,722,892
Other income/expenses	27	(837,992)	(868,266)	1,808,830	(1,337,868)	(2,175,232)	461,376
Provisions	**21.d**	**(5,750,943)**	**(9,344,747)**	**(8,083,267)**	**(5,777,726)**	**(9,445,509)**	**(8,160,628)**
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims		(4,620,963)	(8,273,836)	(8,002,563)	(4,650,145)	(8,376,741)	(8,079,724)
Other		(1,129,980)	(1,070,911)	(80,704)	(1,127,581)	(1,068,768)	(80,904)
Operating income		**19,142,780**	**39,531,227**	**39,554,827**	**24,181,314**	**48,637,067**	**46,427,088**
Net non-operating Income		**(38,713)**	**(8,031)**	**128,370**	**95,438**	**253,527**	**719,202**
Profit before taxation and profit sharing		**19,104,067**	**39,523,196**	**39,683,197**	**24,276,752**	**48,890,594**	**47,146,290**
Income tax and social contribution	**22.a**	**266,386**	**(1,594,568)**	**(4,829,905)**	**(2,689,730)**	**(6,955,757)**	**(9,382,630)**
Employee and directors profit sharing		**(2,199,958)**	**(4,313,776)**	**(3,955,667)**	**(2,206,644)**	**(4,328,027)**	**(3,968,528)**
Non-controlling interest	**23.i**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(2,122,296)**	**(3,787,859)**	**(2,682,890)**
Net income		**17,170,495**	**33,614,852**	**30,897,625**	**17,258,082**	**33,818,951**	**31,112,242**
Net income attributable to shareholders							
Shareholders of the bank		17,170,495	33,614,852	30,897,625	17,258,082	33,818,951	31,112,242
Non-controlling interests		--	--	--	2,122,296	3,787,859	2,682,890
Earnings per share	**23.e**						
Weighted average number of shares - basic		2,854,196,131	2,853,992,740	2,853,771,411			
Weighted average number of shares - diluted		2,853,776,040	2,853,732,099	2,853,548,964			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R$)		6.02	11.78	10.83			

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of comprehensive income

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Net income attributable to controlling interests	**17,170,495**	**33,614,852**	**30,897,625**	**17,258,082**	**33,818,951**	**31,112,242**
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	--	2,122,296	3,787,859	2,682,890
Net income attributable to shareholders	**17,170,495**	**33,614,852**	**30,897,625**	**19,380,378**	**37,606,810**	**33,795,132**
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income						
Financial assets available for sale	**(342,220)**	**597,995**	**(548,561)**	**(228,963)**	**762,827**	**(617,090)**
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets available for sale	(539,501)	(160,849)	168,548	(276,693)	367,244	60,910
Realized (gains)/losses on financial assets available for sale - reclassified to profit or loss	(532,563)	283,234	740,850	(692,305)	(53,648)	820,483
Tax effect	729,844	475,610	(1,457,959)	740,035	449,231	(1,498,483)
Share in the comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	**(273,621)**	**(52,075)**	**(128,361)**	**(624,280)**	**(319,571)**	**(21,753)**
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets available for sale	261,790	535,629	(145,831)	234,445	494,220	(103,356)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	41,943	(148,424)	(246,260)	41,943	(148,424)	(246,260)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on other comprehensive income	(536,509)	(344,577)	126,546	(807,140)	(508,846)	160,789
Tax effect	(40,845)	(94,703)	137,184	(93,528)	(156,521)	167,074
Investment Hedge Abroad	**(2,972)**	**35,093**	**9,322**	**(2,972)**	**35,093**	**9,322**
Unrealized gains/(losses) on hedge of investment abroad	(5,667)	66,916	17,776	(5,667)	66,916	17,776
Tax effect	2,695	(31,823)	(8,454)	2,695	(31,823)	(8,454)
Foreign currency exchange adjustments	**(3,836,127)**	**(5,436,633)**	**(1,803,477)**	**(4,761,786)**	**(6,731,663)**	**(2,227,180)**
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income						
Defined benefit pension plans	**280,236**	**(5,947,923)**	**2,852,995**	**280,236**	**(5,947,923)**	**2,852,995**
Gains/(losses) related to remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	630,529	(11,212,661)	5,405,209	630,529	(11,212,661)	5,405,209
Tax effect	(350,293)	5,264,738	(2,552,214)	(350,293)	5,264,738	(2,552,214)
Other comprehensive income net of tax effects	**(4,174,704)**	**(10,803,543)**	**381,918**	**(5,337,765)**	**(12,201,237)**	**(3,706)**
Comprehensive income	**12,995,791**	**22,811,309**	**31,279,543**	**14,042,613**	**25,405,573**	**33,791,426**
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interests	12,995,791	22,811,309	31,279,543	12,977,015	23,015,407	31,494,160
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	--	1,065,598	2,390,166	2,297,266

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Banco do Brasil	Note	Capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Total
				Legal reserve	Statutory reserves				
Balances at Dec 31, 2021		**90,000,023**	**1,399,561**	**10,237,793**	**41,273,377**	**(8,409,559)**	**(275,297)**	**--**	**134,225,898**
Transition to CPC 50		**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(196,920)**	**--**	**321,003**	**124,083**
Balance at January 01, 2022		**90,000,023**	**1,399,561**	**10,237,793**	**41,273,377**	**(8,606,479)**	**(275,297)**	**321,003**	**134,349,981**
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	(666,427)	--	--	(666,427)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	2,852,995	--	--	2,852,995
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(1,803,477)	--	--	(1,803,477)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	(135,303)	--	--	(135,303)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	954	--	--	954
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	9,322	--	--	9,322
Other comprehensive income	23.h	--	--	--	--	67,557	--	--	67,557
Share-based payment transactions		--	2,962	--	--	--	4,457	--	7,419
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	56,297	--	--	56,297
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	9,964	9,964
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	30,897,625	30,897,625
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	1,539,843	26,385,851	--	--	(27,925,694)	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	(928,994)	--	--	(1,243,252)	(2,172,246)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(7,997,454)	--	--	(1,637,888)	(9,635,342)
Balances at Dec 31, 2022		**90,000,023**	**1,402,523**	**11,777,636**	**58,732,780**	**(8,224,561)**	**(270,840)**	**421,758**	**153,839,319**
Changes in the period		**--**	**2,962**	**1,539,843**	**17,459,403**	**381,918**	**4,457**	**100,755**	**19,489,338**
Balances at June 30, 2023		**120,000,000**	**1,406,118**	**12,599,854**	**38,314,183**	**(14,853,400)**	**(266,471)**	**--**	**157,200,284**
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	(102,401)	--	--	(102,401)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	280,236	--	--	280,236
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(3,836,127)	--	--	(3,836,127)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	23,069	--	--	23,069
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	487	--	--	487
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(2,972)	--	--	(2,972)
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	(344,840)	--	--	(344,840)
Other comprehensive income	23.h	--	--	--	--	(192,156)	--	--	(192,156)
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	3,465	3,465
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,170,495	17,170,495
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	858,525	14,817,266	--	--	(15,675,791)	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	(291,053)	--	--	(630,167)	(921,220)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(4,772,092)	--	--	(868,002)	(5,640,094)
Balances at Dec 31, 2023		**120,000,000**	**1,406,118**	**13,458,379**	**48,068,304**	**(19,028,104)**	**(266,471)**	**--**	**163,638,226**
Changes in the period		**--**	**--**	**858,525**	**9,754,121**	**(4,174,704)**	**--**	**--**	**6,437,942**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Banco do Brasil	Note	Capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Total
				Legal reserve	Statutory reserves				
Balances at Dec 31, 2022		**90,000,023**	**1,402,523**	**11,777,636**	**58,732,780**	**(8,095,198)**	**(270,840)**	**--**	**153,546,924**
Application to CPC 50		**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(129,363)**	**--**	**421,758**	**292,395**
Balance at January 01, 2023		**90,000,023**	**1,402,523**	**11,777,636**	**58,732,780**	**(8,224,561)**	**(270,840)**	**421,758**	**153,839,319**
Capital increase - capitalization of reserves	23.b	29,999,977	--	--	(29,999,977)	--	--	--	--
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	970,401	--	--	970,401
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	(5,947,923)	--	--	(5,947,923)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(5,436,633)	--	--	(5,436,633)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	(81,633)	--	--	(81,633)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	35,093	--	--	35,093
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	487	--	--	487
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	(345,660)	--	--	(345,660)
Other comprehensive income	23.h	--	--	--	--	2,325	--	--	2,325
Share-based payment transactions		--	3,595	--	--	--	4,369	--	7,964
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	8,887	8,887
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	33,614,852	33,614,852
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	1,680,743	29,522,112	--	--	(31,202,855)	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	(642,090)	--	--	(1,040,316)	(1,682,406)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(9,544,521)	--	--	(1,802,326)	(11,346,847)
Balances at Dec 31, 2023		**120,000,000**	**1,406,118**	**13,458,379**	**48,068,304**	**(19,028,104)**	**(266,471)**	**--**	**163,638,226**
Changes in the period		**29,999,977**	**3,595**	**1,680,743**	**(10,664,476)**	**(10,803,543)**	**4,369**	**(421,758)**	**9,798,907**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Note	Capital	Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Non-controlling interest	Total
					Legal reserve	Statutory reserves					
Balances at Dec 31, 2021		**90,000,023**	**8,100,000**	**1,401,177**	**10,237,793**	**40,942,497**	**(8,409,559)**	**(276,913)**	**--**	**2,862,168**	**144,857,186**
Transition to CPC 50		**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(196,920)**	**--**	**321,003**	**62,902**	**186,985**
Balance at January 01, 2022		**90,000,023**	**8,100,000**	**1,401,177**	**10,237,793**	**40,942,497**	**(8,606,479)**	**(276,913)**	**321,003**	**2,925,070**	**145,044,171**
Partial return of the instrument qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	(1,000,000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,000,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(666,427)	--	--	3,836	(662,591)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	2,852,995	--	--	--	2,852,995
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(1,803,477)	--	--	(423,703)	(2,227,180)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(135,303)	--	--	--	(135,303)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	9,322	--	--	--	9,322
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	954	--	--	--	954
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	56,297	--	--	--	56,297
Other comprehensive income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	67,557	--	--	34,243	101,800
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	3,076	--	--	--	4,343	--	350	7,769
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,964	27	9,991
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	166,884	166,884
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31,112,242	2,682,890	33,795,132
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(251,980)	--	(251,980)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	(37,363)	--	--	37,363	--	--
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	--	1,539,843	26,385,851	--	--	(27,925,694)	--	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	--	(928,994)	--	--	(1,243,252)	(1,931,830)	(4,104,076)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(7,997,454)	--	--	(1,637,888)	--	(9,635,342)
Balances at Dec 31, 2022		**90,000,023**	**7,100,000**	**1,404,253**	**11,777,636**	**58,364,537**	**(8,224,561)**	**(272,570)**	**421,758**	**3,457,767**	**164,028,843**
Changes in the period		**--**	**(1,000,000)**	**3,076**	**1,539,843**	**17,422,040**	**381,918**	**4,343**	**100,755**	**532,697**	**18,984,672**
Balances at June 30, 2023		**120,000,000**	**7,100,000**	**1,407,902**	**12,599,854**	**37,941,923**	**(14,853,400)**	**(268,255)**	**--**	**3,752,223**	**167,680,247**
Partial return of the instrument qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	(1,000,000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,000,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(102,401)	--	--	33,229	(69,172)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	280,236	--	--	--	280,236
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(3,836,127)	--	--	(925,658)	(4,761,785)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	23,069	--	--	--	23,069
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	487	--	--	--	487
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(2,972)	--	--	--	(2,972)
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(344,840)	--	--	(168,055)	(512,895)
Other comprehensive income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(192,156)	--	--	(102,577)	(294,733)
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,465	--	3,465
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(227,082)	(227,082)
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,258,082	2,122,296	19,380,378
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(87,851)	--	(87,851)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	(264)	--	--	264	--	--
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	--	858,525	14,817,266	--	--	(15,675,791)	--	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	--	(291,053)	--	--	(630,167)	(773,992)	(1,695,212)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(4,772,092)	--	--	(868,002)	--	(5,640,094)
Balances at Dec 31, 2023		**120,000,000**	**6,100,000**	**1,407,902**	**13,458,379**	**47,695,780**	**(19,028,104)**	**(268,255)**	**--**	**3,710,384**	**173,076,086**
Changes in the period		**--**	**(1,000,000)**	**--**	**858,525**	**9,753,857**	**(4,174,704)**	**--**	**--**	**(41,839)**	**5,395,839**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Note	Capital	Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Non-controlling interest	Total
					Legal reserve	Statutory reserves					
Balances at Dec 31, 2022		**90,000,023**	**7,100,000**	**1,404,253**	**11,777,636**	**58,364,537**	**(8,095,198)**	**(272,570)**	**--**	**3,309,533**	**163,588,214**
Application to CPC 50		**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(129,363)**	**--**	**421,758**	**148,234**	**440,629**
Balance at January 01, 2023		**90,000,023**	**7,100,000**	**1,404,253**	**11,777,636**	**58,364,537**	**(8,224,561)**	**(272,570)**	**421,758**	**3,457,767**	**164,028,843**
Partial return of the instrument qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	(1,000,000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,000,000)
Capital increase - capitalization of reserves	23.b	29,999,977	--	--	--	(29,999,977)	--	--	--	--	--
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	970,401	--	--	61,605	1,032,006
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(5,947,923)	--	--	--	(5,947,923)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(5,436,633)	--	--	(1,295,029)	(6,731,662)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(81,633)	--	--	--	(81,633)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	35,093	--	--	--	35,093
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	487	--	--	--	487
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(345,660)	--	--	(168,055)	(513,715)
Other comprehensive income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	2,325	--	--	3,785	6,110
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	3,649	--	--	--	4,315	--	--	7,964
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,887	--	8,887
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(230,370)	(230,370)
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33,818,951	3,787,859	37,606,810
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(208,380)	--	(208,380)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	(4,281)	--	--	4,281	--	--
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	--	1,680,743	29,522,112	--	--	(31,202,855)	--	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	--	(642,090)	--	--	(1,040,316)	(1,907,178)	(3,589,584)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(9,544,521)	--	--	(1,802,326)	--	(11,346,847)
Balances at Dec 31, 2023		**120,000,000**	**6,100,000**	**1,407,902**	**13,458,379**	**47,695,780**	**(19,028,104)**	**(268,255)**	**--**	**3,710,384**	**173,076,086**
Changes in the period		**29,999,977**	**(1,000,000)**	**3,649**	**1,680,743**	**(10,668,757)**	**(10,803,543)**	**4,315**	**(421,758)**	**252,617**	**9,047,243**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statements of cash flows

	Note	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
		2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net income		**17,170,495**	**33,614,852**	**30,897,625**	**17,258,082**	**33,818,951**	**31,112,242**
Adjustments to net income		**17,447,270**	**27,613,506**	**20,813,757**	**25,535,728**	**44,010,869**	**35,044,500**
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	12	19,757,175	32,438,865	23,628,024	19,866,409	32,650,872	23,750,653
Depreciation and amortization		1,995,128	3,928,666	2,768,743	2,031,339	3,996,159	2,833,098
Exchange (gain) loss on the conversion of assets and liabilities into foreign currency		288,012	(4,298,400)	(4,339,334)	(11,598,721)	(18,437,808)	(7,531,013)
(Reversal) expenses from impairment		(129,752)	(129,752)	(515,743)	(121,886)	(121,886)	(515,657)
Share of (earnings) losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14	(9,409,937)	(16,886,198)	(12,996,153)	(3,837,536)	(7,324,885)	(5,722,892)
(Gain) loss on the disposal of assets		9,258	(14,025)	2,816	2,279	(22,277)	(352,846)
Capital (gain) loss		43,412	37,047	(118,268)	(80,909)	(211,527)	(375,428)
Civil, tax and labor claims and other provisions	21.d	5,750,943	9,344,747	8,083,267	5,777,726	9,445,509	8,160,628
Adjustment of actuarial assets/liabilities and surplus allocation funds	29.d.4/f	(809,245)	(2,477,943)	(2,762,476)	(809,245)	(2,477,943)	(2,762,476)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		(442,215)	3,382,234	2,228,507	9,909,871	15,866,370	5,501,147
Non-controlling interests		--	--	--	2,122,296	3,787,859	2,682,890
Income tax and social contribution		(266,386)	1,594,568	4,829,905	2,689,730	6,955,757	9,382,630
Other adjustments		660,877	693,697	4,469	(415,625)	(95,331)	(6,234)
Adjusted net income		**34,617,765**	**61,228,358**	**51,711,382**	**42,793,810**	**77,829,820**	**66,156,742**
Changes in assets and liabilities		**(15,805,747)**	**(56,216,753)**	**4,993,039**	**(26,200,661)**	**(64,515,901)**	**(1,462,069)**
(Increase) decrease in Central Bank compulsory reserves		(4,670,673)	(6,686,815)	(19,615,050)	(4,670,673)	(6,686,815)	(19,615,050)
(Increase) decrease in short-term interbank investments		2,682,096	(16,999,532)	140,180,740	(4,695,617)	(29,131,217)	122,236,787
(Increase) decrease in trading securities		(366,628)	(3,441,865)	2,636,436	(420,361)	(1,714,869)	(5,180,650)
(Increase) decrease in derivatives		125,676	(1,322,746)	(107,904)	302,032	(836,245)	947,826
(Increase) decrease in loans, net of provision		(71,333,326)	(117,807,164)	(125,276,401)	(68,895,774)	(116,351,316)	(121,540,784)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		5,444,320	(843,461)	9,170,638	8,756,534	(110,127)	10,635,395
(Increase) decrease in other assets		55,236	5,121,408	(5,227,460)	(1,712,115)	5,704,558	(7,235,668)
Income tax and social contribution paid		(80,585)	(1,160,464)	(2,250,162)	(720,974)	(5,519,660)	(5,836,491)
(Decrease) increase in customer resources		54,003,856	67,916,195	78,339,173	44,665,953	61,573,304	85,433,407
(Decrease) increase in financial institution resources		(4,781,539)	27,300	(69,564,451)	(10,375,251)	4,549,720	(62,251,887)
(Decrease) increase in funds from issuance of securities		24,298,962	72,032,840	42,978,287	19,333,162	65,910,777	42,723,694
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities		(12,004,623)	(38,011,482)	(32,589,790)	1,416,149	(27,292,103)	(28,573,672)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		(9,178,519)	(15,040,967)	(13,681,017)	(9,183,726)	(14,611,908)	(13,204,976)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**18,812,018**	**5,011,605**	**56,704,421**	**16,593,149**	**13,313,919**	**64,694,673**
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of securities available for sale		(106,857,342)	(164,727,348)	(199,253,359)	(110,656,739)	(184,899,066)	(232,613,868)
Disposal of securities available for sale		88,746,592	179,757,385	185,782,227	108,981,864	211,956,434	218,723,358
Purchase of securities held to maturity		(1,433,648)	(2,319,744)	(2,576,151)	(5,494,002)	(6,555,228)	(5,260,419)
Redemption of securities held to maturity		463,009	831,589	2,763,317	463,009	831,589	2,763,317
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		4,248,358	10,933,271	7,268,853	2,640,281	5,251,011	4,216,912
Purchase of property and equipment		(1,428,287)	(2,919,201)	(1,697,590)	(1,418,054)	(2,896,171)	(1,737,371)
Disposal of property and equipment		939	1,074	903	2,188	3,350	3,272
Disposal of investments		--	--	--	--	--	555
Purchase of intangible assets		(903,995)	(1,999,433)	(4,809,042)	(906,766)	(2,006,594)	(4,855,443)
Capital investment on Broto S.A.		--	(31,200)	--	--	(31,200)	--
Redemption of Cateno shares		--	--	--	115,720	115,720	231,440
Disposal of interest in Banco Digio S.A.		--	--	--	--	--	645,060
Capital (investment)/redemption in controlled interests abroad		(144,120)	(196,991)	17,711	--	--	--
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(17,308,494)**	**19,329,402**	**(12,503,131)**	**(6,272,499)**	**21,769,845**	**(17,883,187)**
Cash flows from financing activities							
(Decrease) increase in subordinated debts		--	(6,927,646)	(12,233,871)	--	(6,916,721)	(12,230,035)
(Decrease) increase in equity and debt hybrid securities		(3,085,403)	(10,788,110)	(1,575,744)	(3,085,403)	(10,768,814)	(1,573,266)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		--	--	--	(1,127,569)	(2,401,800)	(1,365,135)
Interest on own capital paid		(6,458,355)	(12,956,523)	(11,810,305)	(6,458,355)	(12,956,523)	(11,810,305)
CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(9,543,758)**	**(30,672,279)**	**(25,619,920)**	**(10,671,327)**	**(33,043,858)**	**(26,978,741)**
Net variation of cash and cash equivalents		**(8,040,234)**	**(6,331,272)**	**18,581,370**	**(350,677)**	**2,039,906**	**19,832,745**
At the beginning of the period		65,775,717	67,891,204	51,538,341	65,260,363	68,826,279	54,494,681
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		442,215	(3,382,234)	(2,228,507)	(9,909,871)	(15,866,370)	(5,501,147)
At the end of the period		58,177,698	58,177,698	67,891,204	54,999,815	54,999,815	68,826,279
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(8,040,234)**	**(6,331,272)**	**18,581,370**	**(350,677)**	**2,039,906**	**19,832,745**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of value added

	Note	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
		2nd half/2023		2023		2022		2nd half/2023		2023		2022	
Income		**119,648,611**		**234,881,496**		**222,318,376**		**135,917,887**		**262,311,277**		**244,819,772**	
Income from financial intermediation		133,944,383		253,231,536		229,637,958		143,984,246		269,225,339		241,270,905	
Service fee income		10,706,815		21,065,636		20,536,829		17,413,569		33,831,198		32,333,173	
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		(19,757,175)		(32,438,865)		(23,628,024)		(19,866,409)		(32,650,872)		(23,750,653)	
Capital gains		4,797		51,166		255,164		129,129		299,829		851,263	
Other income/(expenses)		(5,250,209)		(7,027,977)		(4,483,551)		(5,742,648)		(8,394,217)		(5,884,916)	
Expenses from financial intermediation		**(87,256,550)**		**(167,356,632)**		**(155,955,733)**		**(90,004,904)**		**(170,867,643)**		**(159,851,103)**	
Inputs purchased from third parties		**(4,576,786)**		**(9,015,112)**		**(7,941,765)**		**(4,515,811)**		**(8,668,095)**		**(7,613,564)**	
Materials, water, electric and gas	26	(244,787)		(492,511)		(508,288)		(261,659)		(525,322)		(535,400)	
Expenses with outsourced services	26	(553,625)		(1,084,089)		(1,091,199)		(501,406)		(988,680)		(1,016,778)	
Communications	26	(239,932)		(470,676)		(434,861)		(268,287)		(528,887)		(487,630)	
Data processing	26	(867,678)		(1,614,104)		(1,102,303)		(613,195)		(1,050,385)		(670,752)	
Transport	26	(316,913)		(606,414)		(595,983)		(349,779)		(668,939)		(651,000)	
Security services	26	(658,675)		(1,300,596)		(1,198,964)		(678,450)		(1,338,942)		(1,235,264)	
Financial system services	26	(283,701)		(623,860)		(844,962)		(334,424)		(724,715)		(947,281)	
Advertising and marketing	26	(271,647)		(474,695)		(458,516)		(296,120)		(510,355)		(481,450)	
Maintenance and upkeep	26	(573,020)		(1,157,306)		(1,055,209)		(401,781)		(787,688)		(751,796)	
Impairment losses		129,752		129,752		515,743		121,886		121,886		515,657	
Other		(696,560)		(1,320,613)		(1,167,223)		(932,596)		(1,666,068)		(1,351,870)	
Gross added value		**27,815,275**		**58,509,752**		**58,420,878**		**41,397,172**		**82,775,539**		**77,355,105**	
Depreciation and amortization		(1,995,128)		(3,928,666)		(2,768,743)		(2,031,339)		(3,996,159)		(2,833,098)	
Value added produced by entity		**25,820,147**		**54,581,086**		**55,652,135**		**39,365,833**		**78,779,380**		**74,522,007**	
Value added received through transfer		**9,409,937**		**16,886,198**		**12,996,153**		**3,837,536**		**7,324,885**		**5,722,892**	
Net gains from equity method investments		9,409,937		16,886,198		12,996,153		3,837,536		7,324,885		5,722,892	
Added value to distribute		**35,230,084**	**100.00%**	**71,467,284**	**100.00%**	**68,648,288**	**100.00%**	**43,203,369**	**100.00%**	**86,104,265**	**100.00%**	**80,244,899**	**100.00%**
Value added distributed		**35,230,084**	**100.00%**	**71,467,284**	**100.00%**	**68,648,288**	**100.00%**	**43,203,369**	**100.00%**	**86,104,265**	**100.00%**	**80,244,899**	**100.00%**
Personnel		**13,249,333**	**37.61%**	**26,559,922**	**37.16%**	**24,212,555**	**35.27%**	**14,355,135**	**33.23%**	**28,738,487**	**33.38%**	**26,015,201**	**32.42%**
Salaries and fees		6,413,808		12,666,366		12,011,253		7,268,767		14,371,155		13,371,356	
Employee and directors profit sharing		2,199,958		4,313,776		3,955,667		2,206,644		4,328,027		3,968,528	
Benefits and staff training		1,896,619		3,723,370		3,525,893		2,004,884		3,926,786		3,701,481	
FGTS (Government severance indemnity fund for employees)		426,832		836,216		792,873		441,940		866,397		821,660	
Other charges		2,312,116		5,020,194		3,926,869		2,432,900		5,246,122		4,152,176	
Taxes, rates and contributions		**4,095,544**	**11.63%**	**9,886,031**	**13.83%**	**12,180,530**	**17.74%**	**8,716,395**	**20.18%**	**18,284,819**	**21.24%**	**19,004,911**	**23.68%**
Federal		3,451,990		8,656,777		11,057,840		7,078,220		15,317,434		16,782,714	
State		160		749		680		160		749		680	
Municipal		643,394		1,228,505		1,122,010		1,638,015		2,966,636		2,221,517	
Interest on third parties' capital		**714,712**	**2.03%**	**1,406,479**	**1.97%**	**1,357,578**	**1.98%**	**751,461**	**1.74%**	**1,474,149**	**1.71%**	**1,429,655**	**1.78%**
Rent	26	714,712		1,406,479		1,357,578		751,461		1,474,149		1,429,655	
Interest on own capital		**17,170,495**	**48.73%**	**33,614,852**	**47.04%**	**30,897,625**	**45.01%**	**19,380,378**	**44.85%**	**37,606,810**	**43.67%**	**33,795,132**	**42.12%**
Federal government's interest on own capital		2,820,047		5,673,424		4,817,672		2,820,047		5,673,424		4,817,672	
Other shareholders' interest on own capital		2,820,047		5,673,423		4,817,670		2,820,047		5,673,423		4,817,670	
Federal government dividends		460,610		841,203		1,086,124		460,610		841,203		1,086,124	
Dividends for other shareholders' dividends		460,610		841,203		1,086,122		460,610		841,203		1,086,122	
Non-controlling interest's dividends		--		--		--		773,992		1,907,178		1,931,830	
Interest on the instrument eligible to the federal government's		--		--		--		87,851		208,380		251,980	
Retained earnings		10,609,181		20,585,599		19,090,037		10,608,917		20,581,318		19,052,674	
Non-controlling interest in retained earnings		--		--		--		1,348,304		1,880,681		751,060	

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

1 – The Bank and its operations

Banco do Brasil S.A. (Banco do Brasil or the Bank) is a publicly-traded company, which explores economic activity pursuant to art. 173 of the Brazilian Federal Constitution, subject to the rules of Brazilian Corporate Law, and is governed by Laws 4,595/1964, 13,303/2016 and the respective ruling Decree. The Brazilian Federal Government controls the Bank. Its headquarters and domicile are located at Setor de Autarquias Norte, Quadra 5, Lote B, Edifício Banco do Brasil, Brasília, Federal District, Brazil.

The Bank has its shares traded in the segment known as Novo Mercado of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (B3), under the ticker "BBAS3" and its American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) on the over-the-counter market in the United States under the ticker "BDORY". The Bank's shareholders, managers and members of the Fiscal Council are subject to the provisions of B3's Novo Mercado Regulation. The provisions of Novo Mercado will prevail over the statutory provisions, in case of prejudice to the rights of the recipients of the public offers provided for in the Bylaws.

The Bank is a multiple bank with operations throughout the national territory also develops activities in important global financial centers. The Bank's and its subsidiaries' business activities include the following:

- all active, passive and ancillary banking operations;
- banking and financial services, including foreign exchange transactions and other services such as insurance, pension plans, capitalization bonds, securities brokerage, credit/debit card management, consortium management, investment funds and managed portfolios; and
- all other types of transactions available to banks within Brazil's National Financial System.

The Bank also acts as an agent for execution of the Brazilian Federal Government's credit and financial policies, Brazilian Law requires the Bank to perform functions, specifically those under art. 19 of Law 4,595/1964:

- act as financial agent for the National Treasury;
- provide banking services on behalf of the Federal Government and other governmental agencies;
- provide clearing services for checks and other documents;
- buy and sell foreign currencies as determined by the National Monetary Council (CMN) for the Bank's own account and for the account of the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen);
- provide receipt and payment services for Bacen, in addition to other services;
- finance the purchase and development of small and medium-sized farms; and
- disseminate and provide credit; among others.

With a history of 215 years, the Bank operates in a responsible manner to promote social inclusion through the generation of jobs and income.

The Bank finances the production and commercialization of agricultural goods; foster rural investments such as storage, processing, industrialization of agricultural products and modernization of machinery and implements; and adjust rural properties to environmental law. Thus, the Bank supports the Brazilian agribusiness in all stages of the production chain.

The Bank offers to micro and small companies working capital, financings for investments, and foreign trade solutions, in addition to several other options related to cash flow, insurance and related, and services. The Bank provides financing alternatives and business models that promote the transition to an inclusive economy to several companies, including Individual Microentrepreneurs (Microempreendedores Individuais – MEI).

In foreign trade financing, the Bank operates government policy instruments regarding productive development, entrepreneurship, social and financial inclusion, including the Income Generation Program (Programa de Geração e Renda – Exportação - Proger) and the Export Financing Program (Programa de Financiamento às Exportações – Proex).

Banco do Brasil also acts as a Financial Market System Operating Institution (IOSMF) executing check clearing services through the Check Clearing Centralizer (Compe), Financial Market Infrastructure (IMF), part of the Brazilian Payment System (SPB), in accordance with BCB Resolutions nº 304 and 314/2023.

More information about the subsidiaries is included in Note 2, while Note 6 contains a description of the Bank's business segments.

2 – Presentation of financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (Cosif), including accounting guidelines issued by the Brazilian Corporate Law in compliance with the rules and instructions of the Brazilian Securities Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM), when applicable. All relevant information specific to the financial statements is highlighted and corresponds to that used by Management in its administration.

The consolidated financial statements, prepared and disclosed according to the accounting standard "Cosif", permitted by article 77 of the CMN Resolution 4,966/2021, are disclosed "in addition" to the financial statements consolidated according to the international accounting reporting standard - IFRS, which were prepared in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,818/2020.

These individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on February 07, 2024.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Unless otherwise indicated, the quantitative financial information is presented in thousands of Reais (R$ thousand).

c) Going concern

Management has assessed the Bank's ability to continue its normal operations and is convinced that it has the resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, Management is not aware of any material uncertainty that could generate significant doubts about its ability to continue operating. Thus, these individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of going concern.

d) Changes in accounting policies

These individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared using the same policies and accounting methods used to prepare the individual and consolidated financial statements for the year ended Dec 31, 2022, except in the cases indicated in item "g" of this Note.

e) Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Bank performed by their domestic agencies and abroad and also include the operations of the Bank's controlled entities. The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of Banco do Brasil and its controlled entities, in accordance with CPC 36 (R3) – Consolidated financial statements.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, amounts resulting from transactions between consolidated companies, including the equity interest held by one in another, balances of balance sheet accounts, revenues, expenses and unrealized profits, net of tax effects, were eliminated. Non-controlling interest in net equity and in income of the controlled entities were separately disclosed in the financial statements. Exchange gains and losses on branch operations are presented in the income groups in which the income and charges on these operations are recognized. Exchange gains and losses on the assets and liabilities of branches and subsidiaries abroad are presented in the grouping of Resources from financial institutions, aiming to hedge foreign exchange losses and gains on the passive financial instruments contracted to protect the Bank's net income over exchange rate fluctuations (Notes 14.a and 18.d).

In the consolidated financial statements, there was a reclassification of the Instrument qualifying as CET1 - hybrid capital and debt instrument to Shareholder's equity. This adjustment is also performed in the financial statements according to the International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS to improve the quality and transparency of these consolidated financial statements.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Equity interest included in the consolidated financial statements, segregated by business segments:

	Activity	Country of incorporation	Functional currency	December 31 2023	Dec 31, 2022
				% of Total Share	
Banking segment					
Banco do Brasil AG	Banking	Austria	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Leasing S.A. - Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Banco do Brasil Securities LLC.	Broker	USA	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Securities Ltd.	Broker	England	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB USA Holding Company, Inc.	Holding	USA	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Cayman Islands Holding	Holding	Cayman Islands	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Banco do Brasil Americas	Banking	USA	American Dollar	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Patagonia S.A.	Banking	Argentina	Argentinian Peso	80.39%	80.39%
Investment segment					
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	Investment bank	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Segment of fund management					
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. – BB Asset	Asset management	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Segment of insurance. private pension fund and capitalization					
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. [1]	Holding	Brazil	Real	67.03%	66.36%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. [1]	Broker	Brazil	Real	67.03%	66.36%
BB Seguros Participações S.A. [1]	Holding	Brazil	Real	67.03%	66.36%
Segment of payment methods					
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Service rendering	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	Holding	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Other segments					
Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros	Credits acquisition	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Ativos S.A. Gestão de Cobrança e Recuperação de Crédito	Collection management	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Consortium	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Tur Viagens e Turismo Ltda.	Tourism	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Asset Management Ireland Limited [2]	Asset management	Ireland	Real	--	100.00%
BB Tecnologia e Serviços [1]	IT	Brazil	Real	99.99%	99.99%
Investment Funds					
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios – Bancos Emissores de Cartão de Crédito V [3]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	90.42%	84.09%
BB Impacto ASG I Fundo em Investimento em Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior [3]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Ventures I Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia – Investimento no Exterior [3]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
FIP Agventures II Multiestratégias [3]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	54.67%	54.45%
BB Multi Criptoativos Full IE LP FIC FI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	63.96%
BB Asset Renda Fixa Plus FICFI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	52.99%
BB Asset Renda Fixa Crédito Privado Longo Prazo [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	82.06%
BB Ações Seleção Fatorial Funci FI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	72.10%
BB MM Multiestratégia LP Funci FIC FI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	54.74%
BB Ações BRL Global Superdividendos Global X Superdividendos [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	100.00%
BB Multigestor Crédito Privado FIC FIM [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99.78%
BB Fx MM Allspring Climate Transition FI IE [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	100.00%
BB Ações FX Pictet Global Environmental Opportunities [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	100.00%
BB MM Global Select Equity Value IE FIC FI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	100.00%
BB Multimercado High Alpha LP FIC FI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	91,47%	--
BB Asset MM High Alpha FIC FI 4	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	99,93%	--
BB Asset Seleção Fatorial FIC FI [4]	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	99,76%	--
BB RF Simples Investback FIC FI 4	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	70,48%	--

1 - Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

2 - Asset Manager closed on June 17, 2023.

3 - Investment funds in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits.

4 - Non-exclusive and open funds from the initial application of BB Asset's own resources, destined for sale to external investors, the referred entity does not have the intention to substantially assume or retain risks and benefits in these investment funds, which the Bank consolidates only in the months when most of the shares are still held by BB Asset.

The consolidated financial statements also include securitization vehicles and investment funds controlled by the Bank, directly or indirectly, described below.

Dollar Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (SPE Dollar)

SPE Dollar was organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the following purposes:

- fund raising by issuance of securities in the international market;
- use of resources obtained by issuing securities to pay for the purchase, with the Bank, of the rights to payment orders issued by banking correspondents located in the U.S. and by the agency of BB New York, in U.S. dollars, for any agency in Brazil (Rights on Consignment); and
- making payments of principal and interest on securities issued and other payments defined in the contract of issuance of these securities.

The SPE pays the obligations under the securities with USD funds received from the payment orders. The SPE has no material assets or liabilities other than rights and obligations under the securities contracts. The SPE has no subsidiaries or employees.

Loans Finance Company Limited (SPE Loans)

SPE Loans was organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the following purposes:

- fund raising by issuance of securities in the international market;
- closing and booking repurchase agreements with the Bank;
- purchasing of protection against credit risk of the Bank through a credit derivative, which is actionable only in case of Bank's default in any of the obligations assumed in repurchase agreements.

The amounts, terms, currencies, rates and cash flows of the repurchase agreements are identical to those of the securities. The rights and income created from the repurchase agreements cover and match the obligations and expenses created by the securities. As a result, the SPE does not generate profit or loss. The SPE does not hold any assets and liabilities other those from the repurchase agreements, credit default swap and outstanding securities.

Information for comparability purposes

The following reclassifications were made for comparison purposes: (i) adjustments resulting from the application of the retrospective procedure due to the adoption of CPC 50 in subsidiaries impacted by this standard, with initial adoption from January 1, 2023, which impacts were reflected in the Bank's financial statements, with effects seen on investments and equity interests; and (ii) reclassification of expenses with outsourced services, from other administrative expenses group to other income/expenses, for better disclosure of the transactions essence.

We demonstrate below the effects of the adjustments made on the balance sheet and income statements. Consequently, the comparative balances of Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in shareholders' equity, Statement os cash flows and Statement of value added were adjusted, as well as the respective explanatory notes.

Balance sheet

2022	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances
Investments	**35,750,416**	**292,395**	**36,042,811**	**18,353,643**	**440,629**	**18,794,272**
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	35,783,073	292,395	36,075,468	18,359,395	440,629	18,800,024
Total Assets	**2,062,674,549**	**292,395**	**2,062,966,944**	**2,028,958,136**	**440,629**	**2,029,398,765**
Shareholders' Equity	**153,546,924**	**292,395**	**153,839,319**	**163,588,214**	**440,629**	**164,028,843**
Other comprehensive income	(8,095,198)	(129,363)	(8,224,561)	(8,095,198)	(129,363)	(8,224,561)
Retained earnings/accumulated losses	--	421,758	421,758	--	421,758	421,758
Non-controlling interest	--	--	--	3,309,533	148,234	3,457,767
Total liabilities and equity	**2,062,674,549**	**292,395**	**2,062,966,944**	**2,028,958,136**	**440,629**	**2,029,398,765**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of income

2022	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances
Other Operating Income/Expenses	**(2,516,862)**	**100,755**	**(2,416,107)**	**(3,233,277)**	**151,844**	**(3,081,433)**
Net gains from equity method investments	12,895,398	100,755	12,996,153	5,571,048	151,844	5,722,892
Other administrative expenses	(13,157,885)	--	(13,157,885)	(13,195,597)	229,567	(12,966,030)
Other operating income/expenses	1,808,830	--	1,808,830	690,943	(229,567)	461,376
Operating income	**39,454,072**	**100,755**	**39,554,827**	**46,275,244**	**151,844**	**46,427,088**
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	**39,582,442**	**100,755**	**39,683,197**	**46,994,446**	**151,844**	**47,146,290**
Non-controlling Interest	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(2,631,801)**	**(51,089)**	**(2,682,890)**
Net income	**30,796,870**	**100,755**	**30,897,625**	**31,011,487**	**100,755**	**31,112,242**
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders						
Shareholders of the bank	30,796,870	100,755	30,897,625	31,011,487	100,755	31,112,242
Non-controlling interests	--	--	--	2,631,801	51,089	2,682,890

f) Convergence to international accounting standards

The Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) issues pronouncements and accounting interpretations aligned with international accounting standards and approved by the CVM. CMN approved the following pronouncements, fully observed by the Bank, when applicable:

CPC	Resolutions
CPC 00 (R2) - Conceptual framework for Financial Reporting	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 01 (R1) - Impairment of Assets	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 03 (R2) - Statement of Cash Flows	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 05 (R1) - Related Party Disclosures	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 10 (R1) - Share-based Payment	CMN Resolution 3,989/2011
CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 24 - Events after the Reporting Period	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	CMN Resolution 3,823/2009
CPC 28 – Investment Property	CMN Resolution 4,967/2021
CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits	CMN Resolution 4,877/2020
CPC 41 - Earnings per Share	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 46 - Fair Value Measurement	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021
CPC 47 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers	CMN Resolution 4,924/2021

CMN also issued proprietary rules that partially incorporate the pronouncements issued by the CPC and are applicable to the individual and consolidated financial statements:

CMN Standard	Equivalent CPC Pronouncement
CMN Resolution 4,524/2016 - recognition of foreign exchange hedging transactions for investments abroad.	CPC 48
CMN Resolution 4,534/2016 - accounting recognition and measurement of intangible asset components.	CPC 04 (R1)
CMN Resolution 4,535/2016 – Recognition and accounting record of the components of property and equipment in use.	CPC 27
CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 - accounting measurement and recognition of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures.	CPC 18 (R2) and CPC 45

In addition, it was published the CMN Resolution 3,533/2008, whose term began in January 2012, which established procedures for classification, recording and disclosure of sales operations or transfer of financial assets.

The Bank also applied the following pronouncements that are not in conflict with Bacen rules, as determined by article 22, paragraph 2, of Law No. 6,385/1976:

CPC Pronouncement
CPC 09 - Statement of Added Value (DVA)
CPC 12 - Present Value Adjustment
CPC 22 - Operating Segments
CPC 36 (R3) - Consolidated Financial Statements

g) Recently issued standards, applicable or to be applied in future periods

Standards applicable from January 1st, 2023

CVM Resolution 42, of July 22, 2021. The standard makes it mandatory for publicly-held companies to adopt Technical Pronouncement CPC 50 – Insurance Contracts, which establishes the principles for recognition, measurement, and disclosure of insurance contracts, aiming to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents these contracts. In addition, the new standard seeks to resolve some existing inadequacies in the wide variety of accounting practices in the insurance market, which impaired the comparability of accounting information from insurers.

Although the standard is not applicable to financial institutions, since Bacen does not regulate the insurance market, the Bank has been monitoring the progress of its implementation in the operational companies of the BB Seguridade group, which have insurance contracts within the regulatory scope. The impacts on these companies were recognized in the Bank's financial statements through equity equivalence, since they do not conflict with Bacen regulations, as determined by art. 22, §2, of Law No. 6,385/1976.

Standards to be adopted in future periods

CMN Resolution 4,966, of November 25, 2021. The Resolution provides accounting concepts and criteria applicable to financial instruments, as well as designation and recognition of hedging (hedge accounting) by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, seeking to reduce the gaps between the accounting standards provided in Cosif and the international standards.

Resolution 4,966/2021 is effective as of January 1st, 2025, except for some normative items, which are effective as of January 1st, 2022.

The Bank started the assessment of the impacts of the adoption of the normative items in force as of January 1st, 2025, which will be subject to specific disclosure in the explanatory notes to the financial statements for the 2024 Results, as required by art. 78 of this Resolution, and has also prepared a plan for implementing the accounting regulation (plan), as required by article 76, being disclosed in the Financial Statements 2022.

CMN Resolution 4,975, of December 16, 2021. The standard establishes the accounting criteria applicable to leasing operations carried out by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen as lessor and lessee. These institutions must observe CPC 06 (R2) - Leases, for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leasing operations, according to specific regulations.

CPC 06 (R2) abandons the classification of leasing into operational and financial for lessees, and starts a single accounting model, which consists of the recognition of assets and liabilities arising from leasing operations. The standard does not require a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities of low-value and short-term leases.

For lessors, there will be change in the accounting of finance leasing, but without changing the form of disclosure, since these operations are already presented at the present value of the total amounts receivable provided for in the contract, including the allowance for losses associated with the credit risk, in compliance with BCB Resolution 2/2020.

CMN Resolution 4,975/2021 is effective as of January 1st, 2025.

The Bank has started to assess the impacts of the adoption of the new regulation, which will be concluded by the effective date.

3 – Description of significant accounting policies

The accounting practices adopted by Banco do Brasil are applied consistently in all periods presented in these financial statements and applied to all the entities of the Group Banco do Brasil.

a) Statement of income

In accrual basis accounting, revenues and expenses are reported in the closing process of the period in which they are incurred, regardless of receipt or payment. The operations with floating rates are adjusted pro rata die, based on the variation of the indexes agreed, and operations with fixed rates are recorded at future redemption value, adjusted for the unearned income or prepaid expenses for future periods. The operations indexed to foreign currencies are converted at the reporting date using current rates.

b) Present value measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are presented at present value due to the application of the accrual basis in the recognition of their interest income and expenses.

Non-contractual liabilities are primarily represented by provisions for lawsuit and legal obligations, for which the disbursement date is uncertain and is not under the Bank's control. They are measured at present value because they are initially recognized at estimated disbursement value on the valuation date and are updated monthly.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

They comprise cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments readily convertible into cash, with a maximum maturity of three months from the date of acquisition, to be used in short-term commitments, and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The balances of cash and cash equivalents in local currency, foreign currency, investments in repurchase agreements – bank position, investments in interbank deposits and investments in foreign currencies were considered.

d) Interbank investments

Interbank investments are recorded at their investment or acquisition amount, plus income accrued up to the balance sheet date and adjustments for allowance for losses.

e) Securities

Securities are recorded at the actually paid amount and are classified according to the intention of the Bank's Management into three different categories, according to Bacen Circular 3,068/2001:

Trading Securities: these are securities purchased to be actively and frequently traded. They are adjusted monthly to fair value. The increases and decreases in value are recorded in income and expense accounts for the period;

Securities available for sale: these are securities that may be traded at any time but are not acquired to be actively and frequently traded. They are adjusted monthly to market value and their increases and decreases in value are recorded, net of tax effects, in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity; and

Securities held to maturity: these are securities that the Bank owns and has the financial capacity and intent to hold to maturity. These securities are not adjusted to market value. The Bank's financial capacity to hold to maturity is supported by a cash flow projection that does not consider the possibility of sale of these securities.

The fair value methodology used for securities was established following consistent, verifiable criteria, which consider the average price of trading on the day of calculation or, if not available, the indicative price reported by Anbima (Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association), or relationship between the unit price and the latest business value in the last 30 day, or the net expected realizable value obtained through pricing models, using credit risk curves, expected credit losses, future values of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, price and currency indices, and similar financial instruments.

Earnings from bonds and securities are appropriated to income for the period, observing the accrual basis of accounting until the date of maturity or final sale.

Impairment of securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity, if considered not to be temporary, are recorded directly in expense for the period and a new cost basis for the asset is determined.

Upon sale, the difference between the sale amount and the cost of purchase plus accrued income is considered as a result of the transaction and is recorded on the date of the transaction as a gain or loss on securities.

f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are adjusted to market value at each monthly trial balance and balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in value are recorded in the appropriate income or expense accounts.

The fair value methodology used for derivative financial instruments was established following consistent and verifiable criteria, which consider the closing price, or adjustment, when applicable, on the day of calculation or, if not available, pricing models that estimate the expected net realizable value, or the price of a similar financial instrument, considering at least, the payment or maturity date, the currency or index, and the credit risk associated with the counterparty.

Derivative financial instruments used to offset, in whole or in part, the risks arising from exposure to variations in the fair value or asset cash flow or financial liabilities, commitment or future transaction, are considered hedge instruments and are classified according to their nature:

Market risk hedge: increases or decreases in value of the financial instruments, as well as of the hedged item, are recorded in income/expense accounts for the period;

Cash flow hedge: the effective portion of the increases or decreases in value of the derivative financial instruments classified in this category are recorded, net of tax effects, in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity. The effective amount is that in which the variation of the hedged item, directly related to the corresponding risk, is offset by the variation in the financial instrument used for the hedge, considering the accumulated effect of the transaction. Other variations in these instruments are recorded directly in the statement of income for the period; and

Hedge of net investment abroad: the financial instruments classified in this category are intended to offset the risks arising from exposure to foreign exchange variation of investments abroad whose functional currency is different from the national currency and must be recorded in accordance with the accounting procedures defined for the hedge of cash flow.

g) Loan portfolio for loan losses associated with credit risk

The loan portfolio consists of loan operations, leases, advances on foreign exchange contracts and other receivables with loan characteristics which are classified according to Management's judgment with respect to the level of risk, taking into consideration market conditions, past experience and specific risks in relation to the transaction, to borrowers and guarantors, observing the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, which requires periodic analyses of the portfolio and its classification into nine levels, ranging from AA (minimum risk) to H (maximum risk), as well as the classification of transactions more than 15 days overdue as non-performing. For atypical transactions with a term of more than 36 months, there is a double counting on the days-past-due intervals defined for the nine levels of risk, as permitted by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Income from loans overdue for more than 60 days, regardless of their risk level, will only be recognized as income when effectively received.

The operations classified as level H risk are written off against the existing allowance after six months of classification in this level of risk, and they are delayed more than 180 days.

Renegotiated transactions are maintained, at a minimum, at the same level at which they were rated on the date of renegotiation. The renegotiations of loans already written off against the allowance are rated as H level and any gains from renegotiation are recognized as income when effectively received. Reclassification to a lower risk category is allowed when there is significant amortization of the transaction or when new material facts justify a change in risk level, according to CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Allowance for loan losses, considered sufficient by management, satisfies the minimum requirement established by the aforementioned CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Financial leasing operations are presented at the present value of the total amounts receivable provided in the contract, including the provision for losses associated with credit risk.

h) Taxes

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

Taxes	Rate
Income tax (15.00% + additional 10.00%)	25.00%
Social Contribution on Net Income - CSLL [1]	20.00%
Social Integration Program/Public servant fund program(PIS/Pasep) [2]	0.65%
Contribution to Social Security Financing – (Cofins) [2]	4.00%
Tax on services of any kind – (ISSQN)	Up to 5.00%

1 - Rate applied to financial companies and to non-financial companies in the areas of insurance, private pension plans and capitalization. For others non-financial companies, the CSLL rate is 9%.

2 - For non-financial firms that have opted for the non-cumulative regime of calculation, the PIS/PASEP rate is 1.65% and the Cofins rate is 7.6%.

Deferred tax assets (tax credits) and deferred tax liabilities are recognized by applying the current tax rates on their respective bases. For the constitution, maintenance and write-off of the deferred tax assets, the criteria established by CMN Resolution No. 4,842/2020 are observed, supported by a study of realization capacity.

i) Investments, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Investments: investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in which the Bank has significant influence or an ownership interest of 20% or more of the voting shares, and in other companies which are part of a group or are under common control are accounted for by the equity method based on the Shareholders' equity of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The cash flows related to dividends and interest on equity received are presented separately in the statement of cash flows, being consistently classified, from period to period, as arising from investment activities.

In the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries are fully consolidated, and the associates and joint ventures are accounted under the equity method.

Property and equipment: property and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less the impairment losses and depreciation, calculated using the straight-line method by the useful life of the asset. Depreciation of property and equipment in use is recorded in the Other administrative expenses account.

Intangible: intangible assets consist of rights over intangible assets used in the running of the Bank, including acquired goodwill.

An asset meets the criteria for identification as an intangible asset, when it is separable, i.e, it can be separated from the entity and sold, transferred or licensed, rented or exchanged, individually or jointly with a contract, related assets or liabilities, regardless of the intention for use by the entity; or results from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless of whether these rights are transferable or separable from the entity or other rights and obligations.

Goodwill based on expected future profitability is amortized against the income for the period, in accordance with the annual income projections contained in the economic-financial studies that supported the purchase price of the businesses and are annually to the impairment test of the recoverable value of assets.

The other intangible assets with finite useful lives compromise: disbursements for the acquisition of rights to provide banking services (rights to managing payrolls), amortized over the terms of contracts; software, amortized on a straight-line basis by the useful life from the date it is available for use. Intangible assets are adjusted by allowance for impairment losses, if applicable. The amortization of intangible assets is recorded in the Other administrative expenses account.

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed to see if there is any indication that they may have depreciated, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

If there is any indication of devaluation, the Bank estimates the asset's recoverable value, which is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell it, and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset's carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount through a provision for impairment, which is recognized in the Income statement.

Methodologies in assessing the recoverable amount of the main non-financial assets:

Property and equipment in use

Land and buildings – To determine the recoverable amounts of land and buildings, data from market indices, statistical tests based on data from sales of owned properties and technical evaluations are used in accordance with the rules of the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards – ABNT.

Data processing equipment – when available, the Bank uses market values to determine the recoverable amount of relevant data processing equipment, considering market rates for similar goods, substitutes or the same type of goods, based on internal or external sources. If Banco do Brasil cannot obtain reliable data to estimate the market price, the Bank the Bank assesses whether the expected benefits from the use of these assets still justify its best recovery value, qualifying the information that justifies this analysis.

Other items of property and equipment – these items are individually insignificant or fully depreciated. Although subject to evaluation of impairment indicators, the Bank does not determine their recoverable amount on an individual basis due to cost benefit considerations. However, the Bank controls these assets through a systematized register and conducts an annual inventory counts and writes off assets that are lost or showing signs of deterioration.

Intangible

Rights due to the acquisition of payrolls – the recoverability of acquired payroll contracts is determined based on the contribution margin of the client relationships generated under each contract. The objective is to determine if the projections that justified the initial acquisition correspond to actual performance. An impairment loss is recognized on underperforming contracts.

Software – the Bank continuously invests in the modernization and adequacy of its internally developed software to accompany new technologies and meet the demands of the business. Since there is no similar software in the market, and because of the significant cost associated with developing models to calculate value in use, the Bank evaluates the ongoing utility of its software to test for impairment, that consists of evaluating its usefulness for the company so that, whenever a software goes out of use, its value is written off in accounting.

The losses recorded in the Statement of Income to adjust the recoverable value of these assets, if any, are stated in the respective notes.

Investments and goodwill on the acquisition of investments

The methodology for determining the recoverable amount of investments and goodwill based on expected future profitability consists of measuring the expected result of the investment through discounted cash flow. To measure this result, the assumptions adopted are based on i) projections of the companies' operations, results and investment plans; ii) macroeconomic scenarios developed by the Bank; and iii) internal methodology for calculating the cost of capital based on the Capital Asset Pricing Model – CAPM.

k) Employee benefits

Employee benefits related to short-term benefits for current employees are recognized on the accrual basis as the services are provided. Post-employment benefits, comprising supplementary retirement benefits and medical assistance for which the Bank is responsible, are assessed in accordance with criteria established by CPC 33 (R1) - Employee benefits, approved by CVM Resolution 110/2022 and by the CMN Resolution 4,877/2020. The evaluations are carried out at least every six months or less when applicable.

In defined-contribution plans, the actuarial risk and the investment risk are borne by the plan participants. Accordingly, cost accounting is based on each period's contribution amount representing the Bank's obligation. Consequently, no actuarial calculation is required when measuring the obligation or expense, and there are neither actuarial gains nor losses.

In defined benefit plans, the actuarial risk and the investment risk value of plan assets fall substantially on the sponsoring entity. Accordingly, cost accounting requires the measurement of plan obligations and expenses, with a possibility of actuarial gains and losses, leading to the register of a liability when the amount of the actuarial obligation exceeds the value of plan assets, or an asset when the amount of assets exceeds the value of plan obligations. In the latter instance, the asset should be recorded only when there is evidence that it can effectively reduce the contributions from the sponsor or will be refundable in the future.

The Bank recognizes the components of defined benefit cost in the period in which the actuarial valuation was performed, in accordance with criteria established by CPC 33 (R1), as follows:

- the current service cost and the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in profit or loss; and
- the remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity, net of tax effects. And, according to the normative provision, these effects recognized directly in equity should not be reclassified to the result in subsequent periods.

Contributions to be paid by the Bank to medical assistance plans in some cases will continue after the employee's retirement. Therefore, the Bank's obligations are evaluated by the present actuarial value of the contributions to be paid over the expected period in which the plan participants and beneficiaries will be covered by the plan. Such obligations are evaluated and recognized under the same criteria used for defined benefit plans.

l) Deposits and Securities sold under repurchase agreements

Deposits and Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded at the amount of the liabilities and include, when applicable, related charges up to the balance sheet date, on a daily pro rata die basis.

m) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

The Bank recognizes a provision when:

- the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated.

The Bank recognizes provisions based on its best estimate of the probable losses.

The Bank continually monitors lawsuits in progress to evaluate, among other factors:

- the nature and complexity;
- the progress of the proceedings;
- the opinion of the Bank's lawyers; and
- the Bank's experience with similar proceedings.

In determining whether a loss is probable, the Bank considers:

- the likelihood of loss resulting from claims that occurred prior to or on the reporting date that were identified after that date but prior to issuance of the financial statements; and
- the need to disclose claims or events occurring after the reporting date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, when there is evidence assuring their realization, usually represented by the final judgment of the lawsuit and by the confirmation of the capacity for its recovery by receipt or offsetting by another receivable, they are recognized as assets.

The Bank recognizes tax liabilities for taxes that are the object of legal discussions regarding their constitutionality. In these cases, the Bank recognizes an obligation to the government and a judicial deposit in the same amount, however, no payment is made until the Courts reach a final decision.

n) Debt instrument issue expense

Expenses related to transactions involving the issue of debt instruments are capitalized and presented as a reduction of the corresponding liability. The expenses are recognized in the income statement over the term of the transaction.

o) Assets held for sale

Investments held for sale

They refer to investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures that the Bank expects to realize through their sale, are available for immediate sale and their disposal is highly probable. From the moment the Bank decides to sell them, these assets are measured at the lower of:

(i) the net book value, less provisions for impairment losses; and

(ii) fair value, measured in accordance with specific regulations, net of selling expenses.

Any difference between the net book value of the asset and the fair value less costs to sell is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Non-financial assets held for sale

These not covered by the concept of financial assets, according to specific regulations, and refer mainly to properties not in use received in the settlement of credit operations that are difficult or doubtful to resolve.

They are initially recognized in the appropriate account grouping item of current or noncurrent assets realizable in the long term, according to the expected sale term, on the date of their receipt by the Bank, being valued at the lowest value between:

(i) the gross book value of the respective credit operation that is difficult or doubtful to resolve; and

(ii) the fair value of the asset, assessed in accordance with specific regulations, net of selling expenses.

Any difference between the book value of the respective difficult or doubtful financial instrument, net of provisions, and the fair value is recognized in the income statement for the period.

p) Other assets and liabilities

Other assets are stated at their realizable amounts, including, when applicable, related income and monetary and exchange variations on a pro rata die basis, and allowance for losses, when deemed appropriate. Other liabilities are stated at their known and measurable amounts, plus, when applicable, related charges and monetary and exchange variations on a pro rata die basis.

q) Earnings per share

Two different methods are used to calculate earnings per share:

- basic earnings per share: calculated by dividing net income attributable to the Bank's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each of the periods presented; and

- diluted earnings per share: calculated by dividing net income attributed to the Bank's shareholders by the weighted average of outstanding common shares, adjusted to reflect the effect of all dilutable common shares.

r) Conversion of operations in foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency – These individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency is the currency of the main economic environment in which an entity operates. For all of the Group entities, the functional currency is the Real (except for BB Americas and Banco Patagonia).

The financial statements of branches and subsidiaries abroad follow the accounting criteria in force in Brazil and are converted into the Real currency, preliminarily under the equity method, as provided for in CMN Resolution 4,817/2020.

The investees abroad whose Real is the functional currency have their financial statements translated based on the daily balances of each accounting sub-heading, considering the daily variation of the exchange rate, and their effects are recognized in contra-entry to the investee's income.

For investees abroad whose functional currency is other than the Brazilian Real, assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate on the respective balance sheet date and income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period, and their effects are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in the investor's Shareholders' Equity.

s) Non-recurring results

As defined by BCB Resolution 2/2020, non-recurring results are those that are not related or are only incidentally related to the institution's typical activities and are not expected to occur frequently in future years. The information on the recurring and non-recurring results is included in Note 31.

4 – Significant Judgments and accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the application of certain relevant assumptions and judgments that involve a high degree of uncertainty and that may have a material impact on these statements. Accordingly, it requires Management to make judgments and use estimates that affect the recognized amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These adopted estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, with the revisions recognized in the period in which the estimate is reassessed, with prospective effects. It should be noted that actual results may differ from these estimates.

There are certain alternatives to accounting treatments. The Bank's results may differ if alternative accounting principles had been used. Management believes its choice of accounting principles to be appropriate and that the individual and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of the Bank's operations.

Significant classes of assets and liabilities subject to estimates and the use of assumptions cover items for which fair value valuation is required. The following components of the consolidated financial statements require the highest degree of judgment and use of estimates:

a) Fair value of financial instruments

When it is impossible to determine the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on price derivatives from an active market, they are measured using valuation techniques based on mathematical models. The inputs to these models come from observable market data, whenever available. If there is not enough information to apply the aforementioned criteria, other technical and judgmental parameters are adopted, duly approved by the Organization's Risk Governance.

The methodologies used to assess the fair value of certain financial instruments are shown in Note 30.a.

b) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk of the loan portfolio

The loan portfolio is classified according to Management's judgment on the risk level. Economic situation, past experience and specific risks in relation to the operation, to debtors and guarantors, are taken into account, observing the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, which requires periodic portfolio analysis and its classification into nine risk levels (rating), AA (minimum risk) and H (maximum risk), as well as the classification of operations overdue for more than 15 days as non-performing. For non-performing loan with a maturity of more than 36 months, double counting over the delay intervals defined for the nine risk levels is carried out, as provided by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Allowance for losses is constituted or reversed according to the risk levels established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, considering the risk levels attributed to the operations.

The allowance is considered sufficient by Management and meets the minimum requirement established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

c) Permanent loss of securities

Securities are subject to periodic evaluation by the Permanent Loss Assessment Forum, which is responsible for identifying problematic assets, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,557/2017, proposing the marking of new problematic assets, assessing the need of an asset to be subject to impairment test and the impact of any loss within the scope of the Conglomerate.

A problematic asset is characterized when there is a pending settlement for more than ninety days or there are indications that the asset will not be realized without the need to resort to guarantees and collateral. Indications that the asset will not be realized are: when the Bank considers that the debtor no longer has the financial capacity to honor its obligation, if the Bank recognizes a significant deterioration in the credit quality of the debtor, if the operation is subject to renegotiation that implies a concession of advantages to the debtor as a result of the deterioration of its creditworthiness or of its mitigators (debt restructuring), if the Bank asks for bankruptcy or other similar attitude towards the debtor, or if the debtor requests any type of judicial measure that limits, delay or prevent the fulfillment of its obligations under the agreed conditions.

The problematic assets can be reverted to the condition of normal course assets as long as there is evidence that the debtor has resumed its ability to honor its obligations under the agreed conditions. It is analyzed whether the debtor is not responsible for any pending arrears for more than ninety days, whether the asset no longer meets the criteria of problematic assets, whether continuous and effective payments have occurred in a period of not less than 3 months and whether the debtor's financial situation has improved to such an extent that the realization of the asset is probable.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, based on internal and external sources of information, the Bank determines if there are any indicators that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If an indicator does exist, the Bank calculates the asset's recoverable amount, which is the highest of: (i) its fair value less costs to sell it; and (ii) its value in use.

Regardless any indicator of impairment, the Bank tests the recoverable value of intangible assets not yet available for use and of goodwill in the acquisition of investments, at least annually, always at the same period.

If the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount by recording an impairment loss.

Determining the recoverable amount of non-financial assets requires Management to exercise judgment and make assumptions. These estimates are based on market prices, present value calculations, other pricing techniques, or a combination of these methods.

e) Income taxes

Income and gains generated by the Bank are subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which the Bank operates. The determination of income taxes requires interpretation and the use of estimates. In the ordinary course of business, the final amount of income tax payable is uncertain for many different types of transactions and calculations. In these cases, the use of different interpretations and estimates may have resulted in different tax amounts being recorded.

Brazilian tax authorities can review the calculations made by the Bank and its subsidiaries for up to five years subsequent to the date on which a tax becomes due. During this process, the tax authorities may question the procedures adopted by the Bank, mainly with respect to the interpretation of tax legislation. However, Management believe that will not be required any significant adjustments to the income tax recorded in these financial statements.

f) Recognition and assessment of deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are calculated on temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards. They are only recognized when the Bank expects to generate sufficient taxable income in the future to offset the amounts. The expected realization of the Bank's deferred tax assets is based on projections of future income and technical analyses in line with current tax legislation

The Bank reviews the estimates involved in the recognition and valuation of deferred tax assets based on current expectations and projections about future events and trends. The most important assumptions affecting these estimates relate to:

(i) changes in the amounts deposited, delinquencies and customer base;
(ii) changes in tax law;
(iii) changes in interest rates;
(iv) changes in inflation rates;
(v) legal claims with an adverse impact on the Bank;
(vi) credit, market and other risks associated with lending and investing activities;
(vii) changes in the fair value of Brazilian securities, especially Brazilian government securities; and
(viii) changes in domestic and global economic conditions.

g) Pensions and other employee benefits

The Bank sponsors defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans, accounted for in accordance with CPC 33 (R1). Actuarial valuations for defined benefit plans are based on a series of assumptions, including:

(i) interest rates;
(ii) mortality tables;
(iii) annual rate applied to the revision of retirement benefits;
(iv) inflation index;
(v) annual salary adjustment; and
(vi) the method used to calculate vested benefit obligations for active employees.

Changes in these assumptions can have significant impact on the amounts determined.

h) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined by CPC 25.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements, however, they are recognized as assets when there is evidence assuring their realization, usually represented by the final judgment of the lawsuit and by the confirmation of the capacity for its recovery by receipt or offsetting by another receivable.

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the financial statements when, based on the opinion of legal advisor and Management, the risk of loss of legal or administrative proceedings is considered probable, with a probable outflow of financial resource for the settlement of the obligation and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient assurance, being quantified when judicial noticed and revised monthly as follows:

Aggregated Method: cases that are similar and recurring in nature and whose values are not considered individually significant. Provisions are based on statistical data. It covers civil or labor judicial proceedings (except labor claims filed by trade unions and all proceedings classified as strategic) with probable value of award, estimated by legal advisors, up to R$ 1 million. The aggregated method covers all processes, regardless of the assessment carried out by the legal advisors.

Individual Method: cases considered unusual or whose value is considered relevant by our legal advisor. Provisions are based on the amount claimed; probability of an unfavorable decision; evidence presented; evaluation of legal precedents; other facts raised during the process; judicial decisions made during the course of the case; and the classification and the risk of loss of legal actions.

Contingent liabilities subject to individual method considered as possible losses are not recognized in the financial statements, they are disclosed in notes, while those classified as remote do not require any provision or disclosure.

5 – Acquisitions, disposals and corporate restructuring

a) Disposal of indirect equity interest

On October 8, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the sale of the entire indirect equity interest held in Banco Digio S.A., by BB Elo Cartão Participações S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank. The sale contract of 49.99% interest, for R$ 645 million, was signed on that date with Bradescard Elo Participações S.A., a company owned by Banco Bradesco S.A.

The transaction was approved by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense on November 24, 2021, and by the Central Bank of Brazil on February 04, 2022, being effective on February 25, 2022, after concluding the corporate movements and the consequent financial settlement of the operation, providing a net result of R$ 222,981 thousand, as shown below:

	2022
1) Capital gain of BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. [1]	337,850
2) Taxes	(114,869)
3) Impact on the Consolidated Income, net of tax effects (1+2)	222,981

1 - Recognized in the Statement of Income as "Non-operating income".

b) Sale of indirect equity interest – MerchantE

On February 17, 2022, Cielo USA Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cielo S.A., entered into the agreement for the sale of all the shares of its wholly-owned subsidiary Merchant E-Solutions Inc. On April 08, 2022, the sale was concluded, after the compliance of the conditions precedent, with the payment to Cielo USA Inc. of US$ 137 million referring to the fixed installment (upfront), monetarily adjusted in conformity with the terms provided for in the documents of the transaction.The transaction also comprises a variable portion (earn-out) of US$ 25 million, in addition to the impact on the parent company Cielo, of costs related to the sale, of R$ 20.7 million.

The transaction generated a positive impact of R$ 84 million on the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate in the period of 2022.

c) Corporate Reorganization of the Interbank Payments Chamber – CIP Associação

On February 25, 2022, according to the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the same date by the members of the Interbank Payments Chamber (CIP Associação), the corporate reorganization "demutualization" of CIP Associação was approved, through its partial spin-off and merger of the assets spun off by CIP S.A.

CIP Associação is a non-profit civil association that integrates the Brazilian Payments System (SPB) and acts as an infrastructure for the financial market, offering solutions and services that integrate technology, innovation and security to financial transactions carried out in the country. The Bank holds a 12.9062% interest in its capital stock, recognized at the historical cost of R$ 7,055 thousand.

CIP S.A. is a corporation that did not carry out its own activity and did not have liabilities or obligations of any nature, being a legal entity with a for-profit purpose that will incorporate the portion to be spun off from CIP Associação. The partial spin-off has the purpose of demutualizing CIP Associação, so that its economic activities are no longer carried out through an associative legal structure, being developed by CIP S.A., in the form of a corporation.

The equity of CIP Associação, based on the financial statements of December 31, 2021, was R$ 1,921,165 thousand, of which R$ 1,915,544 thousand (99.7073860%) was spun off and transferred to CIP S.A., as appraisal report prepared by a specialized company.

Due to the demutualization, with the spun-off portion being transferred to the entity resulting from the spin-off, the associates received common shares issued by CIP S.A. in proportion to their respective shares in CIP Associação,which in the case of the Bank is 12.9062%.

In this context, the Bank considered CIP S.A. as an associated equity interest, due to the existence of significant influence, characterized by the representation on the Board of Directors of this investee, recognizing the book value of the spun-off assets by equity method, in the financial statements of December 2022, whose effects on the result are shown below:

	2022
1) Book value of the spun-off assets, proportional to the interest held by the Bank of 12.9062% [1]	247,224
2) Cost value resulting from the spin-off (99.7073860% of the historical cost value recorded at the Bank)	7,035
3) Capital gain (1-2) [2]	240,189
4) Taxes	(108,085)
5) Impact on the Consolidated income, net of tax effects (3+4)	132,104

1 - According to the appraisal report prepared by a specialized company, considering the equity value of CIP Associação, calculated based on the financial statements of December 31, 2021.

2 - Recognized in the Statement of Income as "Non-operating income".

d) Incorporation of Broto

On January 04, 2023, according to the General Shareholders' Meeting, held on the same date by the Bank and the Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. (Brasilseg), indirect associated company through BB Seguridade Participações S.A., the incorporation of Broto S.A. was approved, after obtaining regulatory authorizations from Bacen, Sest and Cade. Broto began to conduct the business of the Broto Digital Platform (Broto Platform), which operates as a marketplace focused on the agribusiness production chain, previously managed by Brasilseg.

the Bank holds 100% of the preferred shares without voting rights, which are equivalent to 50% of Broto's total capital, and Brasilseg, 100% of the common shares, completing 100% of the capital of that share. Due to the 50% interest in the total capital of the new company, Brasilseg contributed with of a portion in cash and another part through the transfer of assets and rights which were associated to Broto Plataform, previously held by the Insurer, totaling an investment of R$ 31.2 million. This same amount was paid by the Bank to subscribe the shares corresponding to the other 50% of the total capital of the new company.

The corporate documents provide for the granting, by Brasilseg, of a call option to BB on the totality of the shares held by it in Broto, exercisable upon payment of the entire amount contributed by the Insurer to Broto, adjusted by the CDI accumulated in the period, within a period of up to 12 months from the date of signature of the shareholders' agreement, renewable for an equal period.

From its incorporation, the investment was initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured using the equity method.

6 – Information by segment

The segment information was prepared based on internal reports used by the Executive Board of Directors to assess performance and make decision about the allocation of fund for investment and other purposes. The framework also takes into account the regulatory environment and the similarities between goods and services. The information was prepared based on internal management reports (Management Information), reviewed regularly by Management.

The Bank's operations were mainly in Brazil, divided into five segments: banking, investments, fund management, insurance (insurance, pension and capitalization) and payment methods. The Bank also engages in other activities, including consortium business and other services aggregated in "Other Segments".

The measurement of managerial income and of managerial assets and liabilities by segment takes into account all income and expenses as well as all assets and liabilities recorded by the controlled companies (Note 2). There were no common income or expenses nor common assets or liabilities allocated between the segments, for any distribution criteria.

Transactions between segments were eliminated in the column "Intersegment transactions". They were conducted at the same terms and conditions as those practiced with unrelated parties for similar transactions. These transactions do not involve any unusual payment risks.

None of the Bank's customers individually account for more than 10% of the Bank's income.

a) Banking segment

The result was mainly from operations in Brazil with a wide array of products and services, including deposits, loans and services provided to customers through different distribution channels, located in the country and abroad.

The banking segment includes business with the retail, wholesale and public sector, which were carried out by the Bank's network and customer service teams. It also engages in business with micro-entrepreneurs and low-income population, undertaken through banking correspondents.

b) Investments segment

This segment was responsible for operations in the domestic capital markets, acting in intermediation and distribution of debts in the primary and secondary markets, as well as being responsible for equity investments and the rendering of some financial services.

The income from financial intermediation of this segment were the accrued interest on securities investments net of interest expenses from third party funding costs. The principal equity investments were those in the associates, subsidiary companies and joint ventures. Financial service fee income were from economic/financial advisory services and the underwriting of fixed and variable income.

c) Fund management segment

This segment comprises purchase, sale and custody of securities, portfolio management, and management of investment funds and clubs. Income consists mainly of commissions and management fees for services charged to investors.

d) Insurance, pension and capitalization segment

In this segment, products and services offered were related to life, property and automobile insurance, private pension and capitalization plans.

The income were mainly from revenues from insurance premiums issued, contributions to private pension plans, capitalization bonds and investments in securities. The amounts offset by selling cost, technical insurance provision and expenses related to benefits and redemptions.

e) Payment method segment

This segment comprises funding, transmission, processing and settlement of operations via electronic means.

Revenues were mainly from commissions and management fees charged to businesses and financial institutions for the services rendered, as well as income from rent, installation and maintenance of electronic terminals.

f) Other segments

Other segments comprise the consortium management and other services segments, which have been aggregated as they were not individually significant.

Their revenues were originated mainly from rendering services not covered in previous segments, such as: credit recovery; consortium management; development, manufacturing, sale, lease and integration of digital electronic systems and equipment, peripherals, programs, inputs and computing supplies.

g) Information of external customers by geographic region

	2023		2022	
	Brazil	Abroad	Brazil	Abroad
Income from external customers	**297,844,247**	**24,595,735**	**273,289,959**	**20,206,811**
Income from financial intermediation	**246,585,172**	**22,640,167**	**222,915,368**	**18,355,537**
Loan portfolio	134,945,914	3,121,693	111,792,742	9,217,717
Interbank investments	56,389,468	5,744,804	62,303,461	1,693,524
Securities	47,865,437	11,662,254	42,396,011	6,508,316
Derivative financial instruments	(709,585)	(409,839)	(1,096,323)	513,612
Reserve requirement	7,393,870	--	6,343,128	--
Other financial assets	700,068	2,521,255	1,176,349	422,368
Other income	**51,259,075**	**1,955,568**	**50,374,591**	**1,851,274**
Service fee income	32,289,516	1,541,682	30,901,409	1,431,764
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	7,324,885	--	5,722,892	--
Other	11,644,674	413,886	13,750,290	419,510
Non current assets[1]	**41,863,845**	**91,023**	**38,529,176**	**181,659**

1 - Except for financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets.

Revenues from abroad were mainly obtained by operations held by the branches in South America in 2023 and 2022.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

h) Breakdown of managerial income by segment and reconciliation with accounting income

	2023							
	Managerial Information by Segment							
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	Consolidated
Income from financial intermediation	**267,934,307**	**1,191,365**	**342,765**	**152,767**	**461,342**	**597,948**	**(1,455,155)**	**269,225,339**
Loan portfolio	138,085,605	--	--	--	--	--	(17,998)	138,067,607
Interbank investments	62,756,536	410	214,386	--	--	600,097	(1,437,157)	62,134,272
Securities	57,393,140	1,394,236	128,375	152,767	461,342	(2,169)	--	59,527,691
Derivative financial instruments	(916,327)	(203,281)	--	--	--	184	--	(1,119,424)
Reserve requirement	7,393,870	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,393,870
Other financial assets	3,221,483	--	4	--	--	(164)	--	3,221,323
Expenses from financial intermediation	**(171,753,936)**	**(637,306)**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(693,260)**	**2,216,859**	**(170,867,643)**
Financial institutions resources	(79,903,058)	(637,306)	--	--	--	--	2,216,859	(78,323,505)
Customers resources	(66,276,448)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(66,276,448)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(24,331,976)	--	--	--	--	(693,260)	--	(25,025,236)
Other funding expenses	(1,242,454)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,242,454)
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	**(32,584,112)**	**(19,199)**	**--**	**--**	**(644)**	**(46,917)**	**--**	**(32,650,872)**
Loan portfolio	(32,220,511)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(32,220,511)
Other financial assets	(363,601)	(19,199)	--	--	(644)	(46,917)	--	(430,361)
Other income	**34,221,817**	**590,642**	**3,330,385**	**10,454,744**	**2,323,871**	**5,741,103**	**(3,447,919)**	**53,214,643**
Service fee income	22,470,816	412,093	3,319,690	5,013,826	46,054	4,118,016	(1,549,297)	33,831,198
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	598,704	35,705	--	4,895,045	1,795,431	--	--	7,324,885
Other	11,152,297	142,844	10,695	545,873	482,386	1,623,087	(1,898,622)	12,058,560
Other expenses	**(58,223,676)**	**(194,537)**	**(575,346)**	**(1,071,157)**	**(166,901)**	**(3,039,962)**	**2,686,215**	**(60,585,364)**
Personnel expenses	(22,415,305)	(30,400)	(147,898)	(83,518)	(6,288)	(460,677)	6,203	(23,137,883)
Other administrative expenses	(11,725,060)	(40,059)	(91,134)	(163,141)	(1,175)	(420,227)	1,574,315	(10,866,481)
Amortization	(2,359,248)	--	--	(850)	--	(4,107)	--	(2,364,205)
Depreciation	(1,588,026)	--	--	(20)	--	(43,908)	--	(1,631,954)
Tax expenses	(7,011,779)	(70,531)	(242,027)	(612,911)	(75,071)	(592,257)	--	(8,604,576)
Other	(13,124,258)	(53,547)	(94,287)	(210,717)	(84,367)	(1,518,786)	1,105,697	(13,980,265)
Provisions	**(9,381,205)**	**(28)**	**(1,307)**	**(16,212)**	**(191)**	**(46,566)**	**--**	**(9,445,509)**
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	(8,313,045)	(28)	(1,307)	(16,212)	(191)	(45,958)	--	(8,376,741)
Other	(1,068,160)	--	--	--	--	(608)	--	(1,068,768)
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	**30,213,195**	**930,937**	**3,096,497**	**9,520,142**	**2,617,477**	**2,512,346**	**--**	**48,890,594**
Income tax and social contribution	(2,653,804)	(394,479)	(1,213,779)	(1,546,111)	(345,846)	(801,738)	--	(6,955,757)
Employee and directors profit sharing	(4,313,776)	--	(2,672)	(2,605)	--	(8,974)	--	(4,328,027)
Non-controlling interest	(1,103,427)	--	--	(2,665,585)	--	(18,847)	--	(3,787,859)
Net income	**22,142,188**	**536,458**	**1,880,046**	**5,305,841**	**2,271,631**	**1,682,787**	**--**	**33,818,951**
Balance sheet								
Interbank investments	435,971,878	3,067	2,345,119	4,747,084	5,997,921	6,978,204	(23,882,283)	432,160,990
Securities and derivative financial instruments	462,768,793	3,947,437	1,038,545	1,607,391	514	631,604	(1,026,325)	468,967,959
Loan portfolio net of provisions	919,533,653	--	--	--	--	--	(111,914)	919,421,739
Investments	26,790,053	1,019,312	--	8,467,509	5,223,258	18	(20,418,354)	21,081,796
Other assets	329,644,413	1,132,735	332,604	2,711,271	842,130	8,375,101	(12,190,755)	330,847,499
Total assets	**2,174,708,790**	**6,102,551**	**3,716,268**	**17,533,255**	**12,063,823**	**15,984,927**	**(57,629,631)**	**2,172,479,983**
Liabilities	**2,004,064,825**	**5,228,560**	**2,285,764**	**8,315,482**	**2,452,790**	**12,522,787**	**(35,466,311)**	**1,999,403,897**
Customers resources	812,054,638	--	--	--	--	--	(110,835)	811,943,803
Financial institutions resources	671,032,981	4,037,345	--	--	--	111,914	(23,991,516)	651,190,724
Resources from issuance of debt securities	275,147,259	--	--	--	--	9,009,048	--	284,156,307
Provisions	26,288,513	821	46,010	34,484	244	383,906	(5,499)	26,748,479
Other liabilities	219,541,434	1,190,394	2,239,754	8,280,998	2,452,546	3,017,919	(11,358,461)	225,364,584
Shareholders' equity	**170,643,965**	**873,991**	**1,430,504**	**9,217,773**	**9,611,033**	**3,462,140**	**(22,163,320)**	**173,076,086**
Total liabilities and equity	**2,174,708,790**	**6,102,551**	**3,716,268**	**17,533,255**	**12,063,823**	**15,984,927**	**(57,629,631)**	**2,172,479,983**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	2022							
	Managerial Information by Segment							
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	Consolidated
Income from financial intermediation	**240,392,744**	**1,009,674**	**330,839**	**2,875**	**439,547**	**383,746**	**(1,288,520)**	**241,270,905**
Loan portfolio	121,029,550	--	--	--	--	--	(19,091)	121,010,459
Interbank investments	64,606,036	3,898	272,254	--	--	384,226	(1,269,429)	63,996,985
Securities	47,647,609	756,136	58,585	2,875	439,547	(425)	--	48,904,327
Derivative financial instruments	(832,351)	249,640	--	--	--	--	--	(582,711)
Reserve requirement	6,343,128	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,343,128
Other financial assets	1,598,772	--	--	--	--	(55)	--	1,598,717
Expenses from financial intermediation	**(160,994,529)**	**(609,269)**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**(261,568)**	**2,014,263**	**(159,851,103)**
Financial institutions resources	(88,110,222)	(609,269)	--	--	--	--	2,014,263	(86,705,228)
Customers resources	(54,176,471)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(54,176,471)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(17,778,241)	--	--	--	--	(261,568)	--	(18,039,809)
Other funding expenses	(929,595)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(929,595)
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	**(23,708,391)**	**(23,241)**	**531**	**--**	**--**	**(19,552)**	**--**	**(23,750,653)**
Loan portfolio	(23,546,750)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(23,546,750)
Other financial assets	(161,641)	(23,241)	531	--	--	(19,552)	--	(203,903)
Other income	**35,474,921**	**629,056**	**3,327,462**	**8,888,410**	**2,238,558**	**4,518,557**	**(2,851,099)**	**52,225,865**
Service fee income	21,822,064	485,226	3,315,873	4,716,305	53,819	3,327,071	(1,387,185)	32,333,173
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	800,160	27,900	--	3,501,037	1,393,795	--	--	5,722,892
Other	12,852,697	115,930	11,589	671,068	790,944	1,191,486	(1,463,914)	14,169,800
Other expenses	**(52,252,672)**	**(157,619)**	**(503,419)**	**(1,179,544)**	**(94,770)**	**(2,525,428)**	**2,125,356**	**(54,588,096)**
Personnel expenses	(20,933,470)	(21,089)	(122,148)	(72,114)	(6,065)	(420,483)	5,339	(21,570,030)
Other administrative expenses	(10,953,284)	(42,763)	(74,183)	(122,902)	(2,954)	(340,459)	1,403,613	(10,132,932)
Amortization	(1,356,316)	--	--	(863)	--	(4,571)	--	(1,361,750)
Depreciation	(1,441,495)	--	--	(19)	--	(29,834)	--	(1,471,348)
Tax expenses	(5,637,020)	(65,348)	(236,345)	(579,517)	(66,500)	(478,084)	--	(7,062,814)
Other	(11,931,087)	(28,419)	(70,743)	(404,129)	(19,251)	(1,251,997)	716,404	(12,989,222)
Provisions	**(8,078,839)**	**805**	**(24,403)**	**1,531**	**7**	**(59,729)**	**--**	**(8,160,628)**
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	(7,998,652)	805	(24,403)	1,531	7	(59,012)	--	(8,079,724)
Other	(80,187)	--	--	--	--	(717)	--	(80,904)
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	**30,833,234**	**849,406**	**3,131,010**	**7,713,272**	**2,583,342**	**2,036,026**	**--**	**47,146,290**
Income tax and social contribution	(5,110,296)	(375,874)	(1,257,346)	(1,503,659)	(471,611)	(663,844)	--	(9,382,630)
Employee and directors profit sharing	(3,955,668)	--	(2,609)	(2,399)	--	(7,852)	--	(3,968,528)
Non-controlling interest	(581,458)	--	--	(2,087,975)	--	(13,457)	--	(2,682,890)
Net income	**21,185,812**	**473,532**	**1,871,055**	**4,119,239**	**2,111,731**	**1,350,873**	**--**	**31,112,242**
Balance sheet								
Interbank investments	422,693,599	3,107	2,987,257	6,073,051	2,864,233	6,511,331	(25,259,140)	415,873,438
Securities and derivative financial instruments	419,259,690	7,121,727	371,357	368,281	3,510,045	610,818	(1,156,752)	430,085,166
Loan portfolio net of provisions	840,713,266	--	--	--	--	--	(127,098)	840,586,168
Investments	24,516,074	945,693	--	6,958,591	4,709,925	23	(18,336,034)	18,794,272
Other assets	323,958,908	1,059,010	474,070	2,386,681	739,492	7,129,786	(11,688,226)	324,059,721
Total assets	**2,031,141,537**	**9,129,537**	**3,832,684**	**15,786,604**	**11,823,695**	**14,251,958**	**(56,567,250)**	**2,029,398,765**
Liabilities	**1,869,368,715**	**8,276,298**	**2,447,215**	**8,380,407**	**2,360,458**	**11,121,042**	**(36,584,213)**	**1,865,369,922**
Customers resources	753,574,540	--	--	--	--	--	(311,493)	753,263,047
Financial institutions resources	671,153,136	7,028,703	--	--	--	127,098	(25,386,216)	652,922,721
Resources from issuance of debt securities	221,311,185	--	--	--	--	8,434,779	--	229,745,964
Provisions	25,305,461	827	42,047	18,314	54	352,382	(1,199)	25,717,886
Other liabilities	198,024,393	1,246,768	2,405,168	8,362,093	2,360,404	2,206,783	(10,885,305)	203,720,304
Shareholders' equity	**161,772,822**	**853,239**	**1,385,469**	**7,406,197**	**9,463,237**	**3,130,916**	**(19,983,037)**	**164,028,843**
Total liabilities and equity	**2,031,141,537**	**9,129,537**	**3,832,684**	**15,786,604**	**11,823,695**	**14,251,958**	**(56,567,250)**	**2,029,398,765**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

7 – Cash and due from banks

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Cash and due from banks	**14,022,703**	**12,808,085**	**17,327,745**	**18,310,546**
Local currency	9,834,960	8,405,499	9,894,579	8,407,179
Foreign currency	4,187,743	4,402,586	7,433,166	9,903,367
Interbank investments [1]	**44,154,995**	**55,083,119**	**37,672,070**	**50,515,733**
Securities purchased under resale agreements – guaranteed by securities not repledged/re-sold	--	9,999	6,457,559	4,107,564
Interbank deposits	42,398,623	55,073,120	29,458,139	46,408,169
Foreign currency	1,756,372	--	1,756,372	--
Total	**58,177,698**	**67,891,204**	**54,999,815**	**68,826,279**

1 - Investments whose original maturity is less than or equal to 90 days and with insignificant risk of change in fair value.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

8 – Compulsory deposits with Bacen

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Savings deposits	40,905,905	40,035,817	40,905,905	40,035,817
Demand deposits	6,999,866	20,204,006	6,999,866	20,204,006
Time deposits	35,616,486	32,959,214	35,616,486	32,959,214
Instant payment account	15,946,221	1,394,199	15,946,221	1,394,199
Electronic currency deposits	260,638	472,046	260,638	472,046
Resources for microfinance	76,785	53,803	76,785	53,803
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	1,999,999	--	1,999,999	--
Current assets	101,805,900	95,119,085	101,805,900	95,119,085
Non-current assets	--	--	--	--
Total	**101,805,900**	**95,119,085**	**101,805,900**	**95,119,085**

b) Reserve requirement

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Savings deposits	1,544,180	3,137,989	3,020,472	1,544,180	3,137,989	3,020,472
Time deposit requirements	2,134,045	4,255,881	3,322,656	2,134,045	4,255,881	3,322,656
Total	**3,678,225**	**7,393,870**	**6,343,128**	**3,678,225**	**7,393,870**	**6,343,128**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

9 – Interbank investments

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Securities purchased under resale agreement	**387,601,515**	**356,434,683**	**393,782,839**	**360,620,668**
Reverse repos - own resources	**88,408,902**	**378,662**	**95,066,521**	**4,564,647**
Treasury financial bills	--	9,999	3,099	13,635
National Treasury bills	45,124,763	368,663	45,467,277	368,662
National Treasury notes	43,284,139	--	43,417,921	--
Other securities	--	--	6,178,224	4,182,350
Reverse repos - financed position	**299,192,613**	**356,056,021**	**298,716,318**	**356,056,021**
National Treasury notes	273,346,620	247,312,465	273,212,838	247,312,465
National Treasury bills	25,128,176	107,411,310	24,785,663	107,411,310
Other securities	717,817	1,332,246	717,817	1,332,246
Interbank deposits [1]	**96,931,088**	**122,026,512**	**38,378,151**	**55,252,770**
Total	**484,532,603**	**478,461,195**	**432,160,990**	**415,873,438**
Current assets	447,791,719	423,567,157	428,963,795	412,684,827
Non-current assets	36,740,884	54,894,038	3,197,195	3,188,611

1 - It includes, in the Consolidated, the amount of R$ 2.632.274 thousand (R$ 3.192.995 thousand on Dec 31, 2022) related to investments abroad determined by the local monetary authorities.

b) Income from short-term interbank investments

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Income from securities purchased under resale agreement	**28,047,724**	**55,373,952**	**61,882,399**	**30,381,485**	**59,021,982**	**63,084,369**
Funded position	27,993,279	55,281,685	61,790,553	27,993,279	55,281,685	61,790,553
Own portfolio position	54,445	92,267	91,846	2,388,206	3,740,297	1,293,816
Income from investments in interbank deposits	**4,185,817**	**8,185,967**	**5,530,602**	**1,746,888**	**3,112,290**	**912,616**
Total	**32,233,541**	**63,559,919**	**67,413,001**	**32,128,373**	**62,134,272**	**63,996,985**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

10 – Securities

a) Portfolio of securities by classification category, quantity, type of paper and maturity ranges:

a.1) Summary by category and completion period

Classification Category	Banco do Brasil							
	Dec 31, 2023				Dec 31, 2022			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Portifolio Participation	Current	Non-current	Total	Portifolio Participation
1 - Trading securities [1]	5,727,346	--	5,727,346	1%	2,285,510	--	2,285,510	1%
2 - Available for sale securities	19,470,751	374,396,508	393,867,259	87%	33,241,159	321,691,442	354,932,601	88%
3 - Held to maturity securities	24,443,503	26,737,293	51,180,796	12%	17,661,521	28,347,372	46,008,893	11%
Portfolio book value	49,641,600	401,133,801	450,775,401	100%	53,188,190	350,038,814	403,227,004	100%
Mark to market - held to maturity	116,888	(283,114)	(166,226)		(169,873)	(378,183)	(548,056)	
Portfolio fair value	49,758,488	400,850,687	450,609,175		53,018,317	349,660,631	402,678,948	

1 - Trading securities are presented in current assets, regardless of maturity, in accordance with Bacen Circular 3,068/2001.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.2) Breakdown of the portfolio by category, type of bonds and maturity

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	Dec 31, 2023							Dec 31, 2022		
	Fair value				Total			Total		
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
1 - Trading securities	**37,499**	**104,376**	**217,124**	**5,368,347**	**5,699,346**	**5,727,346**	**28,000**	**2,328,089**	**2,285,510**	**(42,579)**
Federal government bonds	**37,401**	**104,376**	**216,654**	**4,536,887**	**4,867,521**	**4,895,318**	**27,797**	**572,246**	**573,384**	**1,138**
Treasury financial bills	--	5,451	3,253	1,861,431	1,869,562	1,870,135	573	12,895	12,906	11
National Treasury bills	37,401	98,925	70,007	734,157	934,699	940,490	5,791	505,337	506,340	1,003
National Treasury notes	--	--	143,394	1,941,299	2,063,260	2,084,693	21,433	54,014	54,138	124
Private securities	**98**	**--**	**470**	**831,460**	**831,825**	**832,028**	**203**	**1,755,843**	**1,712,126**	**(43,717)**
Debentures	13	--	300	458,771	459,642	459,084	(558)	478,868	443,139	(35,729)
Shares in investment funds	85	--	--	--	1	85	84	10	418	408
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	106,602	105,542	106,602	1,060	503,385	504,612	1,227
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	--	--	170	266,087	266,640	266,257	(383)	773,580	763,957	(9,623)
2 - Available for sale securities	**4,501,969**	**10,404,941**	**4,563,841**	**374,396,508**	**396,284,088**	**393,867,259**	**(2,416,829)**	**357,733,552**	**354,932,601**	**(2,800,951)**
Federal government bonds	**4,177,510**	**8,530,187**	**3,139,258**	**325,743,843**	**342,369,095**	**341,590,798**	**(778,297)**	**309,014,604**	**305,577,965**	**(3,436,639)**
Treasury financial bills	--	5,840,815	285,692	287,616,842	293,578,439	293,743,349	164,910	272,032,990	272,089,972	56,982
National Treasury bills	4,098,166	--	2,853,566	4,719,220	11,616,904	11,670,952	54,048	16,130,519	15,549,177	(581,342)
National Treasury notes	--	--	--	23,328,403	23,411,943	23,328,403	(83,540)	6,744,032	5,477,265	(1,266,767)
Agricultural debt securities	--	15	--	--	36	15	(21)	139	101	(38)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	942	--	9,342,240	10,155,195	9,343,182	(812,013)	9,319,635	7,881,685	(1,437,950)
Foreign Government bonds	79,344	2,688,415	--	695,985	3,564,294	3,463,744	(100,550)	4,732,787	4,529,247	(203,540)
Other	--	--	--	41,153	42,284	41,153	(1,131)	54,502	50,518	(3,984)
Private securities	**324,459**	**1,874,754**	**1,424,583**	**48,652,665**	**53,914,993**	**52,276,461**	**(1,638,532)**	**48,718,948**	**49,354,636**	**635,688**
Debentures	--	614,961	1,050,454	38,879,766	41,826,417	40,545,181	(1,281,236)	37,429,419	37,174,513	(254,906)
Promissory notes	--	--	340,276	4,459,165	4,927,521	4,799,441	(128,080)	3,829,534	3,832,957	3,423
Shares in investment funds	194,212	--	--	1,660,831	1,937,774	1,855,043	(82,731)	2,886,210	4,346,580	1,460,370
Shares	130,247	--	--	--	92,591	130,247	37,656	98,661	94,403	(4,258)
Certificate of Deposit	--	1,235,548	--	--	1,212,249	1,235,548	23,299	--	--	--
Eurobonds	--	24,245	33,853	3,483,753	3,752,074	3,541,851	(210,223)	4,412,106	3,844,736	(567,370)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	66,174	65,193	66,174	981	314	258	(56)
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	--	--	--	102,976	101,174	102,976	1,802	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62,704	61,189	(1,515)

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	Dec 31, 2023							Dec 31, 2022		
	Fair value				Total			Total		
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
3 - Held to maturity securities	**3,927,113**	**8,628,079**	**12,005,200**	**26,454,178**	**51,180,796**	**51,014,570**	**(166,226)**	**46,008,893**	**45,460,837**	**(548,056)**
Federal government bonds	**2,998,658**	**1,149,984**	**2,853,566**	**2,521,793**	**9,485,201**	**9,524,001**	**38,800**	**15,474,960**	**14,933,950**	**(541,010)**
National Treasury bills	2,998,658	--	2,853,566	1,202,458	7,058,959	7,054,682	(4,277)	12,832,079	12,279,951	(552,128)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	1,149,984	--	1,319,335	2,426,242	2,469,319	43,077	2,642,881	2,653,999	11,118
Private securities	**928,455**	**7,478,095**	**9,151,634**	**23,932,385**	**41,695,595**	**41,490,569**	**(205,026)**	**30,533,933**	**30,526,887**	**(7,046)**
Debentures	--	66,737	271,365	5,624,514	6,456,096	5,962,616	(493,480)	6,848,656	6,687,147	(161,509)
Rural product bills - commodities	852,946	7,249,855	8,753,262	7,472,924	23,894,770	24,328,987	434,217	11,895,475	12,058,186	162,711
Certificate of Deposit	75,509	124,138	--	--	196,609	199,647	3,038	20,926	21,038	112
Certificates of agribusiness credit rights	--	37,365	127,007	10,834,945	11,148,117	10,999,317	(148,800)	11,768,873	11,760,514	(8,359)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	2	3	2	(1)	3	2	(1)
Total	**8,466,581**	**19,137,396**	**16,786,165**	**406,219,033**	**453,164,230**	**450,609,175**	**(2,555,055)**	**406,070,534**	**402,678,948**	**(3,391,586)**

a.3) Breakdown of the portfolio by financial statement classification and maturity date

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	Dec 31, 2023							Dec 31, 2022		
	Fair value				Total			Total		
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
Total by portfolio	**8,466,581**	**19,137,396**	**16,786,165**	**406,219,033**	**453,164,230**	**450,609,175**	**(2,555,055)**	**406,070,534**	**402,678,948**	**(3,391,586)**
Own portfolio	8,391,072	10,868,505	16,538,433	115,455,048	153,056,997	151,253,058	(1,803,939)	160,935,865	158,661,955	(2,273,910)
Subject to repurchase agreements	--	7,045,298	247,732	286,336,604	294,383,427	293,629,634	(753,793)	235,475,294	234,556,389	(918,905)
Pledged in guarantee	75,509	1,223,593	--	4,427,381	5,723,806	5,726,483	2,677	9,659,375	9,460,604	(198,771)

a.4) Summary of the consolidated by category and completion period

Classification Category	Consolidated							
	Dec 31, 2023				Dec 31, 2022			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Portifolio Participation	Current	Non-current	Total	Portifolio Participation
1 - Trading securities [1]	12,045,093	--	12,045,093	2%	10,330,260	--	10,330,260	3%
2 - Available for sale securities	22,912,893	378,683,966	401,596,859	86%	44,909,992	324,970,445	369,880,437	86%
3 - Held to maturity securities	25,982,096	27,370,225	53,352,321	12%	19,045,821	29,190,579	48,236,400	11%
Portfolio book value	60,940,082	406,054,191	466,994,273	100%	74,286,073	354,161,024	428,447,097	100%
Mark to market - held to maturity	116,889	(283,114)	(166,225)		(180,699)	(393,346)	(574,045)	
Portfolio fair value	61,056,971	405,771,077	466,828,048		74,105,374	353,767,678	427,873,052	

1 - Trading securities are presented in current assets, regardless of maturity, in accordance with Bacen Circular 3,068/2001.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.5) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by category, type of bonds and maturity

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	Dec 31, 2023							Dec 31, 2022		
	Fair value				Total			Total		
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
1 - Trading securities	**817,284**	**242,841**	**410,696**	**10,574,272**	**11,600,391**	**12,045,093**	**444,702**	**10,349,834**	**10,330,260**	**(19,574)**
Federal government bonds	**331,366**	**230,387**	**401,827**	**6,436,244**	**7,063,774**	**7,399,824**	**336,050**	**2,143,133**	**2,258,875**	**115,742**
Treasury financial bills	--	6,484	167,225	3,651,855	3,671,131	3,825,564	154,433	1,194,920	1,199,103	4,183
National Treasury bills	37,407	98,921	70,005	734,157	934,699	940,490	5,791	505,337	506,340	1,003
National Treasury notes	--	--	143,394	1,941,299	2,063,260	2,084,693	21,433	135,787	137,934	2,147
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	69,881	--	92,232	163,239	162,113	(1,126)	154,677	150,672	(4,005)
Foreign Government bonds	293,959	55,101	21,203	16,701	231,445	386,964	155,519	152,412	264,826	112,414
Private securities	**485,918**	**12,454**	**8,869**	**4,138,028**	**4,536,617**	**4,645,269**	**108,652**	**8,206,701**	**8,071,385**	**(135,316)**
Debentures	14	--	300	2,233,101	2,216,939	2,233,415	16,476	2,109,240	2,008,139	(101,101)
Shares in investment funds	423,553	--	--	--	343,397	423,553	80,156	351,121	442,450	91,329
Shares	62,351	--	--	--	62,318	62,351	33	54,935	54,974	39
Eurobonds	--	12,454	8,399	157,375	174,557	178,228	3,671	248,703	246,331	(2,372)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	687,834	705,105	687,834	(17,271)	2,491,726	2,433,845	(57,881)
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	--	--	170	1,059,718	1,034,301	1,059,888	25,587	2,946,169	2,880,839	(65,330)
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,807	4,807	--
2 - Available for sale securities	**4,949,065**	**12,437,198**	**5,526,630**	**378,683,966**	**403,866,978**	**401,596,859**	**(2,270,119)**	**372,898,765**	**369,880,437**	**(3,018,328)**
Federal government bonds	**4,221,548**	**9,573,544**	**3,843,257**	**326,892,310**	**345,198,120**	**344,530,659**	**(667,461)**	**318,942,879**	**315,329,345**	**(3,613,534)**
Treasury financial bills	--	6,554,295	499,736	287,687,467	294,576,316	294,741,498	165,182	272,372,872	272,430,113	57,241
National Treasury bills	4,098,166	--	2,853,566	4,719,220	11,616,904	11,670,952	54,048	16,130,519	15,549,177	(581,342)
National Treasury notes	--	--	--	23,328,403	23,411,943	23,328,403	(83,540)	6,744,032	5,477,265	(1,266,767)
Agricultural debt securities	--	15	--	--	36	15	(21)	139	101	(38)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	50,701	--	9,775,120	10,682,435	9,825,821	(856,614)	9,878,395	8,388,834	(1,489,561)
Foreign Government bonds	123,382	2,968,533	489,955	1,340,929	4,868,184	4,922,799	54,615	13,761,396	13,432,313	(329,083)
Other	--		--	41,171	42,302	41,171	(1,131)	55,526	51,542	(3,984)
Private securities	**727,517**	**2,863,654**	**1,683,373**	**51,791,656**	**58,668,858**	**57,066,200**	**(1,602,658)**	**53,955,886**	**54,551,092**	**595,206**
Debentures	--	614,961	1,050,454	39,046,290	41,992,859	40,711,705	(1,281,154)	41,274,278	41,026,492	(247,786)
Promissory notes	--	--	340,276	4,460,133	4,928,489	4,800,409	(128,080)	3,829,534	3,832,957	3,423
Shares in investment funds	409,446	115,027	258,790	728,884	1,431,118	1,512,147	81,029	2,294,090	3,870,703	1,576,613
Shares	155,011	--	--	--	131,933	155,011	23,078	138,408	109,683	(28,725)
Certificate of Deposit	--	1,269,851	--	--	1,246,552	1,269,851	23,299	18,752	18,752	--
Eurobonds	--	24,245	33,853	3,632,640	3,921,157	3,690,738	(230,419)	4,618,831	4,024,409	(594,422)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	66,174	65,193	66,174	981	2,833	2,429	(404)
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	--	--	--	102,976	101,174	102,976	1,802	1,316	1,297	(19)
Other	163,060	839,570	--	3,754,559	4,850,383	4,757,189	(93,194)	1,777,844	1,664,370	(113,474)

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	Dec 31, 2023							Dec 31, 2022		
	Fair value				Total			Total		
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
3 - Held to maturity securities	**4,159,612**	**9,069,094**	**12,870,280**	**27,087,110**	**53,352,321**	**53,186,096**	**(166,225)**	**48,236,400**	**47,662,355**	**(574,045)**
Federal government bonds	**3,231,157**	**1,590,998**	**3,718,646**	**3,154,725**	**11,656,725**	**11,695,526**	**38,801**	**17,975,810**	**17,405,106**	**(570,704)**
National Treasury bills	2,998,658	--	2,853,566	1,202,458	7,058,959	7,054,682	(4,277)	12,832,079	12,279,951	(552,128)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	1,149,985	--	1,319,335	2,426,242	2,469,320	43,078	2,642,881	2,654,000	11,119
Foreign Government bonds	232,499	441,013	865,080	632,932	2,171,524	2,171,524	--	2,500,850	2,471,155	(29,695)
Private securities	**928,455**	**7,478,096**	**9,151,634**	**23,932,385**	**41,695,596**	**41,490,570**	**(205,026)**	**30,260,590**	**30,257,249**	**(3,341)**
Debentures	--	66,737	271,365	5,624,514	6,456,096	5,962,616	(493,480)	6,575,312	6,417,508	(157,804)
Rural product bills - commodities	852,946	7,249,855	8,753,262	7,472,924	23,894,770	24,328,987	434,217	11,895,475	12,058,186	162,711
Certificate of Deposit	75,509	124,139	--	--	196,610	199,648	3,038	20,927	21,039	112
Certificates of agribusiness credit rights	--	37,365	127,007	10,834,945	11,148,117	10,999,317	(148,800)	11,768,873	11,760,514	(8,359)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	2	3	2	(1)	3	2	(1)
Total	**9,925,961**	**21,749,133**	**18,807,606**	**416,345,348**	**468,819,690**	**466,828,048**	**(1,991,642)**	**431,484,999**	**427,873,052**	**(3,611,947)**

a.6) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by financial statement classification and maturity date

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	Dec 31, 2023							Dec 31, 2022		
	Fair value				Total			Total		
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
Total by portfolio	**9,925,961**	**21,749,133**	**18,807,606**	**416,345,348**	**468,819,690**	**466,828,048**	**(1,991,642)**	**431,484,999**	**427,873,052**	**(3,611,947)**
Own portfolio	9,770,304	13,364,608	18,037,948	149,728,713	192,143,196	190,901,573	(1,241,623)	208,348,628	205,853,400	(2,495,228)
Subject to repurchase agreements	--	7,045,297	552,385	261,985,201	270,336,676	269,582,883	(753,793)	212,635,779	211,717,369	(918,410)
Pledged in guarantee	155,657	1,339,228	217,273	4,631,434	6,339,818	6,343,592	3,774	10,500,592	10,302,283	(198,309)

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Income from operations with securities

	Banco Múltiplo			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Fixed-income securities	24,295,025	46,291,211	42,288,161	31,207,030	59,353,575	49,280,931
Variable-income securities	1,555,736	399,380	(369,315)	1,405,138	174,116	(376,604)
Total	**25,850,761**	**46,690,591**	**41,918,846**	**32,612,168**	**59,527,691**	**48,904,327**

c) Reclassification of securities

There was no reclassification of securities in 2023.

In order to reflect the business dynamics for the products involved, the following reclassifications were carried out in 2022.

• from category I - securities for trading to Category II - securities available for sale: R$ 11,476,114 thousand, basically in foreign government securities. The adjustment did not have an impact on the result nor on shareholders' equity.

• from category II - securities available for sale to Category III - securities held to maturity: R$ 10,953,163 thousand in Agribusiness Credit Rights Certificates (CDCA) and R$ 10,154,455 thousand in Rural Product Notes - Commodities (CPR). The financial capacity to maintain these assets until their respective maturities is attested. The adjustment did not have an impact on income or equity. The accumulated effect of mark-to-market on equity for these securities, up to the reclassification date, is negative by R$ 3,142 thousand, net of taxes.

11 – Derivative financial instruments

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments to manage, at the consolidated level, credit risk and to meet clients' needs, classifying its own positions as hedge (market risk and investment abroad) and trading, both within limits approved by committees of the Bank. The hedge strategy of the equity positions is in line with macroeconomic analyses, and it is approved by the Executive Board of Directors.

The derivative financial instruments used by the Bank are compatible with the defined objectives, observing the best risk and return ratio and considering the economic scenario. The risk categories of the derivative financial instruments are considered in the management of these instruments and the consolidated view of different risk factors are adopted.

The Bank assesses the liquidity of derivative financial instruments and identifies, in advance, means of reversing positions. Systems and processes that allow the recording, monitoring and controlling of operations with derivative financial instruments are used. In the options market, long positions have the Bank as holder, while short positions have the Bank as writer.

The main risks inherent to derivative financial instruments resulting from the business of the Bank and its subsidiaries are credit, market, liquidity and operational, which has its management process presented in note 30. The hedge accounting strategies are intended to mitigate market risks, such as changes in interest rates and changes in exchange rates.

The models used to manage derivatives' risks are reviewed periodically and the decisions made follow the best risk/return relationship, estimating possible losses based on the analysis of macroeconomic scenarios. The Bank uses appropriate tools and systems to manage the derivatives. New derivatives trades standardized or not, are subjected to a prior risk analysis.

Positioning strategies comply with established limits and risk exposure. Positions are reassessed daily and at the beginning of each day an evaluation of strategies and performances is conducted. Strategies are developed based on:

- analysis of economic scenarios;
- technical analysis (graphical) and fundamental analysis;
- simulation of expected results;
- Value-at-risk simulation (VaR, EVE, Stress).

The Bank carries out transactions with derivative financial instruments to hedge its own positions to meet the needs of our clients and to take intentional positions, according to limits, accountability and previously established procedures.

The objectives to be achieved with hedge operations are defined on a consolidated basis, ensuring the effectiveness of each operation and observing the regulations of each jurisdiction. Mechanisms for evaluating and monitoring the effectiveness of hedge operations are used in order to offset the effects of changes in market value, cash flow or exchange rate changes of the hedged item.

The risk assessment of the subsidiaries is undertaken on an individual basis and its management is done on a consolidated basis. The Bank uses statistical methods and simulations to measure the risks of its positions, including derivatives, using values at risk, sensibility and stress analysis models.

The VaR is used to estimate the potential loss, under usual market conditions, daily measured in monetary values, considering a confidence interval of 99.21%, a 10-day time horizon and a historical series of 252 business days.

In order to calculate the VaR, the Bank uses the Historical Simulation methodology, which assumes that the retrospective behavior of observed (historical) returns of risk factors constitutes relevant information to the measurement of market risks.

Accordingly, the calculated VaR for the Bank derivatives portfolio, on December 31, 2023, was R$ 379,218 thousand (R$ 156,176 thousand on December 31, 2022). Total credit exposure from swap is R$ 941,228 thousand on December 31, 2023 (R$ 834,639 thousand on December 31, 2022).

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a) Compositions

a.1) Breakdown of the portfolio of derivatives for trading by index

By Index	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value
Futures												
Purchase commitments	**28,516,653**	**--**	**--**	**12,147,162**	**--**	**--**	**28,550,980**	**--**	**--**	**12,495,923**	**--**	**--**
Interbank deposits	8,512,528	--	--	7,633,088	--	--	8,512,528	--	--	7,633,088	--	--
Currencies	19,388,018	--	--	1,373,069	--	--	19,422,345	--	--	1,721,830	--	--
Commodities	427,329	--	--	61,016	--	--	427,329	--	--	61,016	--	--
Bovespa index	--	--	--	3,889	--	--	--	--	--	3,889	--	--
On-shore USD rates	188,778	--	--	3,076,100	--	--	188,778	--	--	3,076,100	--	--
Sales commitments	**19,843,267**	**--**	**--**	**22,992,210**	**--**	**--**	**19,872,132**	**--**	**--**	**23,172,978**	**--**	**--**
Interbank deposits	10,305,191	--	--	7,184,693	--	--	10,305,191	--	--	7,184,693	--	--
Currencies	802,954	--	--	3,067,181	--	--	831,819	--	--	3,247,949	--	--
Libor	4,690,719	--	--	4,776,315	--	--	4,690,719	--	--	4,776,315	--	--
Commodities	1,201,924	--	--	1,435,281	--	--	1,201,924	--	--	1,435,281	--	--
On-shore USD rates	2,358,349	--	--	3,355,606	--	--	2,358,349	--	--	3,355,606	--	--
T-Note	484,130	--	--	3,173,134	--	--	484,130	--	--	3,173,134	--	--
Forwards												
Asset position	**13,981,469**	**876,906**	**613,971**	**14,811,098**	**721,247**	**371,489**	**14,030,620**	**881,898**	**618,963**	**15,281,186**	**744,683**	**395,025**
Term currencies	11,593,074	647,237	431,376	13,820,009	629,387	301,499	11,642,225	652,229	436,368	14,290,097	652,823	325,035
Term commodities	2,388,395	229,669	182,595	991,089	91,860	69,990	2,388,395	229,669	182,595	991,089	91,860	69,990
Liability position	**17,028,088**	**(1,165,354)**	**(819,353)**	**23,635,787**	**(1,971,278)**	**(1,072,640)**	**17,063,538**	**(1,167,816)**	**(821,815)**	**23,681,976**	**(1,972,065)**	**(1,073,427)**
Term currencies	16,264,127	(1,143,475)	(795,113)	22,530,604	(1,742,394)	(824,185)	16,299,577	(1,145,937)	(797,575)	22,576,793	(1,743,181)	(824,972)
Term commodities	763,961	(21,879)	(24,240)	1,105,183	(228,884)	(248,455)	763,961	(21,879)	(24,240)	1,105,183	(228,884)	(248,455)
Options												
Purchase commitments - long position	**4,361,521**	**219,907**	**85,460**	**4,924,396**	**260,830**	**77,997**	**4,361,521**	**219,907**	**85,460**	**4,924,396**	**260,830**	**77,997**
Foreign currency	4,361,521	219,907	85,460	4,924,396	260,830	77,997	4,361,521	219,907	85,460	4,924,396	260,830	77,997
Sale commitments - long position	**699,339**	**20,927**	**24,694**	**303,582**	**11,246**	**11,045**	**699,339**	**20,927**	**24,694**	**303,582**	**11,246**	**11,045**
Foreign currency	699,339	20,927	24,694	303,582	11,246	11,045	699,339	20,927	24,694	303,582	11,246	11,045
Purchase commitments - short position	**1,055,165**	**(33,374)**	**(37,706)**	**906,949**	**(23,735)**	**(39,849)**	**1,055,165**	**(33,374)**	**(37,706)**	**444,308**	**(19,173)**	**(27,825)**
Foreign currency	820,500	(26,268)	(28,989)	334,992	(15,122)	(23,945)	820,500	(26,268)	(28,989)	334,992	(15,122)	(23,945)
Pre-fixed	--	--	--	462,641	(4,562)	(12,024)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bovespa index	36,115	(1,770)	(2,808)	34,007	(1,905)	(2,022)	36,115	(1,770)	(2,808)	34,007	(1,905)	(2,022)
DI index	59,708	(247)	(2,657)	--	--	--	59,708	(247)	(2,657)	--	--	--
Commodities	138,842	(5,089)	(3,252)	75,309	(2,146)	(1,858)	138,842	(5,089)	(3,252)	75,309	(2,146)	(1,858)

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

By Index	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value
Sale commitments - short position	**4,705,134**	**(268,706)**	**(433,224)**	**5,678,150**	**(733,241)**	**(953,597)**	**4,705,134**	**(268,706)**	**(433,224)**	**5,215,508**	**(270,205)**	**(497,751)**
Foreign currency	4,258,845	(243,849)	(420,314)	4,860,396	(257,306)	(489,982)	4,258,845	(243,849)	(420,314)	4,860,396	(257,306)	(489,982)
Pre-fixed	--	--	--	462,642	(463,036)	(455,846)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bovespa index	13,001	(283)	(118)	23,964	(739)	(628)	13,001	(283)	(118)	23,964	(739)	(628)
Interbank deposit	1,584	(10)	(14)	7,302	(52)	--	1,584	(10)	(14)	7,302	(52)	--
Commodities	431,704	(24,564)	(12,778)	323,846	(12,108)	(7,141)	431,704	(24,564)	(12,778)	323,846	(12,108)	(7,141)
Swap												
Asset position	**16,537,484**	**1,110,225**	**1,218,228**	**22,869,098**	**1,001,555**	**1,134,782**	**16,537,484**	**1,110,225**	**1,218,228**	**22,401,501**	**1,001,538**	**1,134,779**
Interbank deposits	11,585,186	932,068	920,736	12,848,783	810,085	775,695	11,585,186	932,068	920,736	12,848,783	810,085	775,695
Foreign currency	3,702,171	145,283	254,586	8,299,526	110,174	289,198	3,702,171	145,283	254,586	8,299,526	110,174	289,198
Pre-fixed	1,250,127	32,874	42,906	1,720,789	81,296	69,889	1,250,127	32,874	42,906	1,253,192	81,279	69,886
Liability position	**13,434,545**	**(942,735)**	**(1,098,468)**	**8,869,326**	**(1,021,623)**	**(1,305,602)**	**13,434,545**	**(942,735)**	**(1,098,468)**	**8,869,326**	**(1,021,623)**	**(1,305,602)**
Interbank deposits	5,557,544	(332,663)	(302,978)	1,475,272	(118,414)	(130,415)	5,557,544	(332,663)	(302,978)	1,475,272	(118,414)	(130,415)
Foreign currency	5,577,463	(431,698)	(562,461)	5,578,198	(793,673)	(1,053,142)	5,577,463	(431,698)	(562,461)	5,578,198	(793,673)	(1,053,142)
Pre-fixed	1,362,503	(38,811)	(59,341)	969,776	(35,606)	(30,033)	1,362,503	(38,811)	(59,341)	969,776	(35,606)	(30,033)
IPCA	937,035	(139,563)	(173,688)	846,080	(73,930)	(92,012)	937,035	(139,563)	(173,688)	846,080	(73,930)	(92,012)
Other Derivatives [1]												
Asset position												
Foreign currency	2,053,845	33,238	32,227	1,663,993	39,087	26,703	1,796,868	33,238	26,341	1,099,157	39,087	19,223
Liability position												
Foreign currency	5,726,707	(100,347)	(118,507)	6,130,599	(115,844)	(140,845)	5,442,909	(100,369)	(118,529)	6,130,599	(115,849)	(140,858)

1 - Related to transactions carried out in the Forex market abroad, recorded as Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF) which object is an exchange rate of a specific currency and is traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) market.

a.2) Breakdown of the derivatives portfolio by maturity (notional value)

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Futures	3,823,135	28,955,397	5,055,855	10,525,533	48,359,920	35,139,372	3,886,327	28,955,397	5,055,855	10,525,533	48,423,112	35,668,901
Forwards	2,698,742	17,980,456	6,745,138	3,585,221	31,009,557	38,446,885	2,783,343	17,980,456	6,745,138	3,585,221	31,094,158	38,963,162
Options	671,944	1,836,093	2,198,970	6,114,152	10,821,159	11,813,077	671,944	1,836,093	2,198,970	6,114,152	10,821,159	10,887,794
Swap	2,482,896	8,379,261	6,473,112	12,636,760	29,972,029	31,738,424	2,482,896	8,379,261	6,473,112	12,636,760	29,972,029	31,270,827
Other	3,276,285	3,857,365	636,147	10,755	7,780,552	7,794,592	3,019,309	3,573,566	636,147	10,755	7,239,777	7,229,756

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.3) Breakdown of the derivative portfolio by trading market and counterparty (notional value)

	Banco do Brasil					Consolidated				
	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Other	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Other
Stock Exchange										
B3	42,861,120	--	570,546	--	--	42,861,120	--	570,546	--	--
Abroad	5,498,800	--	--	--	--	5,561,992	--	--	--	--
Over-the-counter										
Financial institutions	--	--	--	21,409,080	7,780,552	--	84,601	--	21,409,080	7,239,777
Clients	--	31,009,557	10,250,613	8,562,949	--	--	31,009,557	10,250,613	8,562,949	--

a.4) Breakdown of margin given as guarantee for transactions with derivative financial instruments

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Treasury financial bills	3,167,240	1,730,237	3,167,240	1,730,237

a.5) Derivative financial instruments segregated by current and non-current

	Banco Múltiplo				Consolidated			
	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Assets								
Forwards	443,057	170,914	352,548	18,941	448,049	170,914	376,084	18,941
Options	116,611	(6,457)	69,490	19,552	116,611	(6,457)	69,490	19,552
Swap	723,244	494,984	763,110	371,672	723,244	494,984	763,107	371,672
Other derivatives	32,227	--	26,639	64	26,341	--	19,159	64
Total	**1,315,139**	**659,441**	**1,211,787**	**410,229**	**1,314,245**	**659,441**	**1,227,840**	**410,229**
Liabilities								
Forwards	(498,328)	(321,025)	(938,096)	(134,544)	(500,790)	(321,025)	(938,883)	(134,544)
Options	(128,877)	(342,053)	(960,863)	(32,583)	(128,877)	(342,053)	(492,993)	(32,583)
Swap	(226,005)	(872,463)	(120,131)	(1,185,471)	(226,005)	(872,463)	(120,131)	(1,185,471)
Other derivatives	(117,866)	(641)	(140,710)	(135)	(117,888)	(641)	(140,723)	(135)
Total	**(971,076)**	**(1,536,182)**	**(2,159,800)**	**(1,352,733)**	**(973,560)**	**(1,536,182)**	**(1,692,730)**	**(1,352,733)**

b) Income from derivative financial instruments

	Banco Múltiplo			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Futures	(82,053)	759,885	1,115,757	(74,712)	570,797	1,258,283
Forwards	74,276	(964,935)	(3,285,735)	80,627	(933,473)	(3,141,523)
Options	(52,891)	(528,294)	(266,575)	(50,985)	(511,320)	(188,060)
Swaps	124,773	293,079	1,626,200	124,772	293,082	1,626,091
Credit derivatives	--	11	(15,064)	--	11	(15,064)
Other derivatives	(549,632)	(509,045)	(58,076)	(558,513)	(538,521)	(122,438)
Total	**(485,527)**	**(949,299)**	**(883,493)**	**(478,811)**	**(1,119,424)**	**(582,711)**

c) Hedge accounting

The Bank carries out fair value hedge and a net investment hedge in order to manage interest rate risk and exchange rate risk presented by own operations. The Bank documents the identification of the hedged item, the hedging instrument and the methodology to be used to assess its effectiveness from the conception of the accounting hedge structure.

The structure of risk limits extends to risk factor level, with specific limits aimed at improving the monitoring and understanding process, as well as avoiding the concentration of these risks.

The structures designated for the interest rate risk and exchange rate risk categories are carried out considering the risks in their entirety when there are compatible hedging instruments. By Management decision, in some cases, the risks are hedged by the term and risk factor limit of the hedging instrument.

In order to protect the fair value and exchange rate risk of instruments designated as the hedge item, the Bank uses derivative financial instruments (Futures and Swap).

At the beginning of the hedging relationship and continuously, the Bank evaluates and monitors their strategies to ensure that they are highly effective, i.e, the hedging instruments offset the changes in fair value attributed to the respective hedged items during the period established for the hedging relationship.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of hedge structures is carried out prospectively and retrospectively (in the course of operations). For this, some methodologies are used, such as:

- Dollar Offset Method (or Ratio Analysis), based on comparing the variation in the fair value of the hedging instrument with the variation in the fair value of the hedge item;
- Correlation coefficient between the variation in the present value of the hedging instrument and the variations in the present value of the hedge item;
- Beta coefficient of the regression between the regressor (represented by the change in the present value of the hedging instrument) and the regression (represented by the change in the present value of the hedge item).

In risk management, hedging instruments and hedge items are expected to move in opposite directions and in the same proportions, with the objective of neutralizing risk factors. Currently, the designated coverage ratio is 100% of the risk factor that is eligible for coverage. The sources of ineffectiveness, in general, are related to counterparty credit risk, the risk of early settlement of the hedge item and possible term mismatches between the hedging instrument and the hedge item.

c.1) Fair value hedge

The Bank's fair value hedging strategy consists of protecting exposure to changes in the fair value of interest payments and receipts relating to recognized assets and liabilities.

The fair value management methodology adopted by the Bank segregates transactions by risk factor (e.g. exchange rate risk, risk interest, inflation risk, etc.). Transactions generate exposures that are consolidated by risk factor and compared to pre-established internal limits.

The Bank uses interest rate swap contracts related to fixed assets and liabilities to protect the fair value variation in the receipt and payment of interest.

The Bank applies the fair value hedge as follows:

- The Bank has pre-fixed interest rate risk generated by Federal Public Securities (LTN) classified as “available for sale” and “held to maturity”. The Bank contracts DI futures or interest rate swaps and designates them as a hedging instrument in an accounting hedge structure, changing the exposure from fixed to post-fixed interest rates.

- The Bank has Fixed Consumer Direct Credit (CDC) loans on its portfolio. To manage this risk, interest rate futures (DI) operations are contracted and designated as fair value hedge of the corresponding loans, changing the exposure from fixed to post-fixed interest rates.

- The Bank has interest rate risk and foreign currency exposure generated by liabilities from issuance of securities and loans to financial institutions carried out abroad. The Bank designates swap operations (cross currency interest rate swap) as a hedging instrument in accounting hedge structure, changing exposure between foreign currencies and interest rates to manage this risk.

Portfolio of derivatives designated as fair value hedge

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Hedge instruments [1]				
Liabilities	**(6,185,280)**	**(13,207,111)**	**(6,185,280)**	**(13,207,111)**
Swaps	(287,888)	(7,966,434)	(287,888)	(7,966,434)
Futures	(5,897,392)	(5,240,677)	(5,897,392)	(5,240,677)
Hedged items				
Assets	**8,298,827**	**15,189,252**	**8,298,827**	**15,189,252**
Securities	5,852,224	12,579,618	5,852,224	12,579,618
Interbank deposits	2,396,937	2,563,590	2,396,937	2,563,590
Loans	49,666	46,044	49,666	46,044
Liabilities	**(2,090,360)**	**(1,816,981)**	**(2,090,360)**	**(1,816,981)**
Foreign securities	(2,090,360)	(1,816,981)	(2,090,360)	(1,816,981)

1 – It refers to the notional amount of derivative financial instruments.

In fair value protection structures, gains or losses, both on hedging instruments and on hedge items (attributable to the type of risk being protected) are recognized directly in profit or loss.

Income gains and losses with hedging instruments and hedged items

	Banco Múltiplo			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Hedge items gains/(losses)	310,533	499,217	804,974	310,533	499,217	804,974
Hedging instruments (losses)/gains	(310,211)	(465,312)	(723,422)	(310,211)	(465,312)	(723,422)
Net effect	**322**	**33,905**	**81,552**	**322**	**33,905**	**81,552**

c.2) Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation

The hedging strategy for net investment in a foreign operation consists of protecting exposure to the exchange variation of the US dollar against the real due to the Bank's investment in BB Americas, whose functional currency is different from the real. The hedging instrument used is US dollar futures contracts. These operations are renewed monthly and the designated amount is updated every six months in view of changes in the investment amount considered in the hedge structure.

Portfolio of derivatives designated as hedge of net investment in a foreign operation

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Hedge instruments				
Liabilities	**(1,233,083)**	**(702,764)**	**(1,233,083)**	**(702,764)**
Futures	(1,233,083)	(702,764)	(1,233,083)	(702,764)
Hedged items				
Assets	**1,225,924**	**701,011**	**1,225,924**	**701,011**
Investment abroad	1,225,924	701,011	1,225,924	701,011

In structures for hedge of net investment in a foreign operation, the effective portion of the variation in the value of the hedging instrument is recognized in a separate account in shareholders' equity – "Other Comprehensive Income – Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation" (note 23.h). The ineffective portion is recognized directly in profit or loss.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Income gains and losses with hedging instruments and hedged items

	Banco Múltiplo			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Hedge items (losses)/gains	5,667	(66,916)	(23,659)	5,667	(66,916)	(23,659)
Hedging instruments gains/(losses)	(5,667)	66,916	17,776	(5,667)	66,916	17,776
Net effect [1]	**--**	**--**	**(5,883)**	**--**	**--**	**(5,883)**

1 – In the 2nd half of 2023, a negative result of R$ 6,420 thousand and a positive result of R$ 7,912 were recognized in the 2023 Exercise in derivative financial instruments due to the ineffective portion of the accounting hedge structure.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

12 – Loan portfolio

a) Loan portfolio by modality

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Loans	**865,652,310**	**785,045,939**	**874,683,503**	**797,071,709**
Loans and discounted credit rights	351,450,680	325,323,165	354,455,324	332,007,261
Financing	147,427,572	129,166,304	147,778,172	130,219,409
Rural financing	317,277,404	283,439,401	317,277,404	283,439,401
Real estate financing	49,364,542	46,955,266	55,040,491	51,243,835
Loan operations linked to assignment [1]	132,112	161,803	132,112	161,803
Other receivables with loan characteristics	**99,272,747**	**92,018,105**	**100,171,008**	**93,796,888**
Credit card operations	51,285,816	47,723,600	52,184,077	49,502,383
Advances on exchange contracts (Nota 13.d)	24,924,882	23,910,738	24,924,882	23,910,738
Receivables acquisition	9,165,690	10,160,141	9,165,690	10,160,141
Other receivables purchase under assignment [2]	10,539,278	7,411,448	10,539,278	7,411,448
Guarantees honored	93,927	31,023	93,927	31,023
Sundry	3,263,154	2,781,155	3,263,154	2,781,155
Leasing	**--**	**--**	**494,847**	**414,726**
Total loan portfolio	**964,925,057**	**877,064,044**	**975,349,358**	**891,283,323**
Current assets	407,564,569	380,417,858	411,308,919	387,613,409
Non-current assets	557,360,488	496,646,186	564,040,439	503,669,914
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	**(55,806,103)**	**(50,513,636)**	**(55,927,619)**	**(50,697,155)**
Loan operations	(53,443,096)	(47,673,426)	(53,551,011)	(47,831,412)
Allowance for other losses - other receivables with loan characteristics	(2,363,007)	(2,840,210)	(2,372,767)	(2,862,338)
Allowance for lease losses	--	--	(3,841)	(3,405)
Total loan portfolio net of provisions	**909,118,954**	**826,550,408**	**919,421,739**	**840,586,168**

1 - Loan operations assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets involved in the transaction.
2 - Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Loan portfolio

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Loans income	**70,455,119**	**134,258,076**	**113,112,904**	**72,341,402**	**137,217,201**	**120,569,559**
Loans and discounted credit rights	38,873,323	75,727,622	64,530,197	40,043,317	77,367,816	70,903,733
Rural financing	14,393,694	27,338,883	18,896,348	14,393,694	27,338,883	18,896,348
Recovery of loans previously written-off as loss [1]	3,813,915	7,489,837	8,058,868	4,236,421	8,275,387	8,770,631
Financing	5,798,717	8,562,494	5,845,580	5,835,039	8,626,308	5,905,186
Equalization of rates - agricultural crop- Law 8,427/1992	2,193,382	4,960,567	5,739,761	2,193,382	4,960,567	5,739,761
Real estate financing	2,073,513	4,088,647	3,962,562	2,310,222	4,511,672	4,231,749
Export financing	1,927,277	3,696,011	3,201,473	1,927,277	3,696,011	3,201,473
Receivables acquisition	668,447	1,572,737	1,432,012	668,447	1,572,737	1,432,012
Advances to depositors	218,399	380,844	233,929	242,596	428,514	267,085
Guarantees honored	13,417	14,343	11,816	13,417	14,343	11,816
Income from foreign currency financing	367,677	219,706	1,077,630	364,232	218,578	1,087,037
Other	113,358	206,385	122,728	113,358	206,385	122,728
Leasing transactions income/(expenses)	**--**	**--**	**--**	**60,803**	**108,336**	**58,577**
Transfer of financial assets income/(expenses) [2 3]	**431,960**	**828,503**	**382,323**	**384,356**	**742,070**	**382,323**
Total	**70,887,079**	**135,086,579**	**113,495,227**	**72,786,561**	**138,067,607**	**121,010,459**

1 - It was received from assignments without recourse of written off credits to entities outside the financial system the amount of R$414,831 thousand in the 2nd half/2023 (with impact on the income of R$ 228,157 thousand, net of taxes), R$ 894,202 thousand in the period of 2023 (with impact on the income of R$ 491,811 thousand, net of taxes) and R$840,402 thousand in the period of 2022 (with impact on the income of R$ 462,220 thousand, net of taxes), in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,836/2001. The book value of these transactions was R$ 751,727 thousand, R$ 1,555,695 thousand and R$ 1,550,836 thousand, respectively.
2 - In the 2nd half/2023 includes the amount of R$ 106,509 thousand (R$ 56,304 thousand, net of taxes), in the period of 2023 the amount of R$ 350,338 thousand (R$ 185,216 thousand, net of taxes) and in the period of 2022 the amount of R$ 61,422 thousand (R$ 32,211 thousand, net of taxes), the result of credit operations assignments without recourse to entities outside of the financial system, in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,836/2001. These assignments generated a positive impact on the result of R$ 31,166 thousand in the 2nd half/2023, R$ 35,992 thousand in the period of 2023 and R$ 17,626 thousand in the period of 2022, net of allowance for loan losses. The book value of these transactions was R$ 299,807 thousand, R$ 608,335 thousand and R$ 72,409 thousand, respectively.
3 – Includes income from credits linked to operations acquired through assignment.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Breakdown of the loan portfolio by sector

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2023	%	Dec 31, 2022	%	Dec 31, 2023	%	Dec 31, 2022	%
Public sector	**66,786,053**	**6.9**	**57,312,373**	**6.5**	**66,944,273**	**6.9**	**57,543,027**	**6.5**
Public administration	59,013,058	6.0	52,611,541	5.9	59,171,278	6.0	52,816,209	5.9
Oil sector	5,614,664	0.6	2,625,600	0.3	5,614,664	0.6	2,625,600	0.3
Electric power	827,534	0.1	846,818	0.1	827,534	0.1	846,818	0.1
Services	538,178	0.1	539,490	0.1	538,178	0.1	539,490	0.1
Other activities	792,619	0.1	688,924	0.1	792,619	0.1	714,910	0.1
Private sector	**898,139,004**	**93.1**	**819,751,671**	**93.5**	**908,405,085**	**93.1**	**833,740,296**	**93.5**
Individuals	**619,527,098**	**64.2**	**561,431,074**	**64.0**	**622,587,204**	**63.8**	**565,735,713**	**63.5**
Companies	**278,611,906**	**28.9**	**258,320,597**	**29.5**	**285,817,881**	**29.3**	**268,004,583**	**30.0**
Agribusiness of plant origin	39,475,706	4.1	38,320,954	4.4	39,821,090	4.1	39,441,363	4.4
Services	30,262,457	3.1	30,515,894	3.5	32,193,075	3.3	32,044,525	3.6
Mining and metallurgy	21,289,369	2.2	18,969,630	2.2	21,795,732	2.2	19,739,757	2.2
Retail commerce	16,902,526	1.8	16,005,395	1.8	17,124,898	1.8	16,260,340	1.8
Electric power	16,650,988	1.7	13,442,627	1.5	16,671,505	1.7	13,563,642	1.5
Transportation	15,836,723	1.6	14,599,737	1.7	15,972,120	1.6	14,795,926	1.7
Agribusiness of animal origin	15,011,605	1.6	13,810,246	1.6	15,279,754	1.6	14,291,895	1.6
Automotive sector	13,855,848	1.4	12,322,553	1.4	13,988,224	1.4	12,955,178	1.5
Agricultural inputs	12,078,854	1.3	11,637,687	1.3	12,087,264	1.2	11,716,655	1.3
Financial services	11,129,254	1.2	11,933,408	1.4	11,573,988	1.2	12,511,545	1.4
Electronics	10,917,901	1.1	9,798,005	1.1	10,932,898	1.1	9,842,819	1.1
Fuel	10,414,202	1.1	10,296,060	1.2	10,801,251	1.1	10,829,193	1.2
Specific activities of construction	10,539,621	1.1	9,647,623	1.1	10,592,627	1.1	9,857,040	1.1
Wholesale and various industries	9,082,677	0.9	7,934,975	0.9	9,767,942	1.0	8,583,571	1.0
Chemical	9,467,478	1.0	8,493,827	1.0	9,678,146	1.0	9,234,899	1.0
Real estate agents	8,631,524	0.9	6,212,892	0.7	9,673,061	1.0	7,136,047	0.8
Textile and clothing	7,865,809	0.8	7,059,904	0.8	7,908,143	0.8	7,101,570	0.8
Woodworking and furniture market	5,761,040	0.6	5,202,494	0.6	5,777,525	0.6	5,220,448	0.6
Pulp and paper	4,074,806	0.4	3,863,295	0.4	4,125,946	0.4	3,984,616	0.4
Heavy construction	3,330,853	0.3	2,517,630	0.3	3,820,603	0.4	2,986,726	0.3
Telecommunications	2,686,932	0.3	2,133,451	0.2	2,774,081	0.3	2,248,711	0.3
Other activities	3,345,733	0.4	3,602,310	0.4	3,458,008	0.4	3,658,117	0.4
Total	**964,925,057**	**100.0**	**877,064,044**	**100.0**	**975,349,358**	**100.0**	**891,283,323**	**100.0**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Loan portfolio by risk level and maturity

	Banco do Brasil										
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Loans not past due											
Installments falling due											
01 to 30	21,237,052	16,638,869	12,980,104	11,097,638	1,292,884	431,119	97,895	122,639	223,919	64,122,119	65,590,882
31 to 60	18,174,677	4,941,794	5,104,351	4,040,559	428,387	418,342	58,463	57,927	205,447	33,429,947	32,376,024
61 to 90	15,147,392	4,446,189	4,166,383	3,529,840	374,563	417,276	72,935	165,577	237,659	28,557,814	27,984,508
91 to 180	61,833,215	10,569,731	9,757,284	8,287,816	1,002,435	1,385,193	216,762	625,962	927,899	94,606,297	89,914,871
181 to 360	114,764,257	15,589,254	16,661,746	12,669,095	1,574,699	1,508,873	248,230	215,347	1,376,817	164,608,318	144,458,517
More than 360	346,653,883	53,496,011	57,331,381	48,367,427	8,797,174	5,448,632	1,933,012	1,673,191	14,988,059	538,688,770	482,477,019
Installments overdue											
Up to 14 days	514,817	73,629	191,889	417,848	82,742	38,020	13,573	6,509	51,415	1,390,442	1,236,918
Subtotal	**578,325,293**	**105,755,477**	**106,193,138**	**88,410,223**	**13,552,884**	**9,647,455**	**2,640,870**	**2,867,152**	**18,011,215**	**925,403,707**	**844,038,739**
Loans past due											
Installments falling due											
01 to 30	--	--	66,765	397,255	225,945	146,037	111,254	91,151	409,070	1,447,477	1,816,607
31 to 60	--	--	28,197	127,659	89,737	68,569	53,098	47,247	187,167	601,674	573,091
61 to 90	--	--	23,863	113,908	84,521	62,633	52,713	41,342	180,004	558,984	481,337
91 to 180	--	--	61,697	272,222	222,129	192,003	139,140	111,016	550,193	1,548,400	1,300,745
181 to 360	--	--	154,985	480,601	412,554	342,811	243,954	222,268	985,209	2,842,382	2,255,134
More than 360	--	--	1,232,644	2,715,046	2,436,145	2,626,219	1,720,401	1,575,024	6,366,239	18,671,718	14,133,933
Installments overdue											
01 to 14	--	--	13,208	55,662	42,744	37,145	23,475	18,858	87,338	278,430	201,343
15 to 30	--	--	226,345	277,774	132,136	51,826	48,638	29,418	148,235	914,372	940,802
31 to 60	--	--	36,187	678,034	257,364	120,967	80,234	62,206	304,940	1,539,932	1,294,398
61 to 90	--	--	2	47,325	686,759	159,604	110,505	69,261	308,330	1,381,786	1,124,623
91 to 180	--	--	--	24,313	92,355	722,955	852,370	750,043	1,012,899	3,454,935	3,198,486
181 to 360	--	--	--	--	10	86,062	162,906	115,923	5,196,452	5,561,353	5,277,586
More than 360	--	--	--	--	--	2,766	4,759	4,239	708,143	719,907	427,220
Subtotal	**--**	**--**	**1,843,893**	**5,189,799**	**4,682,399**	**4,619,597**	**3,603,447**	**3,137,996**	**16,444,219**	**39,521,350**	**33,025,305**
Total	**578,325,293**	**105,755,477**	**108,037,031**	**93,600,022**	**18,235,283**	**14,267,052**	**6,244,317**	**6,005,148**	**34,455,434**	**964,925,057**	**877,064,044**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Consolidated										
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Loans not past due											
Installments falling due											
01 to 30	21,124,911	17,791,070	13,963,619	11,098,360	1,293,383	431,250	97,925	122,652	224,465	66,147,635	70,232,531
31 to 60	18,297,087	5,309,589	5,124,558	4,040,923	428,459	418,376	58,464	57,929	205,473	33,940,858	32,997,620
61 to 90	15,169,909	4,644,422	4,191,985	3,530,204	374,636	417,314	72,944	165,584	237,711	28,804,709	28,256,028
91 to 180	61,839,858	10,853,263	9,807,942	8,288,907	1,002,678	1,385,338	216,802	626,020	929,226	94,950,034	90,565,177
181 to 360	114,838,003	15,809,237	16,789,180	12,671,130	1,575,223	1,509,061	248,308	215,412	1,378,632	165,034,186	145,205,704
More than 360	347,149,047	53,897,347	63,060,243	48,382,961	8,815,037	5,453,925	1,945,029	1,673,598	14,990,474	545,367,661	489,478,907
Installments overdue											
Up to 14 days	514,569	74,234	303,811	417,919	82,767	38,038	13,577	6,509	51,421	1,502,845	1,376,466
Subtotal	**578,933,384**	**108,379,162**	**113,241,338**	**88,430,404**	**13,572,183**	**9,653,302**	**2,653,049**	**2,867,704**	**18,017,402**	**935,747,928**	**858,112,433**
Loans past due											
Installments falling due											
01 to 30	--	--	66,765	397,255	225,946	146,124	111,253	91,151	409,070	1,447,564	1,816,637
31 to 60	--	--	28,197	127,659	89,737	68,655	53,098	47,247	187,167	601,760	573,122
61 to 90	--	--	23,863	113,908	84,521	62,718	52,713	41,342	180,004	559,069	481,367
91 to 180	--	--	61,697	272,222	222,129	192,259	139,140	111,016	550,193	1,548,656	1,300,824
181 to 360	--	--	154,985	480,601	412,554	343,314	243,954	222,268	985,209	2,842,885	2,255,178
More than 360	--	--	1,232,644	2,715,046	2,436,145	2,627,279	1,720,401	1,575,024	6,366,239	18,672,778	14,134,047
Installments overdue											
01 to 14	--	--	13,208	55,662	42,744	37,145	23,475	18,858	87,338	278,430	201,343
15 to 30	--	--	251,711	278,043	132,297	51,993	48,657	29,430	148,298	940,429	1,012,471
31 to 60	--	--	36,187	688,523	257,603	121,160	80,303	62,213	304,993	1,550,982	1,315,118
61 to 90	--	--	2	47,325	701,589	159,853	110,572	69,320	308,376	1,397,037	1,134,347
91 to 180	--	--	--	24,313	92,355	728,230	861,757	751,105	1,013,441	3,471,201	3,213,316
181 to 360	--	--	--	--	10	86,062	162,906	115,923	5,203,364	5,568,265	5,277,792
More than 360	--	--	--	--	--	2,766	4,759	4,239	710,610	722,374	455,328
Subtotal	**--**	**--**	**1,869,259**	**5,200,557**	**4,697,630**	**4,627,558**	**3,612,988**	**3,139,136**	**16,454,302**	**39,601,430**	**33,170,890**
Total	**578,933,384**	**108,379,162**	**115,110,597**	**93,630,961**	**18,269,813**	**14,280,860**	**6,266,037**	**6,006,840**	**34,471,704**	**975,349,358**	**891,283,323**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

e) Allowance for loan losses by risk level

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Banco do Brasil							
		Dec 31, 2023				Dec 31, 2022			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance [1]	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance [1]	Total
AA		578,325,293	--	--	--	436,399,915	--	--	--
A	0.5	105,755,477	(528,777)	(40,960)	(569,737)	106,608,756	(533,044)	(49,428)	(582,472)
B	1.0	108,037,031	(1,080,370)	(359,882)	(1,440,252)	171,618,246	(1,716,182)	(736,256)	(2,452,438)
C	3.0	93,600,022	(2,808,001)	(2,621,624)	(5,429,625)	91,129,069	(2,733,872)	(2,432,222)	(5,166,094)
D	10.0	18,235,283	(1,823,528)	(348,134)	(2,171,662)	19,908,361	(1,990,836)	(473,670)	(2,464,506)
E	30.0	14,267,052	(4,280,116)	--	(4,280,116)	10,181,043	(3,054,313)	(199)	(3,054,512)
F	50.0	6,244,317	(3,122,159)	(2)	(3,122,161)	6,608,658	(3,304,329)	(50,590)	(3,354,919)
G	70.0	6,005,148	(4,203,604)	(133,512)	(4,337,116)	3,904,338	(2,733,037)	--	(2,733,037)
H	100.0	34,455,434	(34,455,434)	--	(34,455,434)	30,705,658	(30,705,658)	--	(30,705,658)
Total		**964,925,057**	**(52,301,989)**	**(3,504,114)**	**(55,806,103)**	**877,064,044**	**(46,771,271)**	**(3,742,365)**	**(50,513,636)**

1 - Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Consolidated							
		Dec 31, 2023				Dec 31, 2022			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance [1]	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance [1]	Total
AA		578,933,384	--	--	--	438,682,871	--	--	--
A	0.5	108,379,162	(541,896)	(41,154)	(583,050)	111,424,928	(557,125)	(49,545)	(606,670)
B	1.0	115,110,597	(1,151,106)	(360,157)	(1,511,263)	178,500,365	(1,785,004)	(736,716)	(2,521,720)
C	3.0	93,630,961	(2,808,929)	(2,621,979)	(5,430,908)	91,171,254	(2,735,138)	(2,432,314)	(5,167,452)
D	10.0	18,269,813	(1,826,981)	(348,134)	(2,175,115)	19,926,696	(1,992,670)	(473,671)	(2,466,341)
E	30.0	14,280,860	(4,284,258)	--	(4,284,258)	10,302,684	(3,090,805)	(199)	(3,091,004)
F	50.0	6,266,037	(3,133,019)	(2)	(3,133,021)	6,614,094	(3,307,047)	(50,590)	(3,357,637)
G	70.0	6,006,840	(4,204,788)	(133,512)	(4,338,300)	3,913,666	(2,739,566)	--	(2,739,566)
H	100.0	34,471,704	(34,471,704)	--	(34,471,704)	30,746,765	(30,746,765)	--	(30,746,765)
Total		**975,349,358**	**(52,422,681)**	**(3,504,938)**	**(55,927,619)**	**891,283,323**	**(46,954,120)**	**(3,743,035)**	**(50,697,155)**

1 - Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

f) Changes in allowance for losses associated with credit risk

Includes loans, leases and other receivables with characteristics of credit.

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Opening balance	**(50,490,045)**	**(50,513,636)**	**(44,470,150)**	**(50,674,952)**	**(50,697,155)**	**(44,665,729)**
(Addition)/reversal	(19,502,278)	(32,077,616)	(23,479,272)	(19,576,722)	(32,220,511)	(23,546,750)
Minimum required allowance	(19,280,668)	(32,315,867)	(23,528,748)	(19,355,319)	(32,458,608)	(23,597,736)
Supplementary allowance [1]	(221,610)	238,251	49,476	(221,403)	238,097	50,986
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	(3,496)	28,125	47,221	121,687	207,464	92,210
Write off	14,189,716	26,757,024	17,388,565	14,202,368	26,782,583	17,423,114
Closing balance	**(55,806,103)**	**(55,806,103)**	**(50,513,636)**	**(55,927,619)**	**(55,927,619)**	**(50,697,155)**

1 - Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.

g) Leasing portfolio by maturity

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Up to 1 year [1]	--	--	184,780	139,655
More than 1 year and up to 5 years	--	--	306,515	273,152
over 5 years	--	--	3,552	1,919
Total present value	**--**	**--**	**494,847**	**414,726**

1 - Includes amounts related to overdue installments.

h) Concentration of loans

	Dec 31, 2023	% of credit portfolio	Dec 31, 2022	% of credit portfolio
Largest debtor	8,548,212	0.9	10,190,482	1.1
10 largest debtors	50,993,522	5.2	49,248,817	5.5
20 largest debtors	73,938,496	7.6	72,798,377	8.2
50 largest debtors	108,233,474	11.1	105,856,445	11.9
100 largest debtors	131,541,573	13.5	126,661,450	14.2

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

i) Renegotiated credits

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Credits renegotiated during the period	**57,478,863**	**106,309,436**	**83,302,618**	**57,478,863**	**106,309,436**	**83,302,618**
Renegotiated when past due [1]	12,000,080	23,189,395	14,650,551	12,000,080	23,189,395	14,650,551
Renovated [2]	45,478,783	83,120,041	68,652,067	45,478,783	83,120,041	68,652,067
Changes on credits renegotiated when past due						
Opening balance	**34,118,434**	**32,689,826**	**28,512,842**	**34,118,434**	**32,689,826**	**28,512,842**
Contracts [1]	12,000,080	23,189,395	14,650,551	12,000,080	23,189,395	14,650,551
Interest (received) and appropriated [3]	(4,973,956)	(12,737,477)	(7,149,259)	(4,973,956)	(12,737,477)	(7,149,259)
Write off	(2,819,237)	(4,816,423)	(3,324,308)	(2,819,237)	(4,816,423)	(3,324,308)
Closing balance [4]	**38,325,321**	**38,325,321**	**32,689,826**	**38,325,321**	**38,325,321**	**32,689,826**
Allowance for loan losses of the portfolio renegotiated when past due		19,435,826	17,619,298		19,435,826	17,619,298
(%) Allowance for loan losses on the portfolio		50.7%	53.9%		50.7%	53.9%
90 days default of the portfolio renegotiated when past due		5,649,902	3,459,127		5,649,902	3,459,127
(%) Portfolio default		14.7%	10.6%		14.7%	10.6%

1 - Renegotiated credit under debt composition as a result of payment delay by the clients.

2 - Renegotiated current credits (i.e. not past due) in the form of the extension or renewal of the credit or the granting of new loans for partial or full settlement of previous contracts or any other type of agreement that changes the maturity or the payment terms, originally agreed.

3 - In the 1st half/2023 and 2023 it includes renegotiated credits swapped for securities, within the scope of judicial recovery.

4 - Includes the amount of R$ 393 thousand (R$ 1,958 thousand as of Dec 31, 2022) related to renegotiated rural credits. The amount of R$ 21,211,031 thousand (R$ 13,604,589 thousand as of Dec 31, 2022), related to deferred credits from rural portfolio governed by specific legislation, is not included.

j) Supplementary information

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Undrawn credit lines	196,287,118	188,245,045	196,313,674	188,489,507
Guarantees provided [1]	11,707,326	12,490,464	11,462,562	11,775,904
Contracted credit opened for import	989,402	1,012,264	1,013,011	1,047,202
Confirmed export credit	675,243	621,031	675,243	621,031
Linked resources	3,183,293	295,316	3,183,293	295,316

1 - For these operations, the Bank maintains an allowance recorded in Provisions (Note 21.c).

k) Loans by line of credit from Fund for Workers' Assistance (Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador - FAT)

	TADE [1]	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Loans and discounted credit rights		**207**	**1,505**
Proger Urbano Capital de Giro	01/2016 e 01/2020	207	1,505
Financing		**254,083**	**336,580**
Proger Urbano Investimento	18/2005	240,308	307,479
FAT Taxista	02/2009	13,775	29,101
Rural financing		**192**	**186**
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	41	22
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	151	163
Proger Rural Investimento	13/2005	--	1
Total		**254,482**	**338,271**

1 - TADE - Allocation Term of Special Deposits.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

l) Programs established to deal with the effects of COVID-19

The CMN Resolution 4,846/2020 allows financial institutions to participate in the government emergency employment support program (Programa Emergencial de Suporte a Empregos – Pese), under Law 14,043/2020.

According to this Program, financial institutions can provide funding to payroll of entrepreneurs, business companies and cooperative companies, except credit companies. Every financing operation have 85% of resources coming from the national Treasury Secretariat (STN) and the remaining 15% from the Financial Institution counterparty. The same percentage will be applied to the risk of default on credit operations and to possible financial losses.

Law 14,042/2020 established the Emergency Program for Credit Access in the form of receivables guarantee (Peac-Maquininhas). The program is intended to grant loans guaranteed by fiduciary assignment of receivables. In this modality, operations will be carried out entirely with resources from the Federal Government.

In accordance with CMN Resolution 4,855/2020, the Bank presents the balances of credit operations contracted within the scope of programs established to deal with the effects of COVID-19, whose credit risk is partially or fully assumed by the Federal Government, as well as the classification by risk level and the amount of allowance constituted for each level

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Dec 31, 2023				12/31/2022			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance [1]	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance [1]	Total
AA [2]		141,422	--	--	--	611,769	--	--	--
A	0.5	--	--	--	--	11,882	(59)	(15)	(74)
B	1.0	--	--	--	--	8,635	(86)	(65)	(151)
C	3.0	1	--	--	--	6,997	(210)	(256)	(466)
D	10.0	3	--	--	--	233	(23)	(4)	(27)
E	30.0	5	(2)	--	(2)	433	(130)	--	(130)
F	50.0	20	(10)	--	(10)	114	(57)	--	(57)
G	70.0	19	(13)	--	(13)	327	(229)	--	(229)
H	100.0	374	(374)	--	(374)	1,995	(1,995)	--	(1,995)
Total		**141,844**	**(399)**	**--**	**(399)**	**642,385**	**(2,789)**	**(340)**	**(3,129)**

1 - Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.
2 - Basically, refers to operations whose credit risk is assumed by the Federal Government.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

13 – Other assets

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Financials	**94,649,918**	**94,265,671**	**94,577,173**	**93,072,415**
Sundry debtors from escrow deposits	36,153,206	34,975,776	37,024,098	35,713,450
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13.d)	28,254,834	28,876,176	28,254,834	28,986,562
Fund of allocation of surplus - Previ (Note 29.f)	11,608,853	11,315,371	11,608,853	11,315,371
Accrued income	10,021,656	9,786,343	6,728,644	5,458,198
Notes and credits receivable [1]	2,713,910	2,988,819	4,360,473	4,576,765
Fundo de Compensação de Variações Salariais	3,381,724	3,129,805	3,381,724	3,129,805
Other	2,515,735	3,193,381	3,218,547	3,892,264
Current assets	63,491,482	61,068,678	61,020,202	57,882,675
Non-current assets	31,158,436	33,196,993	33,556,971	35,189,740
Non-financial	**29,000,463**	**33,684,686**	**29,683,893**	**34,174,900**
Actuarial assets (Note 29.e)	23,851,683	28,830,246	23,851,683	28,830,246
Sundry debtors	3,545,981	3,136,680	3,893,504	3,426,316
Held for sale - Received	389,285	542,241	390,260	543,813
Prepaid expenses	571,866	529,205	611,913	583,778
Held for sale - Own	27,845	38,754	28,417	45,755
Assets not for own use and materials in stock	3,587	4,511	39,371	52,431
Other	610,216	603,049	868,745	692,561
Current assets	5,068,126	4,757,584	5,619,911	5,177,038
Non-current assets	23,932,337	28,927,102	24,063,982	28,997,862

1 - It includes sundry receivables from the Brazilian National Treasury, in the amount of R$ 485,225 thousand (R$ 446,270 thousand on December 31, 2022). Mainly refers to amounts of subsidies in operations with funds MCR 6-2, MCR 6-4 (Rural Credit Manual) and are supported by specific legislation, such as CMN resolutions, the Bahia Cocoa Agriculture Recovery Program (CMN Resolution 2,960/2002) and regional funds (FDNE and FDCO). It also includes receivables from the National Treasury from interest rate equalization of agricultural crops Law 8,427/1992, of R$ 934,100 thousand (R$ 1,358,911 thousand on December 31, 2022).

b) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Notes and credits receivable	(1,567,375)	(1,567,983)	(1,890,732)	(1,830,569)
Sundry debtors	(710,539)	(739,029)	(710,744)	(739,237)
Accrued income	(1,102,050)	(758,027)	(1,102,050)	(758,027)
Other	(41,823)	(23,475)	(41,824)	(23,475)
Total	**(3,421,787)**	**(3,088,514)**	**(3,745,350)**	**(3,351,308)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Changes in allowance for losses associated with credit risk

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Opening balance	**(3,164,633)**	**(3,088,514)**	**(2,936,741)**	**(3,459,618)**	**(3,351,308)**	**(3,246,817)**
(Addition)/reversal	(254,897)	(361,249)	(148,752)	(289,687)	(430,361)	(203,903)
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	--	--	--	2,586	4,121	102,596
Write-off/other adjustments	(2,257)	27,976	(3,021)	1,369	32,198	(3,184)
Closing balance	**(3,421,787)**	**(3,421,787)**	**(3,088,514)**	**(3,745,350)**	**(3,745,350)**	**(3,351,308)**

d) Foreign exchange portfolio

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Asset position				
Exchange purchases pending settlement	26,238,256	28,464,575	26,238,256	28,464,575
Receivables from sales of foreign exchange	32,727,251	26,267,604	32,727,251	26,377,990
Foreign currency receivables	1,117	1,018	1,117	1,018
(Advances received in national/foreign currency)	(30,711,790)	(25,857,021)	(30,711,790)	(25,857,021)
Total	**28,254,834**	**28,876,176**	**28,254,834**	**28,986,562**
Current assets	27,039,931	27,087,296	27,039,931	27,197,682
Non-current assets	1,214,903	1,788,880	1,214,903	1,788,880
Liability position				
Exchange purchase liabilities	26,923,381	28,313,228	26,923,381	28,345,035
Exchange sales pending settlement	32,272,564	26,728,740	32,272,564	26,798,262
Foreign currency payables	1,481	1,401	56,131	62,295
Subtotal (Note 20.a)	**59,197,426**	**55,043,369**	**59,252,076**	**55,205,592**
(Advances on exchange contracts) (Note 12.a)	(24,924,882)	(23,910,738)	(24,924,882)	(23,910,738)
Total	**34,272,546**	**31,132,631**	**34,327,196**	**31,294,854**
Current liabilities	19,626,073	28,930,687	19,680,723	29,092,910
Non-current liabilities	14,646,473	2,201,944	14,646,473	2,201,944
Net foreign exchange portfolio	**(6,017,712)**	**(2,256,455)**	**(6,072,362)**	**(2,308,292)**
Off balance accounts				
Credit opened for imports	1,344,852	1,458,847	1,368,461	1,493,785
Confirmed export credit	675,243	621,031	675,243	621,031

e) Other financial assets

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidado		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Foreign exchange results	1,655,633	1,192,227	897,417	3,133,060	2,963,676	1,144,885
Other	124,671	257,649	453,832	124,670	257,647	453,832
Total	**1,780,304**	**1,449,876**	**1,351,249**	**3,257,730**	**3,221,323**	**1,598,717**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

14 – Investments

a) Changes in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Banco do Brasil	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity [1]	Net income/(loss) [1] 2023	Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value	Changes - 2023			Book value	Equity income
				Common	Preferred		Dec 31, 2022	Dividends	Other events [2]	Equity income	Dec 31, 2023	2022
Domestic							**29,374,268**	**(10,177,282)**	**(283,691)**	**12,456,677**	**31,369,972**	**10,922,805**
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	7,734,513	9,586,699	2,238,020	17,703	--	100.00%	9,438,903	(2,082,241)	(7,983)	2,238,020	9,586,699	2,073,006
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. [3] [4]	6,269,692	9,217,773	7,916,182	1,325,000	--	67.03%	4,914,650	(3,775,604)	(266,651)	5,305,841	6,178,236	4,119,239
BB Leasing S.A. - Arrendamento Mercantil	3,261,860	4,816,052	341,081	3,000	--	100.00%	4,798,998	(324,027)	--	341,081	4,816,052	323,853
Banco Votorantim S.A.	8,480,372	13,431,402	1,113,033	1,096,653	600.952	50.00%	6,459,314	(375,000)	71,536	556,516	6,712,366	748,562
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	417,788	873,991	715,357	3,790	--	100.00%	853,239	(715,357)	20,752	715,357	873,991	666,343
BB Tecnologia e Serviços [4]	218,635	418,855	91,564	248,458	248.586	99.99%	321,592	--	--	93,366	414,958	78,461
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	727,543	927,110	1,233,501	14	--	100.00%	727,543	(1,033,934)	--	1,233,501	927,110	959,286
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	1,191,207	1,430,505	1,880,782	100,000	--	100.00%	1,385,469	(1,837,508)	1,762	1,880,782	1,430,505	1,868,655
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	9,300	24,333	33,611	398,158	--	100.00%	24,333	(33,611)	--	33,611	24,333	38,621
Other investments							450,227	--	(103,107)	58,602	405,722	46,779
Overseas [5]							**6,701,200**	**(218,306)**	**(5,204,822)**	**4,429,521**	**5,707,593**	**2,073,348**
Banco Patagonia S.A.	4,309	2,873,265	5,626,684	578,117	--	80.39%	3,221,752	(218,306)	(5,216,903)	4,523,257	2,309,800	2,383,563
BB Cayman Islands Holding	1,187,451	1,063,308	70,635	211,023	--	100.00%	1,216,880	--	(224,207)	70,635	1,063,308	(5,602)
Banco do Brasil AG	403,143	746,147	(250,927)	638	--	100.00%	1,027,450	--	(30,376)	(250,927)	746,147	(68,451)
BB Securities LLC	27,903	368,020	11,273	5,000	--	100.00%	438,870	--	(82,123)	11,273	368,020	9,961
Banco do Brasil Americas	927,109	1,166,698	227,751	11,086	--	100.00%	650,027	--	288,920	227,751	1,166,698	46,103
BB USA Holding Company	--	721	(77)	--	--	100.00%	857	--	(60)	(77)	720	--
Goodwill on acquisition of investments abroad							145,364		(92,464)	--	52,900	--
Profit/(loss) with foreign exchange in the affiliates							--	--	152,391	(152,391)	--	(292,226)
Total investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures							**36,075,468**	**(10,395,588)**	**(5,488,513)**	**16,886,198**	**37,077,565**	**12,996,153**
(Allowance for losses)							(34,777)		34		(34,743)	

1 - It includes harmonization adjustments in accounting and considers the unrealized profits on transactions with the Banco do Brasil.
2 - These basically refer to the exchange fluctuation and equity valuation adjustments of available-for-sale securities and the foreign exchange variation on investments abroad.
3 - The investment value considering the quoted market price is R$ 44,586,250 thousand (R$ 44,665,750 thousand on December/2022).
4 - Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.
5 - The net income and equity income of subsidiaries abroad are stated without the effects of foreign exchange variation. These investments are subject to structural hedge and their foreign exchange impacts are reclassified to expenses with funds from financial institutions (Note 18.d.) in the consolidation process.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity [1]	Net income/(loss) [1] 2023	Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value	Changes -2023			Book value	Equity income
				Common	Preferred		Dec 31, 2022	Dividends	Other events [2]	Equity income	Dec 31, 2023	2022
Associates [3] and joint ventures [4]												
Banco Votorantim S.A.	8,480,372	13,431,402	1,113,033	1,096,653	600,952	50.00%	6,459,314	(375,000)	71,536	556,516	6,712,366	748,562
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. [5]	414,000	9,036,680	1,271,100	1,878,028	939,014	30.00%	2,865,938	(420,544)	(115,720)	381,330	2,711,004	303,212
Cielo S.A. [6]	5,700,000	12,258,804	2,086,055	778,320	--	28.85%	3,156,938	(220,621)	(1,326)	601,858	3,536,849	453,604
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. [7]	3,529,257	7,594,274	2,386,549	879	1,759	74.99%	4,813,026	(937,438)	29,944	1,789,793	5,695,325	1,412,968
BB Mapfre Participações S.A. [7]	1,469,848	2,993,711	3,873,298	944,858	1,889,339	74.99%	1,693,724	(2,533,912)	180,586	2,904,586	2,244,984	1,952,382
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. [7]	354,398	766,221	268,337	107,989	159,308	66.77%	433,843	(140,142)	38,724	179,162	511,587	120,478
Elo Participações Ltda. [8]	347,309	2,853,847	1,624,810	173,620	--	49.99%	1,254,088	(706,150)	66,458	812,242	1,426,638	636,980
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.	1,425,605	1,500,831	67,658	1,954,245	--	49.99%	734,280	(12,853)	(4,984)	33,822	750,265	22,231
Other investments							537,929	(25,522)	(85,704)	65,576	492,279	72,475
Unrealized gains [9]							(3,149,056)	--	161,454	--	(2,987,602)	--
Total							**18,800,024**	**(5,372,182)**	**340,968**	**7,324,885**	**21,093,695**	**5,722,892**
(Allowance for losses)							(8,544)	--	(5,995)	--	(14,539)	--

1 - It includes harmonization adjustments in accounting and considers the unrealized profits on transactions with the Banco do Brasil.

3 - The Bank has significant influence over the investee through board seats or other measures.

4 - The Bank has joint control over the investees' relevant activities through contractual arrangements.

5 - Indirect interest of the Bank in Cateno, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. The total share of the Bank is 50.20 % (Cielo S.A. holds 70.00 % of direct interest in Cateno).

6 - Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury. The investment value considering the quoted market price is R$ 3,650,321 thousand (R$ 4,078,397 thousand on December/2022).

7 - Equity interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. It includes harmonization adjustments in accounting practices.

8 - The equity of Elo Participações Ltda. is calculated in proportion to the monthly contribution of BB Elo Cartões in the business of the company, according to agreement of November 01, 2017, between BB Elo Cartões and Bradescard. In 2022, the participation held in Banco Digio S.A. was sold to Bradescard.

9 - Unrealized profit arising from a new strategic partnership between BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. and Cielo S.A., forming Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. and unrealized profit arising from strategic partnership between BB-BI and UBS A.G.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Qualitative information of associates and joint ventures

Company	Place of incorporation		Description	Segment	Strategic participation [1]
	Country	Headquarter location			
Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Performs various types of bank activities, such as consumer lending, leasing and investment fund management.	Banking	Yes
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Commercializes life insurance with survivor coverage and with private retirement and benefit plans.	Insurance	Yes
Cielo S.A.	Brasil	Barueri (SP)	Provides services related to credit and debit cards and payments services.	Electronic payments	Yes
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamentos S.A.	Brasil	Barueri (SP)	Provides services related to the management of transactions arisen from credit and debit card operations.	Electronic payments	Yes
BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Acts as a holding company for other companies which deal with life, real estate, and agricultural insurance.	Insurance	Yes
Elo Participações Ltda.	Brasil	Barueri (SP)	Acts as a holding company which consolidates the joint business related to electronic payment services.	Electronic payments	Yes
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.	Brasil	São Paulo (SP)	Operates in investment banking and securities brokerage activities in the institutional segment in Brazil and in certain South American countries.	Investments	Yes
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.	Brasil	Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Commercializes capitalization plans and other products and services that capitalization companies are allowed to provide.	Insurance	Yes

1 - Strategic investments are made in companies with activities that complement or support those of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Summarized financial information of associates and joint ventures, not adjusted for the equity interest percentage held by the Bank

2023	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Elo Participações Ltda.	UBS BB S.A.	Brasilcap S.A.
Current assets	58,613,530	378,684,860	106,002,209	1,909,830	11,864	1,023,780	333,733	9,387,969
Non-current assets	82,242,849	20,251,955	9,096,226	8,317,054	3,347,091	2,627,543	1,371,220	4,108,791
Current liabilities	94,068,118	55,376,466	99,481,192	1,187,231	170	563,008	204,122	11,484,438
Non-current liabilities	33,356,859	335,947,924	3,358,439	2,973	--	103,085	--	1,246,101
Contingent Liabilities	605,072	23,427	303,436	2,973	--	68,021	366	1,235,341
Net income - 2023	**1,150,561**	**2,374,258**	**2,086,838**	**1,271,100**	**3,887,688**	**1,757,753**	**67,658**	**268,337**
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	(37,528)	12,291	(783)	--	(14,390)	(132,943)	--	--
Adjusted net income - 2023	**1,113,033**	**2,386,549**	**2,086,055**	**1,271,100**	**3,873,298**	**1,624,810**	**67,658**	**268,337**
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	28.85%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
Equity income	**556,516**	**1,789,793**	**601,858**	**381,330**	**2,904,586**	**812,242**	**33,822**	**179,162**
Other comprehensive income	143,070	852	1,374	--	106,757	--	(9,972)	58,000
Total comprehensive income	1,256,103	2,387,401	2,087,429	1,271,100	3,980,055	1,624,810	57,686	326,337
Shareholders' equity	**13,431,402**	**7,612,425**	**12,258,804**	**9,036,680**	**3,358,785**	**2,985,230**	**1,500,831**	**766,221**
Harmonization adjustments in accounting	--	(18,151)	--	--	(365,074)	(131,383)	--	--
Adjusted shareholders' equity	**13,431,402**	**7,594,274**	**12,258,804**	**9,036,680**	**2,993,711**	**2,853,847**	**1,500,831**	**766,221**
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	28.85%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
Carrying amount of the investment	**6,715,701**	**5,695,325**	**3,536,849**	**2,711,004**	**2,244,984**	**1,426,638**	**750,265**	**511,587**
Unrealized profit	(3,335)	--	--	(2,451,233)	--	--	(536,369)	--

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

2022	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Elo Participações Ltda.	UBS BB S.A.	Brasilcap S.A.
Current assets	54,495,025	332,103,907	103,862,851	2,174,296	23,362	1,030,474	274,734	7,419,202
Non-current assets	69,247,459	19,536,891	11,155,265	8,554,026	2,720,155	2,235,890	1,388,809	4,072,526
Current liabilities	72,906,936	39,358,053	98,946,425	1,175,150	175	461,727	194,688	9,702,087
Non-current liabilities	37,913,582	305,795,400	5,143,098	--	--	164,576	--	1,140,908
Contingent Liabilities	663,938	24,175	2,060,146	12,858	--	87,808	10,255	1,129,821
Net income - 2022	**1,494,934**	**1,679,756**	**1,569,528**	**1,010,735**	**2,732,334**	**1,387,419**	**44,472**	**180,391**
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	730	(3,063)	--	--	--	(113,205)	--	--
Adjusted net income - 2022	**1,495,664**	**1,676,693**	**1,569,528**	**1,010,735**	**2,732,334**	**1,274,214**	**44,472**	**180,391**
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	28.89%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
Equity income	**748,562**	**1,257,352**	**453,604**	**303,212**	**2,048,977**	**636,980**	**22,231**	**120,478**
Other comprehensive income	(364,242)	(1,017)	--	--	6,075	--	(3,230)	14,175
Total comprehensive income	1,131,422	1,675,676	1,569,528	1,010,735	2,738,409	1,274,214	41,242	194,565
Shareholders' equity	**12,921,966**	**6,487,345**	**10,928,592**	**9,553,172**	**2,743,342**	**2,640,061**	**1,468,855**	**648,733**
Harmonization adjustments in accounting	--	(68,814)	--	--	(484,742)	(131,384)	--	--
Adjusted shareholders' equity	**12,921,966**	**6,418,531**	**10,928,592**	**9,553,172**	**2,258,600**	**2,508,677**	**1,468,855**	**648,733**
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	28.89%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
Carrying amount of the investment	**6,460,983**	**4,813,026**	**3,156,938**	**2,865,938**	**1,693,724**	**1,254,088**	**734,280**	**433,843**
Unrealized profit	(1,669)	--	--	(2,567,039)	--	--	(582,017)	--

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

15 - Property for use

	Banco do Brasil								
		Dec 31, 2022	2023			Dec 31, 2023			
	Annual depreciation rate	Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Incurring losses	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Book value
Buildings	4 to 10%	3,338,402	573,892	(426,609)	(6,629)	9,293,049	(5,805,964)	(8,029)	3,479,056
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20%	2,068,798	570,480	(353,510)	--	4,629,509	(2,343,703)	(38)	2,285,768
Data processing systems	10%	1,600,984	1,424,736	(723,700)	--	6,237,388	(3,935,368)	--	2,302,020
Constructions in progress	--	860,745	254,680	--	--	1,115,425	--	--	1,115,425
Land	--	314,244	(1,061)	--	--	313,183	--	--	313,183
Communication and security equipment	10%	250,767	72,228	(49,248)	--	776,674	(497,872)	(5,055)	273,747
Facilities	10%	99,083	22,571	(22,280)	--	1,034,400	(935,026)	--	99,374
Vehicles	10%	858	614	(388)	--	8,858	(7,774)	--	1,084
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	818	(13)	--	--	805	--	--	805
Total		**8,534,699**	**2,918,127**	**(1,575,735)**	**(6,629)**	**23,409,291**	**(13,525,707)**	**(13,122)**	**9,870,462**

	Consolidated								
		Dec 31, 2022	2023			Dec 31, 2023			
	Annual depreciation rate	Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Incurring losses	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Book value
Buildings	4 to 10%	3,383,758	548,848	(436,106)	(6,629)	9,330,858	(5,830,642)	(10,345)	3,489,871
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20%	2,202,771	749,120	(540,621)	(7,863)	4,841,424	(2,429,994)	(8,023)	2,403,407
Data processing systems	10%	1,654,856	1,287,756	(579,874)	--	6,374,909	(4,012,171)	--	2,362,738
Constructions in progress	--	896,898	219,186	--	--	1,116,084	--	--	1,116,084
Land	--	318,764	(3,309)	--	--	315,455	--	--	315,455
Communication and security equipment	10%	259,417	67,871	(51,183)	--	781,578	(500,418)	(5,055)	276,105
Facilities	10%	105,517	23,390	(23,191)	--	1,042,757	(937,041)	--	105,716
Vehicles	10%	3,119	(28)	(979)	--	10,214	(8,102)	--	2,112
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	818	(13)	--	--	805	--	--	805
Total		**8,825,918**	**2,892,821**	**(1,631,954)**	**(14,492)**	**23,814,084**	**(13,718,368)**	**(23,423)**	**10,072,293**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

16 – Intangible

a) Changes and breakdown

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated				
	Rights to manage payroll	Software	Other intangible assets	Total	Rights to manage payroll	Software	Goodwill	Other intangible assets [1]	Total
Annual amortization rate	Contract	10%	Contract		Contract	10%	Technical study	Contract	
Balances at Dec 31, 2022	**7,169,459**	**3,807,131**	**--**	**10,976,590**	**7,169,459**	**3,837,724**	**76,020**	**7,442**	**11,090,645**
Changes									
Additions	779,589	1,520,037	--	2,299,626	779,589	1,529,259	--	--	2,308,848
Exchange fluctuation	--	(3,769)	--	(3,769)	--	(6,842)	(55,861)	(5,933)	(68,636)
Write offs	(257,174)	(43,019)	--	(300,193)	(257,174)	(45,080)	--	--	(302,254)
Amortization	(1,863,981)	(482,048)	--	(2,346,029)	(1,863,981)	(493,322)	(6,902)	--	(2,364,205)
(Allowance)/ reversal for losses	192,200	(55,819)	--	136,381	192,200	(55,819)	--	--	136,381
Balances at Dec 31, 2023	**6,020,093**	**4,742,513**	**--**	**10,762,606**	**6,020,093**	**4,765,920**	**13,257**	**1,509**	**10,800,779**
Cost value	9,928,178	8,930,945	38,596	18,897,719	9,928,178	9,032,367	413,940	40,105	19,414,590
Accumulated amortization	(3,635,316)	(4,115,995)	(14,499)	(7,765,810)	(3,635,316)	(4,194,010)	(370,792)	(14,499)	(8,214,617)
Impairment losses	(272,769)	(72,437)	(24,097)	(369,303)	(272,769)	(72,437)	(29,891)	(24,097)	(399,194)
Estimate for amortization	**6,020,093**	**4,742,513**	**--**	**10,762,606**	**6,020,093**	**4,765,920**	**13,257**	**--**	**10,799,270**
2024	1,864,323	474,251	--	2,338,574	1,864,323	476,592	2,157	--	2,343,072
2025	1,470,303	474,251	--	1,944,554	1,470,303	476,592	2,157	--	1,949,052
2026	1,371,783	474,251	--	1,846,034	1,371,783	476,592	2,157	--	1,850,532
2027	1,081,095	474,251	--	1,555,346	1,081,095	476,592	2,157	--	1,559,844
After 2027	232,589	2,845,509	--	3,078,098	232,589	2,859,552	4,629	--	3,096,770

1 - Includes the value related to the intangible asset with an undefined useful life.

b) Goodwill impairment test

The recoverable amount of goodwill based on expected future profitability is determined by the value in use, which is the discounted value of the cash flow projections of the invested entity (cash-generating unit). For the evaluation of the banks, the free cash flow for shareholders discounted by the cost of equity capital calculated for each institution was used.

Assumptions used to project these cash flows are based on public information, budgets and/or business plans of the purchased entities. These assumptions consider current and past performance, as well as expected market and macroeconomic growth.

The cash flow of the entity below was actively projected for five years and considered perpetual from the last period with fixed growth rates. For the periods that exceed the terms of the budget or business plan, the growth estimates are in line with those adopted by the entity. The nominal discount rate is determined annually based on the CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) adjusted for the market and the currency of each country.

Entity (cash-generating unit)	Growth rate p.a. [1]	Discount rate p.a. [2]
Banco Patagonia	32.50 %	112.61 %

1 - Nominal growth in perpetuity.
2 – Cost of equith referenced in Argentine Pesos.

According to the sensitivity analysis performed, there is no indication that changes in the assumptions would cause the book value of the cash-generating units to exceed the recoverable amount.

In the periods presented, there was no impairment loss on goodwill based on expected future profitability.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

17 – Customers resources

a) Deposits

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Demand deposits	**101,695,288**	**99,190,849**	**109,118,616**	**107,860,381**
Individuals	48,001,363	48,798,924	53,343,821	54,726,166
Corporations	38,925,282	38,806,649	41,080,260	41,753,015
Restricted [1]	8,376,887	6,842,535	8,433,601	6,974,301
Associated	293,465	626,841	279,027	399,495
Government	4,344,803	2,657,506	4,344,804	2,657,506
Foreign currency	442,501	373,940	442,501	373,940
Financial system institutions	887,400	676,442	779,095	573,841
National Treasury Special	51,421	89,504	51,421	89,504
Domiciled abroad	204,279	147,738	196,199	141,843
Other	167,887	170,770	167,887	170,770
Savings deposits	**206,915,086**	**213,435,806**	**206,915,086**	**213,435,806**
Individuals	198,855,934	205,138,491	198,855,934	205,138,491
Corporations	7,661,137	7,888,637	7,661,137	7,888,637
Associated	383,242	393,359	383,242	393,359
Financial system institutions	14,773	15,319	14,773	15,319
Time deposits	**478,689,476**	**409,472,691**	**495,670,482**	**431,550,384**
Judicial	272,216,976	213,653,955	272,294,475	213,827,828
National currency	181,662,633	170,561,047	181,696,742	170,561,047
Foreign currency	13,876,982	14,890,470	30,746,380	36,794,290
Special Regime [2]	6,086,206	5,782,821	6,086,206	5,782,821
Third party collaterals [3]	2,692,631	2,266,895	2,692,631	2,266,895
Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador - FAT (Note 17.d)	330,405	459,744	330,405	459,744
Funproger (Note 17.e)	653,690	565,502	653,690	565,502
Other	1,169,953	1,292,257	1,169,953	1,292,257
Other deposits	**239,619**	**416,476**	**239,619**	**416,476**
Total	**787,539,469**	**722,515,822**	**811,943,803**	**753,263,047**
Current liabilities	627,183,127	563,624,485	650,934,045	593,072,021
Non-current liabilities	160,356,342	158,891,337	161,009,758	160,191,026

1 - Includes the amount of R$ 3,364,361 thousand (R$ 2,084,491 thousand as of December 31, 2022) relating to DAF resources - Demonstrativos da Distribuição de Arrecadação Federal e Ordens Bancárias do Tesouro.

2 - Special deposits for the Justice Courts, to comply with the Constitutional Transitory Acts pursuant to Constitutional Amendment No. 99/2017.

3 - Cooperation agreements made between the Court houses or councils to attend Brazilian Justice National Council Resolution No. 98/2009.

b) Segregation of deposits by repayment date

	Banco do Brasil						
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Time deposits [1]	273,636,205	17,807,611	26,889,318	89,501,082	70,855,260	478,689,476	409,472,691
Savings deposits	206,915,086	--	--	--	--	206,915,086	213,435,806
Demand deposits	101,695,288	--	--	--	--	101,695,288	99,190,849
Other deposits	239,619	--	--	--	--	239,619	416,476
Total	**582,486,198**	**17,807,611**	**26,889,318**	**89,501,082**	**70,855,260**	**787,539,469**	**722,515,822**

1 - Includes the amount of R$ 114,634,355 thousand (R$ 101,050,296 thousand as of December 31, 2022), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.

	Consolidated						
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Time deposits [1]	273,636,205	31,560,928	29,463,591	89,983,853	71,025,905	495,670,482	431,550,384
Savings deposits	206,915,086	--	--	--	--	206,915,086	213,435,806
Demand deposits	109,118,616	--	--	--	--	109,118,616	107,860,381
Other deposits	239,619	--	--	--	--	239,619	416,476
Total	**589,909,526**	**31,560,928**	**29,463,591**	**89,983,853**	**71,025,905**	**811,943,803**	**753,263,047**

1 - Includes the amount of R$ 114,634,355 thousand (R$ 101,050,296 thousand as of December 31, 2022), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Expenses with customers resources

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Savings deposits	**(7,416,584)**	**(15,304,786)**	**(15,935,594)**	**(7,416,584)**	**(15,304,786)**	**(15,935,594)**
Time deposits	**(19,680,327)**	**(39,311,939)**	**(32,520,710)**	**(26,410,946)**	**(50,971,662)**	**(38,240,877)**
Judicial	(11,303,804)	(22,980,045)	(19,395,757)	(11,309,111)	(22,989,849)	(19,403,752)
Other	(8,376,523)	(16,331,894)	(13,124,953)	(15,101,835)	(27,981,813)	(18,837,125)
Total	**(27,096,911)**	**(54,616,725)**	**(48,456,304)**	**(33,827,530)**	**(66,276,448)**	**(54,176,471)**

d) Workers Assistance Fund (FAT)

	Resolution /TADE [1]	Repayment of FAT Funds		Dec 31, 2023			Dec 31, 2022		
		Type [2]	Initial date	Available TMS [3]	Invested TJLP and TLP [4]	Total	Available TMS [3]	Invested TJLP and TLP [4]	Total
Proger Rural and Pronaf				**4**	**75**	**79**	**772**	**104**	**876**
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	RA	11/2005	3	69	72	5	81	86
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	RA	11/2005	1	6	7	747	22	769
Rural Investimento	13/2005	RA	11/2005	--	--	--	20	1	21
Proger Urbano				**43,930**	**266,593**	**310,523**	**69,203**	**352,968**	**422,171**
Urbano Investimento	18/2005	RA	11/2005	43,629	266,353	309,982	68,557	351,394	419,951
Urbano Capital de Giro 2020	01/2020	RA	04/2020	301	240	541	646	1,574	2,220
Other				**4,029**	**15,774**	**19,803**	**4,971**	**31,726**	**36,697**
FAT Taxista	02/2009	RA	09/2009	4,029	15,774	19,803	4,971	31,726	36,697
Total				**47,963**	**282,442**	**330,405**	**74,946**	**384,798**	**459,744**

1 - TADE - Allocation Term of Special Deposits.

2 - RA - Automatic Return (monthly, 2% of the total balance).

3 - Funds remunerated by the Taxa Média Selic (average selic rate - TMS).

4 - Funds remunerated by Long-term interest rate (TJLP) for resources released until Dec 31,2017 and Long-Term Rate (TLP) for those released as of Jan 1st,2018.

FAT is a special accounting and financial fund, established by Law 7,998/1990, associated with the Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego (Ministry of Labor and Employment) and managed by the Executive Council of the Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (Fund for Workers' Assistance) – Codefat. Codefat is a collective, tripartite, equal level organization, composed of representatives of workers, employers and government, who acts as manager of the FAT.

The main actions to promote employment using FAT funds are structured around the Employment and Earnings Generating Program (Proger), which resources are invested through special deposits, established by Law 8,352/1991, in official federal financial institutions. These programs include, among others, the urban Proger program (Investment and Working Capital), Popular Entrepreneur, the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming – Pronaf, in addition to special lines such as FAT Taxista, FAT Turismo Investimento and FAT Turismo Capital de Giro.

The FAT special deposits invested in Banco do Brasil are daily accrued the Average Selic Rate (TMS), when not lent out. As they are invested in the financing, they will be remunerated by the Long Term Rate (TLP) as of January 1, 2018 and TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) for funds released through December 31, 2017, until maturity. The accruals are paid to FAT on a monthly basis, as established in Codefat Resolutions 439/2005, 489/2006 and 801/2017.

e) Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger)

The Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger) is a special accounting fund established on November 23, 1999 by Law 9,872/1999, amended by Law 10,360/2001 and by Law 11,110/2005 and regulated by Codefat Resolution 409/2004, and its amendments. It is managed by Banco do Brasil under the supervision of Codefat/MTE and the balance at December 31, 2020 is R$ 485,872 thousand.

The objective of Funproger is to provide endorsement to entrepreneurs who do not have the necessary guarantees to contract financing by Proger Urbano and Programa Nacional de Microcrédito Produtivo Orientado, through the payment of a commission. The Funproger equity where incorporated from the spread between TMS and TJLP accrued over FAT special deposits. Other sources of funds are the operations accruals and the income paid by Banco do Brasil, the fund manager.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

18 – Financial institutions resources

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Securities sold urder repurchase agreements (Note 18.b)	589,803,028	587,256,553	565,293,587	564,453,599
Borrowings and onlendings (Note 18.c)	118,471,195	126,040,364	62,038,075	64,386,265
Interbank deposits	24,249,941	23,431,548	23,726,731	23,921,286
Liabilities for operations linked to assignments	132,331	161,571	132,331	161,571
Total	**732,656,495**	**736,890,036**	**651,190,724**	**652,922,721**
Current liabilities	658,582,771	646,829,144	615,311,496	616,608,090
Non-current liabilities	74,073,724	90,060,892	35,879,228	36,314,631

b) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Own portfolio	**291,328,264**	**232,532,806**	**267,295,119**	**209,729,852**
Treasury financial bills	270,739,667	212,925,699	250,702,691	194,439,807
Private securities	7,447,800	10,524,493	7,447,800	10,524,493
Securities abroad	7,957,482	9,082,607	3,961,313	4,765,545
National Treasury bills	3,725,483	7	3,725,483	7
National Treasury notes	1,457,832	--	1,457,832	--
Third-party portfolio	**298,474,764**	**354,723,747**	**297,998,468**	**354,723,747**
National Treasury notes	273,346,591	247,312,446	272,870,295	247,312,446
National Treasury bills	25,128,173	107,411,301	25,128,173	107,411,301
Total	**589,803,028**	**587,256,553**	**565,293,587**	**564,453,599**
Current liabilities	569,771,945	567,116,216	549,258,673	548,630,323
Non-current liabilities	20,031,083	20,140,337	16,034,914	15,823,276

c) Borrowings and onlendings

Obligations for loans abroad

	Banco do Brasil						
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Borrowings from BB Group companies	5,838,112	10,208,767	16,330,935	--	--	32,377,814	32,910,406
Borrowings from bankers	3,346,817	10,307,604	4,689,124	1,247,257	--	19,590,802	19,747,625
Imports	184,004	232,653	17,227	9,871	63	443,818	382,413
Exports	6,473	30,005	--	--	--	36,478	3,286
Total	**9,375,406**	**20,779,029**	**21,037,286**	**1,257,128**	**63**	**52,448,912**	**53,043,730**
Current liabilities						30,154,435	18,700,197
Non-current liabilities						22,294,477	34,343,533

	Consolidated						
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Borrowings from bankers	3,449,925	10,423,270	4,845,971	1,247,257	--	19,966,423	20,009,370
Imports	184,004	232,653	17,227	9,871	63	443,818	382,413
Exports	6,473	30,005	--	--	--	36,478	3,286
Total	**3,640,402**	**10,685,928**	**4,863,198**	**1,257,128**	**63**	**20,446,719**	**20,395,069**
Current liabilities						14,326,330	14,445,189
Non-current liabilities						6,120,389	5,949,880

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Onlendings

Domestic – official institutions

Programs	Financial charges p.a.	Banco do Brasil		Consolidado	
		Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
National Treasury - rural credits resources		**139,309**	**132,828**	**139,309**	**132,828**
Pronaf	TMS (if available) or Fixed 0.50% to 8.00% (if applied)	7,293	6,900	7,293	6,900
Cacau (cocoa)	IGP-M + 8.00% or TJLP + 0.60% or TMS 6.35%	108,125	111,388	108,125	111,388
Recoop	Fixed 5.75% to 8.25% or IGP-DI + 1.00% or IGP-DI + 2.00%	9,845	9,842	9,845	9,842
Other		14,046	4,698	14,046	4,698
BNDES	**Fixed 0.50% to 8.12% TJLP 0.50% to 5.05% IPCA 4.20% IPCA TLP 1.99% to 3.20% IGP-M 6.00 to 6.64% Selic + 2.08% FX Variation + 1.70% to 2.30%**	**11,894,921**	**13,318,066**	**11,894,921**	**13,318,066**
Caixa Econômica Federal	**Fixed 4.85% (average)**	**26,978,628**	**27,332,771**	**26,978,628**	**27,332,771**
Finame	**Fixed 0.70% to 10.72% TJLP + 0.90% to 2.10% Selic + 1.15% to 2.40% TFBD + 0.95% Tesouro Nacional 8.00%**	**2,221,148**	**2,933,975**	**2,221,148**	**2,933,975**
Other official institutions		**357,350**	**273,557**	**357,350**	**273,557**
Funcafé	TMS (if available) Fixed 7.00% and 11.00% Funding 4.00% and 8.00%	357,324	273,530	357,324	273,530
Other		26	27	26	27
Total		**41,591,356**	**43,991,197**	**41,591,356**	**43,991,197**
Current liabilities		30,176,070	32,158,951	30,176,070	32,158,951
Non-current liabilities		11,415,286	11,832,246	11,415,286	11,832,246

Overseas

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Funds obtained under the terms of Resolution CMN 278/2022	24,430,927	29,005,438	--	--
Total	**24,430,927**	**29,005,438**	**--**	**--**
Current liabilities	6,533,582	7,776,584	--	--
Non-current liabilities	17,897,345	21,228,854	--	--

d) Expenses from financial institutions resources

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	**(40,495,884)**	**(81,649,009)**	**(83,092,896)**	**(39,445,034)**	**(79,516,275)**	**(81,171,148)**
Third-party portfolio	(27,963,373)	(55,249,692)	(61,781,578)	(27,834,422)	(54,965,599)	(60,326,526)
Own portfolio	(12,532,511)	(26,399,317)	(21,311,318)	(11,610,612)	(24,550,676)	(20,844,622)
Interbank deposits [1]	**(834,345)**	**(678,236)**	**(2,434,045)**	**181,227**	**1,471,261**	**(6,286,850)**
Borrowings [1]	**(2,234,057)**	**(13,284)**	**1,025,950**	**(1,303,184)**	**2,035,993**	**3,336,776**
Onlendings	**(2,885,719)**	**(3,706,175)**	**(2,932,728)**	**(1,634,923)**	**(1,231,132)**	**(1,172,201)**
Overseas [1]	(1,562,554)	(819,327)	247,136	(311,758)	1,655,716	2,007,663
Caixa Econômica Federal	(877,750)	(1,829,354)	(1,828,662)	(877,750)	(1,829,354)	(1,828,662)
BNDES	(338,900)	(854,887)	(1,132,223)	(338,900)	(854,887)	(1,132,223)
Finame	(51,372)	(94,585)	(125,736)	(51,372)	(94,585)	(125,736)
National Treasury	(6,013)	(10,564)	(17,651)	(6,013)	(10,564)	(17,651)
Other	(49,130)	(97,458)	(75,592)	(49,130)	(97,458)	(75,592)
Foreign exchange profit/(loss) on overseas investments [2]	**56,700**	**(930,961)**	**(1,119,105)**	**78,237**	**(1,083,352)**	**(1,411,805)**
Total	**(46,393,305)**	**(86,977,665)**	**(88,552,824)**	**(42,123,677)**	**(78,323,505)**	**(86,705,228)**

1 - The credit balances presented arise from the negative exchange variation of the period (the appreciation of the Real against the Dollar).
2 - Foreign exchange on assets and liabilities of branches and subsidiaries abroad, reclassified to expenses with funds from financial institutions aiming to hedge foreign exchange variation on financial liability instruments contracted to protect the Bank's net income over exchange rate fluctuations.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

19 - Resources from issuance of debt securities

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Funds from issuance of securities (Nota 19.b)	236,863,387	166,468,848	245,832,383	174,913,838
Subordinated debt abroad (Nota 19.c)	44,423,924	61,962,671	38,323,924	54,832,126
Total	**281,287,311**	**228,431,519**	**284,156,307**	**229,745,964**
Current liabilities	117,993,784	72,843,784	117,993,784	72,864,685
Non-current liabilities	163,293,527	155,587,735	166,162,523	156,881,279

b) Funds from issuance of securities

Funding	Currency	Issued value	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Banco do Brasil						**236,863,387**	**166,468,848**
Global Medium - Term Notes Program [1]						**20,331,168**	**21,530,405**
	USD	1,000,000	4.63%	2017	2025	4,939,435	5,318,171
	BRL	293,085	10.15%	2017	2027	307,604	279,647
	USD	750,000	4.88%	2018	2023	--	3,951,059
	COP	160,000,000	8.51%	2018	2025	199,944	160,824
	USD	740,000	4.75%	2019	2024	3,630,032	3,963,523
	BRL	398,000	9.50%	2019	2026	404,600	373,471
	MXN	1,900,000	8.50%	2019	2026	550,329	516,440
	COP	520,000,000	6.50%	2019	2027	627,883	486,600
	USD	750,000	3.25%	2021	2026	3,579,794	3,826,343
	USD	500,000	4.88%	2022	2029	2,465,089	2,654,327
	USD	750,000	6.25%	2023	2030	3,626,458	--
Certificates of deposits [2]						**8,309,565**	**5,967,236**
Short term			0 to 6.70%			7,239,820	5,826,764
Long term			0 to 6.57%		2026	1,069,745	140,472
Certificates of structured operations						**96,929**	**38,486**
Short term			**9.95% to 13.49% of DI**		2024	95,610	38,156
Long term			**9.81% to 11.83% of DI**		2025	1,319	330
Letters of credit - real estate			**69.00 to 98.00 % of DI TR + 7.7151%**			**14,760,631**	**12,197,438**
Short term					2024	3,151,480	2,167,110
Long term					2026	11,609,151	10,030,328
Letters of credit agribusiness			**10.28% to 102.50% of DI Fixed 8.88% to 12.92%**			**183,753,790**	**122,248,775**
Short term					2024	83,106,694	55,703,522
Long term					2026	100,647,096	66,545,253
Financial letters			**98.25% of DI 100.00% of DI + 85.00%**			**9,611,304**	**4,486,508**
Short term					2024	5,104,859	--
Long term					2026	4,506,445	4,486,508
Banco Patagonia			**Badlar**			**--**	**31,910**
Short term	ARS					--	31,910
Special purpose entities SPE abroad [3]						**9,009,049**	**8,434,779**
Securitization of future flow of payment orders from abroad [3]							
	USD	200,000	Sofr 3m + 1.46%	2019	2024	165,292	520,283
	USD	200,000	3.70%	2019	2026	480,527	727,813
	USD	750,000	Sofr 3m + 2.75%	2022/2023	2029	3,628,138	2,084,623
	USD	150,000	6.65%	2022	2032	725,317	784,998
Structured notes [3]							
	USD	500,000	Sofr 6m + 2.93%	2014/2015	2034	2,454,389	2,641,160
	USD	320,000	Sofr 6m + 3.63%	2015	2030	1,555,386	1,675,902
Eliminated amount on consolidation [4]						**(40,053)**	**(21,699)**
Total						**245,832,383**	**174,913,838**
Current liabilities						102,880,182	68,540,766
Non-current liabilities						142,952,201	106,373,072

1 - In September 2021, there was an exchange of securities with the repurchase of "Senior Notes" and an issue included in the "Global Medium - Term Notes" Program. The Issues are presented by their outstanding value since partial repurchases occurred.
2 - Securities issued abroad in USD.
3 - Information about SPEs may be found in Note 2.e.
4 - Refers to securities issued by Banco do Brasil Conglomerate, which are in possession of overseas subsidiaries/entities.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Subordinated debt abroad

Borrowings	Currency	Issued value [1]	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
FCO - Resources from Fundo Constitucional do Centro-Oeste [2]						**17,602,139**	**20,535,828**
Subordinated debt abroad						**--**	**3,968,953**
	USD mil	741,115	5.88%	2012	2023	--	3,968,953
Subordinated letters of credit						**5,399,804**	**2,453,282**
		20,000	100% of CDI + 2.75%	2021	Perpetual	21,148	21,250
		2,328,600	100% of CDI + 2.60%	2022	Perpetual	2,421,774	2,432,032
		199,800	100% of CDI + 2.50%	2023	Perpetual	214,855	--
		1,983,200	100% of CDI + 2.25%	2023	Perpetual	2,742,027	--
Perpetual bonds						**21,421,981**	**35,004,608**
	USD	1,285,950	9.25%	01 e 03/2012	Perpetual	--	6,853,656
	USD	1,723,600	6.25%	2013	Perpetual	8,453,290	9,709,989
	BRL	6,100,000	5,50%[3]	2012	Perpetual	6,308,379	7,351,980
	USD	1,371,338	9.00%	2014	Perpetual	6,660,312	11,088,983
Total Banco do Brasil						**44,423,924**	**61,962,671**
Eliminated amount on consolidation						--	(30,545)
Total reclassified to shareholders' equity (Note 23.c)						(6,100,000)	(7,100,000)
Total Consolidated						**38,323,924**	**54,832,126**
Current liabilities						15,113,602	4,323,919
Non-current liabilities						23,210,322	50,508,207

1 - Refers in funding in US dollars, the outstanding value, as occurred partial repurchases of these instruments.
2 - Comprise the tier II of the Referential Equity (RE).
3 - Since August 28, 2014, the remuneration is fully variable (Note 23.c).

The amount of R$ 20,074,697 thousand of the perpetual bonds and subordinated letters of perpetual is included in the Referential Equity (R$ 29,350,198 thousand as of December 31, 2022), as supplementary capital, see PR calculation table presented in Note 30.c.

The bonds issued in January 2013 of USD 2,000,000 thousand (outstanding value USD 1,723,600 thousand), had their terms and conditions modified on September 27, 2013, in order to adjust them to the rules of Bacen, which regulates the implementation of Basel III in Brazil. The changes were effective from October 1, 2013, when the instruments were submitted to Bacen to obtain authorization to be included in the Supplementary Capital (Tier I) of the Bank. The authorization was granted on October 30, 2013.

The bonds issued in June 2014 of USD 2,500,000 thousand (outstanding value USD 1,371,338 thousand), have the option of redemption at the discretion of the Bank from June 18, 2024 or on each subsequent, semi-annual interest payment date, as long as it has been previously authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil. If the Bank does not exercise the option to redeem in June 2024, the interest on the bonds will be adjusted to 6.362% plus the traded rate on 10-year North American Treasury bonds.

In April 2023, the Bank exercised the redemption option for the bonds issued in 2012. If the Bank does not exercise the redemption option in April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, and in June 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, the rate of bond interest is adjusted on that date and every 10 years according to the 10-year North American Treasury bonds at the time plus the initial credit spread. The bonds have the following options of redemption, subject to prior authorization of Bacen:

(i) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole but not in part in April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, and in June 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, and on each subsequent, semi-annual interest payment date, at the base redemption price;
(ii) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole, but not in part, after five years from the date of issue, as long as it is before April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, and before April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, as a result of a tax event, at the base redemption price;
(iii) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole but not in part, after five years from the date of issue, as long as it is before in April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, on the occurrence of a regulatory event, at the higher value between the base redemption price and the Make-whole amount;
(iv) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole but not in part, after five years from the date of issue as long as it is before June 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, on the occurrence of a regulatory event at the base redemption price.

The bonds issued in January 2013 and in June 2014 determine that the Bank suspend the semi-annual payments of interest and/or accessories on those securities issued (which will not be due or accrued) if:

(i) distributable income for the period is not sufficient for making the payment (discretionary condition of the Bank);
(ii) the Bank does not comply, or the payment of such charges does not allow the Bank to comply with the levels of capital adequacy, operating limits, or its financial indicators are under the minimum level required by Brazilian regulations applicable to banks;
(iii) Bacen or the regulatory authorities determine the suspension of payment of such charges;
(iv) any event of insolvency or bankruptcy occurs; or
(v) a default occurs.

According to Basel III rules, the bonds issued in January 2013 and in June 2014 have mechanisms of loss absorption. Moreover, if the item (i) occurs, the payment of dividends by Bank to its shareholders will be limited to the minimum required determined by applicable law until the semi-annual interest payments and / or accessories on those titles have been resumed in full. Finally, these bonds will expire permanently and at the minimum value corresponding to the balance recorded in the Tier I capital of the Bank if:

(i) the main capital of the Bank is less than 5.125% of the amount of risk-weighted assets (RWA);
(ii) the decision to make a capital injection from the public sector or an equivalent capital contribution to the Bank is taken, in order to maintain the bank's viability;
(iii) the Central Bank, on a discretionary assessment regulated by the CMN, sets out, in writing, the expiration of the bonds to enable the continuity of the Bank.

d) Expenses from issuance of debt securities

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	**(11,844,193)**	**(22,097,027)**	**(14,987,231)**	**(12,307,250)**	**(23,019,207)**	**(15,513,950)**
Letters of credit – agribusiness	(9,754,611)	(17,928,559)	(11,731,279)	(9,754,611)	(17,928,559)	(11,731,279)
Securities issued abroad	(762,860)	(1,519,859)	(1,285,629)	(1,225,917)	(2,442,039)	(1,812,348)
Letters of credit – real estate	(733,445)	(1,393,776)	(1,285,077)	(733,445)	(1,393,776)	(1,285,077)
Financial Bills	(591,178)	(1,251,105)	(682,768)	(591,178)	(1,251,105)	(682,768)
Certificates of structured operations	(2,099)	(3,728)	(2,478)	(2,099)	(3,728)	(2,478)
Subordinated debt abroad	**(1,122,066)**	**(2,214,408)**	**(2,777,839)**	**(1,034,216)**	**(2,006,029)**	**(2,525,859)**
Perpetual bonds and letters of credit	**(1,122,066)**	(2,202,815)	(2,514,400)	(1,034,216)	(1,994,436)	(2,262,420)
Other	--	(11,593)	(263,439)	--	(11,593)	(263,439)
Total	**(12,966,259)**	**(24,311,435)**	**(17,765,070)**	**(13,341,466)**	**(25,025,236)**	**(18,039,809)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

20 – Other liabilities

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Other financial liabilities	**165,201,154**	**145,443,248**	**161,864,745**	**143,049,849**
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13.d)	59,197,426	55,043,369	59,252,076	55,205,592
Credit/debit card operations	49,899,892	46,245,411	50,252,583	46,760,558
Financial and development funds (Note 20.b)	42,423,047	34,475,895	42,423,047	34,475,895
Securities trading	5,124,571	4,323,132	1,380,820	1,252,363
Other	8,556,218	5,355,441	8,556,219	5,355,441
Current liabilities	105,481,200	109,515,011	106,580,679	110,390,509
Non-current liabilities	59,719,954	35,928,237	55,284,066	32,659,340
Other non-financial liabilities	**34,533,093**	**30,452,907**	**41,961,430**	**36,652,409**
Actuarial liabilities (Note 29.e)	13,586,739	10,895,695	13,586,739	10,895,695
Sundry creditors	8,535,121	7,486,016	9,130,795	8,154,449
Shareholders and statutory distributions	4,712,983	4,551,829	5,535,437	5,841,534
Unearned commissions	--	--	4,687,622	3,548,020
Third party payment obligations	4,193,750	3,860,783	4,193,751	3,860,783
Unearned revenues	48,993	43,201	1,282,524	682,401
Liabilities for official agreements	1,003,031	984,770	1,003,031	984,770
Billing and collection of taxes and contributions	572,003	438,881	586,546	460,206
Other	1,880,473	2,191,732	1,954,985	2,224,551
Current liabilities	34,446,839	30,362,676	38,208,211	34,266,174
Non-current liabilities	86,254	90,231	3,753,219	2,386,235

b) Financial and development funds

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Fundo Constitucional do Centro Oeste - FCO [1]	31,542,412	24,151,159	31,542,412	24,151,159
Marinha Mercante	5,118,286	5,895,208	5,118,286	5,895,208
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste - FDNE	4,314,441	2,898,220	4,314,441	2,898,220
Fundo de Desenvolvimento da Amazônia - FDA	1,008,722	919,219	1,008,722	919,219
Pasep	76,983	191,804	76,983	191,804
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Centro Oeste - FDCO	176,322	150,672	176,322	150,672
Funds from Governo do Estado de São Paulo	88,307	106,752	88,307	106,752
Other	97,574	162,861	97,574	162,861
Total	**42,423,047**	**34,475,895**	**42,423,047**	**34,475,895**
Current liabilities	5,518,086	6,361,626	5,518,086	6,361,626
Non-current liabilities	36,904,961	28,114,269	36,904,961	28,114,269

1 - CMN Resolution 4,955/2021 limited FCO resources to be considered as tier II of the Referential Equity – RE (Note 30.c), thus the amount disclosed refers to what exceed this value. The amount of R$ 31,122,835 thousand refers to funds applied (remunerated at the rates on the loans funded with these amounts less the del credere of the financial institution, according to article 9 of Law 7,827/1989) and R$ 419,577 thousand refers resources available (remunerated based on extra-market rate announced by the Bacen, according to article 9 of Law 7,827/1989).

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Other funding expenses

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Financial and development funds [1]	(294,844)	(441,137)	(216,188)	(294,844)	(441,137)	(216,188)
Other	(505,231)	(1,009,670)	(965,347)	(417,387)	(801,317)	(713,407)
Total	**(800,075)**	**(1,450,807)**	**(1,181,535)**	**(712,231)**	**(1,242,454)**	**(929,595)**

1 - Includes the interest payment about FCO financial intermediation, according to Law 7,827/1989 (Note 20.b) in the amount of R$ 1,830,036 thousand in 2023 (R$ 2,375,602 thousand in 2022).

21 – Provisions and contingent liabilities

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Civil, tax and labor claims	**18,471,031**	**18,131,863**	**18,725,677**	**18,372,705**
Civil lawsuits	10,786,800	11,918,781	10,925,549	12,015,464
Labor lawsuits	6,661,124	5,350,814	6,710,432	5,431,614
Tax lawsuits	1,023,107	862,268	1,089,696	925,627
Other provisions	**7,398,478**	**6,736,768**	**8,022,802**	**7,345,181**
Provisions for pending payments	4,910,575	4,547,049	5,533,829	5,146,587
Financial guarantees	477,841	404,098	478,049	404,322
Other	2,010,062	1,785,621	2,010,924	1,794,272
Total	**25,869,509**	**24,868,631**	**26,748,479**	**25,717,886**

b) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements according to CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Labor lawsuits

The Bank is a party to labor claims involving mainly former employees, banking industry unions or former employees of companies that provide services (outsourced). These claims cover requests of compensation, overtime, incorrect working hours, and additional functions bonus, subsidiary liability, among others.

Tax lawsuits

The Bank is subject to questions about taxes and tax conduct related to its position as a taxpayer or responsible for tax, in inspection procedures, which may lead to the issuance of tax notices. Most claims arising from the notices relate to service tax (ISSQN), income tax, social contribution (CSLL), the Social Integration Program (PIS), Contribution to Social Security Financing (Cofins), Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF), and Employer Social Security Contributions (INSS). To guarantee the disputed tax credit, the Bank has judicial deposits, pledged collateral in the form of cash, government bonds or real estate pledges when necessary.

Civil lawsuits

Civil lawsuits relate mainly to claims from customers and users of the Bank's network. In most cases, they are requesting indemnification for material or moral damages arising from banking products or services, inflationary deductions from Economic Plans about financial investments, judicial deposits and rural credit, return of payment due to revision of contractual clauses on financial responsibilities and actions of demanding accounts proposed by customers to explain entries made in checking accounts.

Indemnifications for material and moral damages are ordinarily based on consumer protection laws and generally settled in specific civil courts. In them, compensations are limited to forty times the minimum wage.

The Bank is a defendant in claims seeking the payment and refunding of the difference between the actual inflation rate and the inflation rate used for the adjustment of financial investments and rural credit when Economic Plans (Bresser Plan, Verão Plans and Collor Plans I and II) were implemented in the late 1980's and early 1990's.

Although it complied with prevailing laws and regulations at the time, the Bank set-up provisions for these lawsuits. The provisions consider claims brought against the Bank and the loss risk. Loss probabilities are determined after an analysis of each claim considering the most recent decisions in the Superior Courts of Justice (STJ) in the Federal Supreme Court (STF).

With respect to cases involving the financial investments related to Economic Plans, the STF suspended prosecution of all cases in the knowledge phase. This will be the case until the court issues a definitive ruling. In the end of 2017, Febraban and the entities representing the savers signed an agreement about the demands involving the economic plans in savings accounts. This agreement has already been approved by STF. Since May 2018, savers can join the agreement, through a tool made available by Febraban. On March 12, 2020, the agreement was extended for 30 months, according to the Amendment signed by the entities representing financial institutions and consumers, being approved by the Plenary of the STF, according to the judgment published on June, 18, 2020, and newly extended for another 30 months, in voting at the Virtual Plenary of the STF, finalized on December, 12, 2022, whose judgment was published on January, 09, 2023.

Regarding lawsuits related to inflationary purges in judicial deposits, Minister Edson Fachin of the Federal Supreme Court, after acknowledging the general repercussion of the constitutional matter dealt with in the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by the Bank, the Caixa Econômica Federal, the Federal Government and the Febraban (RE 1,141,156/RJ), has ordered the suspension of the processes that deal with the matter and that process in the national territory, which was confirmed by STF on December 19, 2019.

The Bank is a defendant on civil lawsuits moved by rural credit borrowers linked to Collor Plan I. The plaintiffs motioned that the Bank indexed their loans incorrectly and is liable to pay the difference. In 2015, STJ decided on the Special Appeal RESP 1,319,232-DF in the Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1, that the Federal Government, the Brazilian Central Bank and the Bank are jointly and severally liable for the indexation differences between the Customer Price Index (IPC - 84.32%) and the National Treasure Bonus (BTN - 41.28%), as found in March 1990, monetarily correcting the amounts from the overpayment, by the index applicable to judicial debts, plus interest for late payment. The defendants appealed and the litigation has yet to be resolved. A suspensive effect was attributed to the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by Banco do Brasil until the STF judges Extraordinary Appeal 1,101,937/SP, which deals about the territorial extension of the collective sentence. Considering the conclusion of the judgment of RE 1,101,937/SP with the establishment of the thesis of unconstitutionality of art. 16, of Law 7,347/1985, and the consequent possibility of national coverage of the collective judgment, on March 24, 2021, the Vice President of the STJ revoked the suspensive effect previously attributed to the Extraordinary Appeal filed by the Bank and dismissed it on June 22, 2021. On February 01, 2023, the Special Court of STJ admitted the Bank´s appeal and ordered the processing and remittance of the Extraordinary Appeal to the STF. On June 23, 2023, the Extraordinary Appeal was filed under the code number 1,445,162, pending judgment.

Provisions for civil, labor and tax claims – probable loss

The Bank recorded a provision for civil, labor and tax demands with risk of loss probable, quantified using individual or aggregated methodology, according to the nature and/or process value.

The estimates of outcome and financial effect are determined by the nature of the claims, the management's judgment, by the opinion of legal counsel based on process elements and complemented by the complexity and the experience of similar demands.

The Management considers to be sufficient the provision for losses of civil, labor and tax claims.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Changes in the provisions for civil, labor and tax claims classified as probable

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Civil lawsuits						
Opening balance	**11,488,596**	**11,918,781**	**11,303,452**	**11,623,595**	**12,015,464**	**11,409,264**
Addition	3,508,963	5,901,100	4,134,542	3,563,168	6,033,531	4,208,206
Reversal of the provision	(792,841)	(1,742,985)	(334,431)	(818,450)	(1,795,377)	(401,229)
Write off	(3,655,934)	(5,788,163)	(3,693,683)	(3,667,717)	(5,807,113)	(3,706,444)
Inflation adjustment and exchange fluctuation	238,016	498,067	508,901	224,953	479,044	505,667
Closing balance	**10,786,800**	**10,786,800**	**11,918,781**	**10,925,549**	**10,925,549**	**12,015,464**
Labor lawsuits						
Opening balance	**6,306,304**	**5,350,814**	**4,684,907**	**6,354,995**	**5,431,614**	**4,746,919**
Addition	1,602,699	3,980,417	2,359,788	1,617,086	4,006,478	2,396,072
Reversal of the provision	(382,111)	(1,146,544)	(362,533)	(383,174)	(1,161,392)	(379,921)
Write off	(1,157,217)	(2,063,400)	(1,767,186)	(1,163,415)	(2,097,612)	(1,768,070)
Inflation adjustment and exchange fluctuation	291,449	539,837	435,838	284,940	531,344	436,614
Closing balance	**6,661,124**	**6,661,124**	**5,350,814**	**6,710,432**	**6,710,432**	**5,431,614**
Tax lawsuits						
Opening balance	**912,305**	**862,268**	**537,780**	**989,722**	**925,627**	**570,356**
Addition	184,218	260,700	656,226	191,967	311,273	695,482
Reversal of the provision	(86,859)	(130,077)	(267,665)	(106,402)	(179,264)	(272,787)
Write off	(44,036)	(82,829)	(131,544)	(44,036)	(83,087)	(131,544)
Inflation adjustment and exchange fluctuation	57,479	113,045	67,471	58,445	115,147	64,120
Closing balance	**1,023,107**	**1,023,107**	**862,268**	**1,089,696**	**1,089,696**	**925,627**
Total civil, labor and tax	**18,471,031**	**18,471,031**	**18,131,863**	**18,725,677**	**18,725,677**	**18,372,705**

Expected outflows of economic benefits

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor	Tax
Up to 5 years	10,366,937	6,037,079	333,751	10,600,393	6,154,042	398,869
Acima de 5 anos	419,863	624,045	689,356	325,156	556,390	690,827
Total	**10,786,800**	**6,661,124**	**1,023,107**	**10,925,549**	**6,710,432**	**1,089,696**

The scenario of unpredictability in the duration of the legal procedures, as well as the possibility of changes in the jurisprudence of the courts, make the expected disbursement schedule uncertain.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Contingent liabilities – possible loss

The civil, labor and tax lawsuits for which the risk of loss is considered possible do not require provisions when the final outcome of the process is unclear and when the probability of losing is less than probable and higher than the remote.

The balances of contingent liabilities classified as possible loss

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Tax lawsuits [1]	15,411,365	15,547,053	16,413,903	16,441,899
Civil lawsuits	2,742,044	2,237,911	3,465,133	2,359,110
Labor lawsuits	88,350	98,652	93,262	124,079
Total	**18,241,759**	**17,883,616**	**19,972,298**	**18,925,088**

1 - The main contingencies originate from (i) notices of labor infraction from the National Social Security Institute (INSS) or from the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office aiming at the payment of employee profit sharing in the amount of R$ 2,405,809 thousand; and meal tickets in the amount of R$ 2,990,002 thousand; and (ii) notices of tax assessment drawn by the Treasuries of the Municipalities, which amounts R$ 2,315,834 thousand.

Deposits in guarantee

Deposits in guarantee balances recorded for contingencies

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Civil lawsuits	19,296,486	19,345,414	19,354,704	19,399,827
Tax lawsuits	8,893,218	8,190,241	9,660,392	8,804,854
Labor lawsuits	7,953,269	7,391,594	7,979,556	7,421,326
Total	**36,142,973**	**34,927,249**	**36,994,652**	**35,626,007**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Financial guarantees

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022		Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022	
	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision
Other financial guarantees provided [1]	2,451,450	220,227	2,576,478	338,083	2,225,604	220,434	2,097,859	338,307
Sureties or guarantees in lawsuits and in tax-based administrative proceedings	339,288	91,625	448,534	59,656	210,222	91,625	319,468	59,656
Other bank guarantees	6,772,278	109,439	7,390,918	5,329	6,878,039	109,440	7,506,944	5,329
Guarantees related to bidding, auctions, service rendering or execution of works	1,688,355	478	1,778,892	604	1,688,355	478	1,553,570	604
Guarantees related to the supply of goods	208,234	55,547	143,617	73	208,234	55,547	143,617	73
Guarantees related to international trade of goods	247,721	525	152,025	353	247,721	525	152,025	353
Other guarantees	--	--	--	--	4,387	--	2,421	--
Total	**11,707,326**	**477,841**	**12,490,464**	**404,098**	**11,462,562**	**478,049**	**11,775,904**	**404,322**

1 -Refers mainly to guarantees provided in foreign currency.

The operations of financial guarantees provided are evaluated through the risk classification models of operations in force in the institution, in the same format as the credit operations, which follow the provisions of CMN Resolutions 2,682 and 2,697 disclosed on December 21, 1999 and February 24, 2000, respectively, which set out the classification criteria for credit operations and the rules for the constitution of allowance for losses associated with credit risk.

The risk classification of operations is carried out by applying methodologies developed that take into account the characteristics of customers, operations and guarantees. The final result of the classification is the assignment of risk according to the scale contained in CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, which defines the percentage of provision that should be allocated to the operation.

d) Provisions expenses

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Civil, tax and labor claims	**(4,620,963)**	**(8,273,836)**	**(8,002,563)**	**(4,650,145)**	**(8,376,741)**	**(8,079,724)**
Civil	(2,954,088)	(4,656,458)	(4,284,053)	(2,987,283)	(4,753,155)	(4,310,759)
Labor	(1,512,037)	(3,373,710)	(2,433,093)	(1,518,852)	(3,376,430)	(2,452,765)
Tax	(154,838)	(243,668)	(456,032)	(144,010)	(247,156)	(486,815)
Provision for tax risks (restatement of deposit)	--	--	(829,385)	--	--	(829,385)
Other	**(1,129,980)**	**(1,070,911)**	**(80,704)**	**(1,127,581)**	**(1,068,768)**	**(80,904)**
Financial guarantees	(186,422)	(73,714)	210,466	(183,816)	(70,962)	210,983
Other	(943,558)	(997,197)	(291,170)	(943,765)	(997,806)	(291,887)
Total	**(5,750,943)**	**(9,344,747)**	**(8,083,267)**	**(5,777,726)**	**(9,445,509)**	**(8,160,628)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

22 – Taxes

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

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Current values	**(1,531,961)**	**(1,888,313)**	**(2,076,573)**	**(4,830,490)**	**(7,562,263)**	**(6,791,893)**
Domestic income tax and social contribution	(1,442,081)	(1,754,594)	(2,016,024)	(3,859,023)	(6,296,384)	(6,628,916)
Foreign income tax	(89,880)	(133,719)	(60,549)	(971,467)	(1,265,879)	(162,977)
Deferred values	**1,798,347**	**293,745**	**(2,753,332)**	**2,140,760**	**606,506**	**(2,590,737)**
Deferred tax liabilities	**292,021**	**(1,760,588)**	**(2,603,092)**	**591,448**	**(1,478,917)**	**(2,588,439)**
Leasing - portfolio adjustment and accelerated depreciation	--	--	--	(14,596)	(26,672)	(11,629)
Fair value	63,280	235,788	184,452	366,273	525,738	192,530
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	(633,832)	(1,521,698)	(1,518,131)	(633,832)	(1,521,698)	(1,518,131)
Interest and inflation adjustment of fiscal judicial deposits	--	--	(373,223)	--	--	(373,223)
Foreign profits	827,817	--	--	827,817	--	--
Transactions carried out on the futures market	27,965	65,972	(65,972)	27,965	65,972	(65,972)
Recovered term credits	6,791	(540,650)	(830,218)	6,791	(540,650)	(830,218)
Unrealized gains (BB-BI)	--	--	--	10,271	20,542	20,542
Other	--	--	--	759	(2,149)	(2,338)
Deferred tax assets	**1,506,326**	**2,054,333**	**(150,240)**	**1,549,312**	**2,085,423**	**(2,298)**
Temporary Diferences	2,656,181	3,226,323	275,917	2,698,459	3,316,714	361,587
Tax losses/CSLL negative bases	(1,016,730)	(946,245)	(646,790)	(1,016,730)	(946,245)	(646,790)
Fair value	(149,860)	(242,480)	223,645	(149,152)	(301,781)	285,917
Transactions carried out on the futures market	16,735	16,735	(3,012)	16,735	16,735	(3,012)
Total	**266,386**	**(1,594,568)**	**(4,829,905)**	**(2,689,730)**	**(6,955,757)**	**(9,382,630)**

b) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution charges

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	**19,104,067**	**39,523,196**	**39,683,197**	**24,276,752**	**48,890,594**	**47,146,290**
Total charges of IR (25%) and CSLL (20%)	(8,596,830)	(17,785,438)	(17,857,439)	(10,924,539)	(22,000,768)	(21,215,831)
Charges upon interest on own capital	2,538,042	5,106,081	4,335,904	2,538,042	5,106,081	4,335,904
Result of participation in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled companies	4,225,525	7,664,212	5,983,014	1,730,453	3,303,352	2,573,252
Employee profit sharing	985,063	1,930,469	1,770,207	986,002	1,933,791	1,773,126
Other amounts [1]	1,114,586	1,490,108	938,409	2,980,312	4,701,787	3,150,919
Income tax and social contribution	**266,386**	**(1,594,568)**	**(4,829,905)**	**(2,689,730)**	**(6,955,757)**	**(9,382,630)**

1 - Refers mainly to the non-taxable revenue from the Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Centro-Oeste – FCO and as the difference in rates between consolidated companies.

c) Tax expenses

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Cofins	(2,023,975)	(3,819,834)	(3,233,031)	(2,538,673)	(4,817,264)	(4,135,485)
ISSQN	(563,327)	(1,055,515)	(951,929)	(774,207)	(1,451,599)	(1,300,394)
PIS/Pasep	(328,980)	(620,888)	(525,508)	(431,709)	(819,927)	(705,133)
Other	(80,226)	(173,737)	(170,760)	(863,969)	(1,515,786)	(921,802)
Total	**(2,996,508)**	**(5,669,974)**	**(4,881,228)**	**(4,608,558)**	**(8,604,576)**	**(7,062,814)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Deferred tax liabilities

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	8,071,159	10,166,060	8,071,159	10,166,060
Recovered term credits	2,133,166	1,592,516	2,133,166	1,592,516
Financial instruments fair value	588,563	1,348,279	690,683	1,418,926
Interest and inflation adjustment of fiscal judicial deposits	134,144	134,144	134,144	134,144
Futures market transactions	--	73,122	--	73,122
Leasing portfolio adjustment	--	--	63,160	36,487
Foreign entities	32,977	24,722	109,461	56,290
Other	92,818	60,993	106,949	72,331
Total deferred tax liabilities	**11,052,827**	**13,399,836**	**11,308,722**	**13,549,876**
Income tax	5,841,142	6,968,777	6,006,301	7,065,408
Social contribution	4,664,772	5,566,863	4,742,304	5,610,598
Cofins	470,043	742,975	481,276	751,196
PIS/Pasep	76,870	121,221	78,841	122,674

e) Deferred tax assets (tax credit)

	Banco do Brasil			
	Dec 31, 2022	2023		Dec 31, 2023
	Balance	Constitution	Write off	Balance
Temporary Diferences	50,157,390	24,238,394	(19,762,226)	54,633,558
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	30,707,785	16,267,213	(13,185,138)	33,789,860
Provisions - taxes and social security	588,780	85,730	(3,420)	671,090
Provisions - others	14,697,348	5,787,855	(5,501,253)	14,983,950
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	959,100	1,191,606	--	2,150,706
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	1,648,055	358,236	(651,307)	1,354,984
Other provisions	1,556,322	547,754	(421,108)	1,682,968
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	2,939,160	1,418,418	(2,364,663)	1,992,915
Total deferred tax assets	**53,733,088**	**25,656,812**	**(22,126,889)**	**57,263,011**
Income tax	29,784,288	14,321,651	(12,274,099)	31,831,840
Social contribution	23,791,077	11,297,801	(9,788,851)	25,300,027
Cofins	135,676	32,138	(55,001)	112,813
PIS/Pasep	22,047	5,222	(8,938)	18,331

	Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2022	2023		Dec 31, 2023
	Balance	Constitution	Write off	Balance
Temporary Diferences	51,666,288	24,939,140	(20,272,095)	56,333,333
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	30,823,904	16,292,834	(13,185,805)	33,930,933
Provisions - taxes and social security	611,107	107,804	(23,251)	695,660
Provisions - others	14,764,413	5,817,541	(5,521,124)	15,060,830
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	959,100	1,191,606	--	2,150,706
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	1,793,835	596,103	(860,673)	1,529,265
Other provisions	2,713,929	933,252	(681,242)	2,965,939
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	2,991,198	1,429,876	(2,376,806)	2,044,268
Total deferred tax assets	**55,294,024**	**26,369,016**	**(22,648,901)**	**59,014,139**
Income tax	30,934,123	14,726,734	(12,583,664)	33,077,193
Social contribution	24,141,931	11,511,064	(9,954,688)	25,698,307
Cofins	185,677	109,774	(94,169)	201,282
PIS/Pasep	32,293	21,444	(16,380)	37,357

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

f) Deferred tax assets (Tax credit - not recorded)

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Foreign deferred tax assets	1,012,129	1,317,072	1,012,129	1,317,072
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	--	--	23,441	22,744
Temporary Diferences	--	--	4,578	3,864
Total deferred tax assets	**1,012,129**	**1,317,072**	**1,040,148**	**1,343,680**
Income tax	562,294	731,707	582,896	751,272
Social contribution	449,835	585,365	457,252	592,408

Realization expectative

The expectation of realization of the deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study, prepared on December 31, 2023, and the present value is determined based on the average rate of funding of Banco do Brasil.

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Future value	Present value	Future value	Present value
In 2024	18,793,702	17,655,975	19,261,693	17,872,667
In 2025	19,339,857	17,499,235	19,703,697	17,603,024
In 2026	8,133,665	4,373,404	8,372,942	4,481,233
In 2027	7,784,607	4,286,752	8,018,169	4,386,000
In 2028	2,717,525	2,569,730	2,797,283	2,600,421
In 2029	390,888	1,736,091	422,944	1,752,373
In 2030	44,997	1,706,490	68,023	1,718,894
In 2031	18,787	644,300	20,550	645,091
In 2032	11,503	7,587	13,076	8,268
In 2033	27,480	17,325	335,762	150,456
Total deferred tax assets on Dec 31, 2023	**57,263,011**	**50,496,889**	**59,014,139**	**51,218,427**

In 2023, it was possible to observe the realization of tax credits at Banco do Brasil, in the amount of R$ 22,126,889 thousand (R$ 22,648,901 thousand in the Consolidated), corresponding to 139.91% of the projection of use for the period of 2023 contained in the technical study prepared on December 31, 2022.

The realization of the nominal value of tax credits registered, based on a technical study conducted by Banco do Brasil on December 31, 2023, is projected for 10 years in the following proportions:

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable [1]	Temporary Diferences [2]	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable [1]	Temporary Diferences [2]
In 2024	46%	32%	46%	32%
In 2025	21%	34%	21%	34%
In 2026	0%	15%	0%	15%
A partir de 2027	33%	19%	33%	19%

1 - Projected consumption linked to the capacity to generate IR and CSLL taxable amounts in subsequent periods.
2 - The consumption capacity results from the movements of provisions (expectation of reversals, write offs and uses).

23 – Shareholder's equity

a) Book value and market value per common share

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Shareholders' equity - Banco do Brasil	163,638,226	153,839,319
Book value per share (R$) [1]	57.34	53.91
Fair value per share (R$)	55.39	34.73
Shareholders' equity - consolidated	173,076,086	164,028,843

1 - Calculated based on the equity attributable to shareholders of Banco do Brasil.

b) Capital

Banco do Brasil's share capital of R$ 120,000,000 thousand (R$ 90,000,023 thousand on December 31, 2022) is fully subscribed and paid-in and consists of 2,865,417,020 common shares with no par value. The Federal Government is the largest shareholder and holds a majority of the Bank's voting shares.

The share capital increase in 2023, in the amount of R$ 29,999,977 thousand, resulted from the use of Statutory reserve for operating margin, approved by the Special Meeting of Shareholders held on April 27, 2023 and approval by the Central Bank of Brazil on June 19, 2023.

c) Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital

The Bank signed a loan agreement with the federal government on September 26, 2012, as hybrid capital and debt instrument, in the amount up to R$ 8,100,000 thousand, whose resources were designated to finance agribusiness.

As result of the amendment, on 28.08.2014, the interest rate was changed to variable rate, and the interest period was changed to match the Bank's fiscal year (January 1 to December 31). Each years' interest is paid in a single annual installment, adjusted by the Selic rate up to the effective payment date. Payment must be made within 30 calendar days after the dividend payment for the fiscal year.

The interest payment must be made from profits or profit reserves available for distribution at the end of the fiscal year preceding the calculation date. Payment is at Management's discretion. Unpaid interest does not accumulate. If the payment or dividend distribution is not made (including in the form of interest on own capital) prior to the end of the subsequent fiscal year, the accrued interest is no longer owed.

If the Bank's retained earnings, profit reserves (including the legal reserve) and capital reserve cannot fully absorb losses calculated at the end of a fiscal year, the Bank will no longer be obligated to the interest. The Bank will apply the accrued interest and principal balance, in this order, to offset any remaining losses. This will be considered a pay-down of the instrument.

The instrument does not have a maturity date. It is only payable if the Bank is dissolved or Bacen authorizes the repurchase of the instrument. If the Bank is dissolved, the payment of principal and interest is subordinated to payment of the Bank's other liabilities. There will be no preferred interest on the loan under any circumstances, including in relation to other equity instruments included in Reference Equity.

As the instrument is qualifying as Common Equity Tier I Capital, under the terms of Law 12,793 of April 02,2013, and Resolution 4,955/2021, its balance is reclassified to the Shareholders' Equity, for disclosure purposes.

According to the Information to the Market, dated April 8, 2021, the Bank presented a proposal to return the referred instrument in seven annual installments of R$ 1 billion and a final installment of R$ 1.1 billion, based on a schedule between July/2022 and July/2029. On July 27, 2023, the Bank returned to the National Treasury the amount of R$ 1 billion referring to the second installment, which early settlement has been authorized by Bacen on June 29, 2023.

d) Capital and profit reserves

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Capital reserves	1,406,118	1,402,523	1,407,902	1,404,253
Profit reserves	61,526,683	70,510,416	61,154,159	70,142,173
Legal reserve	13,458,379	11,777,636	13,458,379	11,777,636
Statutory reserves	48,068,304	58,732,780	47,695,780	58,364,537
Operating margin	42,244,223	51,578,722	41,708,123	51,047,561
Capital payout equalization	5,824,081	7,154,058	5,987,657	7,316,976

The capital reserve is intended, among others, to recognize the amounts related to transactions with share based payments or other share capital instruments to be settled with the delivery of equity instruments, as well as the profit earned on the sale of treasury shares.

The legal reserve ensures the adequacy of the Bank's capital structure and can only be used to offset losses or increase capital. Five percent of net income, before any other allocations, is transferred to the legal reserve. The amount of the reserve cannot exceed 20% of the share capital.

The operating margin statutory reserve ensures the adequacy of the Bank's operating margins in accordance with its business activities. The reserve consists of up to 100% of net income after allocation to legal reserve (including dividends) and is limited to 80% of the share capital.

The reserve for capital payout equalization provides funds for the capital payout. The reserve consists of up to 50% of net income after allocation to legal reserve (including dividends) and is limited to 20% of the share capital.

e) Earnings per share

	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Net income Banco do Brasil (R$ thousand)	17,170,495	33,614,852	30,897,625
Weighted average number of shares (basic)	2,854,196,131	2,853,992,740	2,853,771,411
Weighted average number of shares (diluted) [1]	2,853,776,040	2,853,732,099	2,853,548,964
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (R$)	6.02	11.78	10.83

1 - The reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares is represented by the future distribution of shares to the executives of the Bank according to the Variable Remuneration Program (Notes 23.m), of 420,091, 260,641 and 222,447 respectively, in each of the periods presented.

f) Interest on own capital/dividends and destination of the income

In accordance with Laws 9,249/1995, 9,430/1996 and the Bank's Bylaws, Management decided on the payment of Interest on own capital to its shareholders.

In compliance with the income tax as well as social contribution legislation, the interest on own capital is calculated based on adjusted net equity value. It is limited, on a pro rata die basis, to the variation of long-term interest rate, as long as there is profit (before the deduction of interest on own capital) or reserves for retained earnings and profit reserves of at least twice its value, being deductible in the calculation of the taxable income.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Calculation base of dividends and the destination of the income of the period are shown below:

	2023	2022
1) Net income - Banco do Brasil	**33,614,852**	**30,796,870**
Domestic	27,210,960	27,254,246
Overseas	6,403,892	3,542,624
(±) Retained earnings/losses	430,645	9,964
(-) Legal reserve	(1,680,743)	(1,539,843)
2) Adjusted Net Income	**32,364,754**	**29,266,991**
3) Interest on instrument qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	**208,380**	**251,980**
4) Calculation base of dividends (item 2 + item 3)	**32,573,134**	**29,518,971**
5) Allocation		
Dividends and interest on own capital	13,029,253	11,807,588
Minimum required dividend	8,091,188	7,316,748
Additional dividend	3,236,038	3,045,539
Withholding tax applied to the interest on own capital [1]	1,702,027	1,445,301
Statutory reserves	29,522,112	26,385,851
Statutory reserves used for remuneration of capital	(10,186,611)	(8,926,448)

1 - Withholding tax applied to the interest on own capital attributed to dividends, except for shareholders who are exempted or immune.

Payment schedule of interest on own capital and dividends:

2023	Amount	Amount per share (R$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
1st quarter				
Dividends	351,037	0.123	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 12, 2023
Interest on own capital [1]	1,004,568	0.352	Mar 13, 2023	Mar 31, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,867,568	0.654	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 12, 2023
2nd quarter				
Dividends	410,149	0.144	Aug 21, 2023	Aug 30, 2023
Interest on own capital [1]	966,378	0.339	Jun 12, 2023	Jun 30, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,868,239	0.655	Aug 21, 2023	Aug 30, 2023
3rd quarter				
Dividends	291,053	0.102	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
Interest on own capital [1]	953,724	0.334	Sep 11, 2023	Sep 29, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,958,324	0.686	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
4rd quarter				
Dividends	630,167	0,221	Feb 21, 2024	Feb 29, 2024
Interest on own capital [1]	976,866	0,342	Dec 11, 2023	Dec 28, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,751,180	0,614	Feb 21, 2024	Feb 29, 2024
Total allocated to the shareholders	**13,029,253**	**4,566**		
Dividends	1,682,406	0,590		
Interest on own capital [1]	11,346,847	3,976		

1 - Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

2022	Amount	Amount per share (R$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
1st quarter				
Dividends	443,296	0.155	May 23, 2022	May 31, 2022
Interest on own capital [1]	601,008	0.211	Mar 14, 2022	Mar 31, 2022
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,477,370	0.518	May 23, 2022	May 31, 2022
2nd quarter				
Dividends	571,257	0.200	Aug 22, 2022	Aug 31, 2022
Interest on own capital [1]	714,210	0.250	Jun 13, 2022	Jun 30, 2022
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,628,481	0.571	Aug 22, 2022	Aug 31, 2022
3rd quarter				
Dividends	485,698	0.170	Nov 21, 2022	Nov 30, 2022
Interest on own capital [1]	781,128	0.274	Sep 12, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,810,537	0.634	Nov 21, 2022	Nov 30, 2022
4rd quarter				
Dividends	671,995	0.235	Feb 23, 2023	Mar 03, 2023
Interest on own capital [1]	985,986	0.346	Dec 12, 2022	Dec 29, 2022
Complementary Interest on own capital [1]	1,636,622	0.574	Feb 23, 2023	Mar 03, 2023
Total allocated to the shareholders	**11,807,588**	**4.138**		
Dividends	2,172,246	0.760		
Interest on own capital [1]	9,635,342	3.378		

1 - Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

g) Reconciliation of net income and shareholders' equity

	Net income			Shareholders' equity	
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Banco do Brasil	**17,170,495**	**33,614,852**	**30,897,625**	**163,638,226**	**153,839,319**
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital [1]	87,851	208,380	251,980	6,100,000	7,100,000
Unrealized gains [2]	(264)	(4,281)	(37,363)	(372,524)	(368,243)
Non-controlling interests	--	--	--	3,710,384	3,457,767
Consolidated	**17,258,082**	**33,818,951**	**31,112,242**	**173,076,086**	**164,028,843**

1 - The instrument qualifying as CET1 was registered in the liabilities in the Individual Financial Statements and its interest recognized as expenses with resources from issues of bonds and securities. This Instrument was reclassified to Shareholder's Equity in the consolidated financial statements (Notes 2.e and 23.c).
2 - It refers to unrealized results arising from the assignment of credits from the Bank to Ativos S.A.

h) Accumulated other comprehensive income

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Banco do Brasil		
Securities available for sale	(1,823,731)	(2,421,726)
Hedging of investment abroad	44,415	9,322
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	(9,206,145)	(3,769,512)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	(7,794,000)	(1,846,077)
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		
Securities available for sale	202,343	(170,063)
Cash flow hedge	(35,446)	46,187
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	861	374
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	(289,363)	56,297
Other comprehensive income	(127,038)	(129,363)
Total	**(19,028,104)**	**(8,224,561)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

i) Noncontrolling interests

	Net income			Shareholders' equity	
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
BB Tecnologia e Serviços	3	12	10	55	42
Fundos de Investimento	6,913	18,836	13,446	107,329	180,246
Banco Patagonia S.A.	705,603	1,103,426	581,459	563,465	785,931
BB Seguridade S.A.	1,409,777	2,665,585	2,087,975	3,039,535	2,491,548
Non-controlling interest	**2,122,296**	**3,787,859**	**2,682,890**	**3,710,384**	**3,457,767**

j) Shareholdings (number of shares)

Number of shares issued by the Bank to shareholders which, directly or indirectly, hold more than 5% of the shares:

Shareholders	Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Federal government - Tesouro Nacional	1,432,708,542	50.0	1,432,708,542	50.0
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ	102,208,674	3.6	131,948,214	4.6
Treasury shares [1]	11,640,980	0.4	11,830,375	0.4
Other shareholders	1,318,858,824	46.0	1,288,929,889	45.0
Total	**2,865,417,020**	**100.0**	**2,865,417,020**	**100.0**
Resident shareholders	2,112,869,944	73.7	2,198,566,514	76.7
Non resident shareholders	752,547,076	26.3	666,850,506	23.3

1 - It includes, on December 31, 2023, 50,250 shares of the Bank held by BB Asset (49,614 on December 31, 2022).

Number of shares issued by the Bank, held by the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, Fiscal Council and the Audit Committee:

	Ações ON (1)	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Board of Directors (except for Bank's CEO)	1,000	3,988
Executive Committee (it includes the Bank's CEO)	93,425	128,355
Fiscal council	10,839	1,000
Audit Committee	2,404	2,012

1 - The shareholding interest of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Fiscal Council and Audit Committee represents approximately 0.004% of the Bank's capital stock.

k) Movement of shares outstanding/free float

	Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022	
	Total	% Total	Total	% Total
Free float at the beginning of the period	1,420,745,751	49.6	1,420,591,910	49.6
Other changes [1]	227,313		153,841	
Free float at the end of the period [2]	1,420,973,064	49.6	1,420,745,751	49.6
Outstanding shares	**2,865,417,020**	**100.0**	**2,865,417,020**	**100.0**

1 - It includes changes coming from Technical and Advisory Bodies.

2 - According to the Law 6,404/1976 and the regulation of B3's New Market. The shares held by the Board of Directors and Executive Committee are not included. The shares held by the Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ compose the free float shares.

l) Treasury shares

The composition of the treasury shares is shown below:

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022		Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Treasury shares	**11,590,730**	**100.0**	**11,780,761**	**100.0**	**11,640,980**	**100.0**	**11,830,375**	**100.0**
Received in order to comply with operations secured by the FGCN - Fundo de Garantia para a Construção Naval	8,075,350	69.7	8,075,350	68.6	8,075,350	69.4	8,075,350	68.3
Repurchase Programs (2012 and 2015)	3,145,476	27.1	3,348,867	28.4	3,145,476	27.0	3,348,867	28.3
Share-based payment	369,841	3.2	356,481	3.0	420,091	3.6	406,095	3.4
Mergers	63	--	63	--	63	--	63	--
Book value	**(266,471)**		**(270,840)**		**(268,255)**		**(272,570)**	

m) Share-based payment

The Program of Variable Remuneration

The program of variable remuneration was based on the CMN Resolution 3,921 of November 25, 2010, which governs compensation policies for executives of financial institution.

The program has a yearly basis period. It is established according to the risks and the activity overseen by the executive and has as pre requirements: the activation of the Participation in Profit or Results Program and the achievement of accounting profit by the Bank.

The calculation of variable remuneration is based on indicators that measure the achievement of corporate and individual goals, based on the Corporate Strategy of Banco do Brasil - ECBB for the period. The program also determines that 50% of the remuneration should be paid in cash and the remaining 50% should be paid in shares.

The number of Banco do Brasil shares to be allocated to each participant is calculated by dividing the net amount equivalent to 50% of variable remuneration to which one is entitled, to the average price of the share in the week prior to the payment. The average price is the simple arithmetic mean of the daily average prices of the week prior to the payment. At the time of calculation of deferred installments, if fractions occur, they are accumulated in the first installment to be made available.

The distribution of compensation in shares occurs in a way that 20% is immediately transferred for the beneficiary's ownership and 80% is deferred.

The effects of the Program of Variable Remuneration on the income of Banco do Brasil were R$ 23,844 thousand in 2023 (R$ 21,875 thousand in 2022).

BB Asset, in accordance to the resolution mentioned above, also adopted variable remuneration policy for its directors, directly acquiring treasury shares of the Banco do Brasil. All shares acquired are BBAS3 and its fair value is the quoted market price on the date of grant.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

	Total Program Shares	Average Cost	Shares Distributed	Shares to Distribute [1]	Estimated Schedule Transfers
2019 Program					
Banco do Brasil	162,641	46.05	122,752	32,509	Mar 2024
Total shares to be distributed				**32,509**	
BB Asset	15,998	46.07	12,801	3,197	Mar 2024
Total shares to be distributed				**3,197**	
2020 Program					
Banco do Brasil	164,146	29.65	96,381	32,809	Mar 2024
				32,809	Mar 2025
Total shares to be distributed				**65,618**	
BB Asset	29,585	29.65	17,757	5,914	Mar 2024
				5,914	Mar 2025
Total shares to be distributed				**11,828**	
2021 Program					
Banco do Brasil	193,027	33.52	77,272	38,585	Mar 2024
				38,585	Mar 2025
				38,585	Mar 2026
Total shares to be distributed				**115,755**	
BB Asset	28,302	33.52	11,325	5,659	Mar 2024
				5,659	Mar 2025
				5,659	Mar 2026
Total shares to be distributed				**16,977**	
2022 Program					
Banco do Brasil	176,642	39.16	35,398	35,311	Mar 2024
				35,311	Mar 2025
				35,311	Mar 2026
				35,311	Mar 2027
Total shares to be distributed				**141,244**	
BB Asset	22,824	39.16	4,576	4,562	Mar 2024
				4,562	Mar 2025
				4,562	Mar 2026
				4,562	Mar 2027
Total shares to be distributed				**18,248**	

1 - Any difference between the total number of shares to be distributed and the transfer schedule results from specific cases of shares pending transfer/reversal.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

24 – Service fee income

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Fund management	2,544,718	5,014,898	5,052,826	4,212,890	8,304,211	8,337,201
Account fee	3,331,547	6,532,140	6,383,675	3,332,196	6,533,485	6,385,226
Commissions on insurance, pension plans and capitalization	181,281	368,327	339,759	2,794,665	5,382,152	5,056,072
Card income	1,083,808	2,121,877	2,026,693	1,353,644	2,645,406	2,416,127
Loans and guarantees provided	1,370,524	2,559,337	2,270,396	1,370,360	2,559,619	2,269,295
Consortium management fees	--	--	--	1,333,712	2,512,631	1,965,600
Billing	627,308	1,323,516	1,434,685	653,609	1,383,128	1,513,526
Collection	508,115	1,030,888	1,061,887	493,378	1,000,394	1,018,927
Capital market income	76,117	149,691	146,852	410,635	607,857	665,392
National Treasury and official funds management[1]	163,092	332,905	359,063	163,092	332,905	359,063
Interbank	77,239	154,555	150,144	77,239	154,555	150,144
Other	743,066	1,477,502	1,310,849	1,218,149	2,414,855	2,196,600
Total	**10,706,815**	**21,065,636**	**20,536,829**	**17,413,569**	**33,831,198**	**32,333,173**

1 - Includes the amount of R$ 34,082 thousand in the 2st half/2023 and R$ 64,272 thousand in 2023 related to the collection of contributions and federal tax (R$ 55,406 thousand in 2022).

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

25 – Personnel expenses

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Wages and salaries	(5,268,704)	(10,399,505)	(9,843,278)	(6,005,691)	(11,964,981)	(11,180,457)
Benefits	(1,818,757)	(3,558,113)	(3,358,902)	(1,919,209)	(3,749,811)	(3,526,630)
Social charges	(1,756,440)	(3,387,386)	(3,210,184)	(1,920,333)	(3,715,692)	(3,510,193)
Personnel administrative provisions	(1,160,152)	(2,480,762)	(2,316,412)	(1,267,748)	(2,594,787)	(2,324,896)
Pension plans	(538,398)	(975,137)	(891,166)	(546,663)	(991,156)	(903,775)
Director's and officer's remuneration	(23,094)	(44,381)	(37,471)	(33,354)	(63,723)	(54,827)
Training	(27,885)	(46,015)	(61,393)	(35,698)	(57,733)	(69,252)
Total	**(10,593,430)**	**(20,891,299)**	**(19,718,806)**	**(11,728,696)**	**(23,137,883)**	**(21,570,030)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

26 – Other administrative expenses

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Amortization	(1,189,434)	(2,352,931)	(1,348,900)	(1,194,779)	(2,364,205)	(1,361,750)
Depreciation	(805,694)	(1,575,735)	(1,419,843)	(836,560)	(1,631,954)	(1,471,348)
Rent	(714,712)	(1,406,479)	(1,357,578)	(751,461)	(1,474,149)	(1,429,655)
Security services	(658,675)	(1,300,596)	(1,198,964)	(678,450)	(1,338,942)	(1,235,264)
Data processing	(867,678)	(1,614,104)	(1,102,303)	(613,195)	(1,050,385)	(670,752)
Expenses with outsourced services	(553,625)	(1,084,089)	(1,091,199)	(501,406)	(988,680)	(1,016,778)
Maintenance and upkeep	(573,020)	(1,157,306)	(1,055,209)	(401,781)	(787,688)	(751,796)
Financial system services	(283,701)	(623,860)	(844,962)	(334,424)	(724,715)	(947,281)
Transport	(316,913)	(606,414)	(595,983)	(349,779)	(668,939)	(651,000)
Programa de Desempenho Gratificado - PDG	(309,379)	(602,351)	(574,056)	(309,379)	(602,351)	(574,056)
Specialized technical services	(246,932)	(418,229)	(305,816)	(320,733)	(543,468)	(396,124)
Communications	(239,932)	(470,676)	(434,861)	(268,287)	(528,887)	(487,630)
Advertising and marketing	(271,647)	(474,695)	(458,516)	(296,120)	(510,355)	(481,450)
Water, electricity and gas	(235,609)	(474,280)	(480,665)	(243,205)	(489,035)	(494,943)
Promotion and public relations	(129,240)	(226,451)	(157,402)	(162,168)	(271,238)	(179,360)
Domestic travel	(50,997)	(86,521)	(56,454)	(66,422)	(116,128)	(78,367)
Materials	(9,178)	(18,231)	(27,623)	(18,454)	(36,287)	(40,457)
Other	(269,391)	(589,412)	(647,551)	(383,273)	(735,234)	(698,019)
Total	**(7,725,757)**	**(15,082,360)**	**(13,157,885)**	**(7,729,876)**	**(14,862,640)**	**(12,966,030)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

27 – Other income/expenses

a) Other operating income

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Defined benefit plan income	1,155,300	2,949,618	2,951,466	1,155,300	2,949,618	2,951,466
Update of deposits in guarantee	1,246,476	2,586,678	3,292,015	1,246,476	2,606,285	3,292,032
Recovery of charges and expenses	1,290,118	2,357,799	2,621,895	1,015,492	1,807,881	2,086,793
Cards transactions	790,686	988,041	843,086	922,007	1,145,401	941,459
Surplus allocation update - Previ Plan 1 (Note 29.f)	383,357	954,017	1,182,683	383,357	954,017	1,182,683
Clube de Benefícios BB	210,959	403,310	391,733	210,959	403,310	391,733
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	--	164,302	321,813	338,511
Adjustment of recoverable tax	127,159	245,153	174,012	127,159	245,153	174,012
Reversal of provisions - other	18,073	31,822	558,888	65,696	114,672	658,745
Reversal of provisions - administrative and personnel expenses	50,369	114,491	136,968	50,369	114,491	136,968
Receivables income	16,939	47,140	139,565	16,939	47,140	139,564
Convictions, costs and court settlements income	27,348	41,785	51,126	27,348	41,785	51,126
Dividends received	41,274	232,621	106,149	--	766	1,147
Other	283,693	495,315	407,905	413,892	724,345	563,376
Total	**5,641,751**	**11,447,790**	**12,857,491**	**5,799,296**	**11,476,677**	**12,909,615**

b) Other operating expenses

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Cards transactions	(1,022,288)	(2,104,614)	(2,102,033)	(1,141,945)	(2,322,028)	(2,280,098)
Expenses with outsourced services	(646,639)	(1,283,166)	(1,146,260)	(802,498)	(1,560,960)	(1,348,558)
Discounts granted on renegotiations	(658,549)	(1,318,845)	(1,144,226)	(658,549)	(1,318,845)	(1,144,226)
Business relationship bonus	(680,962)	(1,313,975)	(1,724,520)	(680,962)	(1,313,975)	(1,724,520)
Actuarial liabilities update	(660,174)	(1,292,032)	(1,211,318)	(660,174)	(1,292,032)	(1,211,318)
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	--	(376,537)	(853,617)	(793,317)
INSS - Social Security	(264,452)	(512,619)	(472,846)	(264,452)	(512,619)	(472,846)
Life insurance premium - consumer credit	(247,931)	(424,365)	(294,194)	(247,931)	(424,365)	(294,194)
ATM Network	(199,114)	(402,671)	(401,642)	(199,114)	(402,671)	(401,642)
Failures/frauds and other losses	(215,558)	(342,669)	(265,352)	(254,768)	(390,530)	(281,322)
Compensation for transactions of banking correspondents	(160,983)	(313,603)	(324,519)	(160,983)	(313,603)	(324,519)
Impairment losses	(63,549)	(63,549)	--	(71,567)	(71,567)	(51)
Other expenses - operational provisions	(2,115)	(3,746)	(1,795)	(30,268)	(40,723)	(44,424)
Other	(1,657,429)	(2,940,202)	(1,959,956)	(1,587,416)	(2,834,374)	(2,127,204)
Total	**(6,479,743)**	**(12,316,056)**	**(11,048,661)**	**(7,137,164)**	**(13,651,909)**	**(12,448,239)**

28 – Related party transactions

a) Bank's key management personnel

Salaries and other benefits paid the Bank's key management personnel (Executive Board and Board of Directors) are as follows:

	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Short-term benefits	**27,412**	**51,435**	**52,004**
Fees and social security contributions	17,848	31,866	30,754
Executive Committee	17,566	31,443	30,666
Board of Directors	282	423	88
Variable remuneration (cash) and social charges	6,524	13,503	14,093
Other [1]	3,040	6,066	7,157
Termination benefits	**1,446**	**3,503**	**52**
Share-based payment benefits	**--**	**8,595**	**7,523**
Total	**28,858**	**63,533**	**59,579**

1 - Includes compensation for the members of the Audit Committee and Risks and Capital Committee that are part of the Board of Directors, as well as employer contributions to pension plan and complementary healthy plan, housing assistance, removal benefits, group insurance, among others.

The Bank's variable compensation policy (developed in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,921/2010) requires variable compensation for the Executive Directors to be paid partially in shares (Note 23.m).

The Bank does not offer post-employment benefits to its key management personnel, except for those who are part of the staff of the Bank.

b) Details of related party transactions

The Bank has the policy of related party transactions approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed to the market. The policy aims to establish rules to assure that all decisions, especially those involving related party and other situations potentially conflicted, are made observing the interests of the Bank and its shareholders. It is applicable to all staff and directors of the company.

The policy forbids related party transactions under conditions other than those of the market or that may adversely affect the Bank's interest. Therefore, the transactions are conducted under normal market conditions. The terms and conditions reflect comparable transactions with unrelated parties (including interest rates and collateral requirements). These transactions do not involve unusual payment risks, as disclosed in other notes.

The transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

The main transactions carried out by the Bank with related parties are:

a) intercompany transactions, such as: interbank deposits, securities, loans, interest bearing and non-interest bearing deposits, securities sold under repurchase agreements, borrowings and onlendings, guarantees given and others;

b) receivables from the National Treasury for interest rate equalization under Federal Government programs (Law 8,427/1992). Interest rate equalization represents an economic subsidy for rural credit, which provides borrowers with discounted interest rates compared to the Bank's normal funding costs (including administrative and tax expenses). The equalization payment is updated by the Selic rate in accordance with the National Treasury's budgeting process (as defined by law) and is designed to preserve the Bank's earnings;

c) Previ uses the Bank's internal systems for voting, selective processes and access to common internal standards, which generates cost savings for both parties involved;

d) Related parties loan physical space to the Bank free of charge with the Bank, using the spaces mainly for the installation of self-service terminals, banking service offices and branches. These free of charge loans with related parties do not represent significant value, because the most of them are carried out with third parties;

e) provision of business support services for controlled and sponsored entities for which the Bank is reimbursed for its costs with employees, technology and materials. Sharing of structure aims to gain efficiency for the Conglomerate. In the 2nd half/2023, the Bank was reimbursed a total of R$ 468,229 thousand related to the structure sharing and a total of R$ 191,188 thousand in the Consolidated. In 2023, the Bank was reimbursed a total of R$ 918,063 thousand (R$ 931,256 thousand in 2022), related to the structure sharing and a total of R$ 361,500 thousand (R$ 384,294 thousand in 2022) in the Consolidated. Additional information regarding the assignment of employees can be obtained in Note 32.d - Assignment of employees to outside agencies;

f) contracts in which the Bank rents property owned by the entities sponsored to carry out its activities;

g) acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim;

h) assignment of credits arising from loans written off as losses to Ativos S.A;

i) hiring specialized services from BB Tecnologia S.A (BBTS) for specialized technical assistance, digitization and copy of documents, telemarketing, extrajudicial collection, support and backing for financial and non-financial business processes, monitoring, supervision and execution of activities inherent to equipment and environments, software development, support and testing, data center support and operation, management of cell phone electronic messages, outsourcing and monitoring of physical security systems and telephony outsourcing;

j) amounts receivable arising from the honors requested by the Bank to the Guarantee Funds (in which the Federal Government holds participation), according to the terms and conditions established by the regulation of each guarantee program. The Guarantee Funds are public or private nature instruments intended to guarantee projects and credit operations, aiming to, among others, enable structured enterprises of the Federal Government and support the inclusion of individuals and companies in the credit market; and

k) Guarantees received and given and other coobligations, including contract of opening of a revolving interbank credit line with Banco Votorantim.

The Bank and Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF) signed a credit opening agreement for real estate loans, in the amount up to R$ 1,650,000 thousand, in 2023 (up to R$ 1,176,794 thousand in 2022).

The balances arising from the transactions above mentioned are disclosed in the "Summary of related party transactions" segregated by nature and category of related parties.

Some transactions are disclosed in other notes: the resources applied in federal government securities are listed in Note 10; information about the government funds is related in Notes 19 and 20; and additional information about the Bank's contributions and other transactions with sponsored entities are listed in Note 29.

Fundação Banco do Brasil (FBB) promotes, encourages and sponsors actions in the areas of education, culture, health, social welfare, recreation and sports, science, technology and community development. The Bank's contributions to FBB totaled R$ 2,524 thousand in the 2nd half/2023 and R$ 85,119 thousand in 2023 (R$ 118,849 thousand in 2022).

c) Acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim

	2023	2022
Assignment with substantial retention of risks and rewards (with co-obligation)	9,426,648	4,881,162

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Summary of related party transactions

We present the related party transactions segregated into the following categories:

a) Controller: Union (National Treasury and agencies of the direct administration of the Federal Government);
b) Subsidiaries: Companies are listed in Note 2.e;
c) Associates and joint ventures: Mainly refer to Banco Votorantim, Cielo, BB Mapfre Participações, Brasilprev, Brasilcap, Alelo, Cateno and Tecban;
d) Key management personnel: Board of Directors and Executive Board; and
e) Other related parties: State-owned companies and public companies controlled by the Federal Government, such as: Petrobras, CEF and BNDES. Government funds such as: Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador – FAT, Fundo de Aval para Geração de Emprego e Renda – Funproger. In addition, entities linked to employees and sponsored entities: Cassi, Previ and others.

Banco do Brasil	Controller	Subsidiaries	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Dec 31, 2023
Assets	**2,218,804**	**62,021,880**	**14,311,122**	**5,744**	**8,666,762**	**87,224,312**
Interbank investments	--	61,369,168	2,264,354	--	2,024,499	**65,658,021**
Securities	--	5,886	172,092	--	750,192	**928,170**
Loan portfolio [1]	--	330,997	11,052,095	5,744	5,598,011	**16,986,847**
Other assets [2]	2,218,804	315,829	822,581	--	294,060	**3,651,274**
Liabilities	**11,328,301**	**86,967,143**	**14,295,350**	**24,240**	**64,201,350**	**176,816,384**
Customers resources	3,335,799	831,058	476,907	1,574	17,437,737	**22,083,075**
Financial institutions resources	139,308	81,057,750	100,039	--	45,220,590	**126,517,687**
Other liabilities [3]	7,853,194	5,078,335	13,718,404	22,666	1,543,023	**28,215,622**
Guarantees given and other coobligations	293,040	520,404	5,000,023	--	30,864	**5,844,331**
Statement of Income	**2nd half/2023**					
Income from financial intermediation	2,233,701	2,913,421	614,508	339	356,281	**6,118,250**
Expenses from financial intermediation	(178,488)	(3,451,617)	(17,982)	(1,214)	(1,978,920)	**(5,628,221)**
Service fee income	72,502	21,159	301,375	--	365,442	**760,478**
Other income	11,002	318,363	328,560	--	6,107	**664,032**
Other expenses	(586,876)	(921,405)	(363,933)	--	(1,189,258)	**(3,061,472)**
Statement of Income	**2023**					
Income from financial intermediation	5,016,441	5,859,883	1,320,155	700	595,817	**12,792,996**
Expenses from financial intermediation	(397,515)	(6,954,830)	(40,631)	(2,316)	(4,078,899)	**(11,474,191)**
Service fee income	134,801	43,384	581,039	--	721,262	**1,480,486**
Other income	29,295	788,524	614,307	--	17,216	**1,449,342**
Other expenses	(1,073,172)	(1,852,407)	(757,683)	--	(1,474,015)	**(5,157,277)**

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R$ 43 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The reversal of expense for allowance was R$ 9 thousand in the 2nd half/2023 (the constitution of expense for allowance was R$ 4 thousand in 2023).

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.

3 - It includes mainly other financial instruments and financial bills. The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by the Cielo to the accredited establishments.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Banco do Brasil	Controller	Subsidiaries	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Dec 31, 2022
Assets	**2,580,362**	**71,768,915**	**9,110,806**	**6,147**	**6,287,333**	**89,753,563**
Interbank investments	--	70,550,424	998,676	--	2,901,626	**74,450,726**
Securities	--	282,719	185,472	--	497,293	**965,484**
Loan portfolio [1]	--	454,894	7,412,659	6,147	2,587,860	**10,461,560**
Other assets [2]	2,580,362	480,878	513,999	--	300,554	**3,875,793**
Liabilities	**11,734,916**	**90,627,464**	**14,257,944**	**25,875**	**57,931,685**	**174,577,884**
Customers resources	2,739,273	1,216,992	570,117	1,741	11,074,351	**15,602,474**
Financial institutions resources	132,828	84,718,800	100,043	--	45,689,386	**130,641,057**
Other liabilities [3]	8,862,815	4,691,672	13,587,784	24,134	1,167,948	**28,334,353**
Guarantees received	--	--	20	--	--	**20**
Guarantees given and other coobligations	344,592	1,262,053	5,004,909	--	33,985	**6,645,539**
Statement of Income			**2022**			
Income from financial intermediation	5,744,487	5,085,178	703,639	810	535,249	**12,069,363**
Expenses from financial intermediation	(404,906)	(6,081,672)	(47,406)	(2,192)	(4,080,080)	**(10,616,256)**
Service fee income	150,514	58,558	536,585	--	716,515	**1,462,172**
Other income	113,535	652,097	637,416	--	17,229	**1,420,277**
Other expenses	(973,196)	(1,400,630)	(1,321,216)	--	(795,860)	**(4,490,902)**

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R$ 39 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The reversal of expense for allowance was R$ 8 thousand in 2022.
2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.
3 - It includes mainly other financial instruments and financial bills. The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by the Cielo to the accredited establishments.

Consolidated	Controller	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Dec 31, 2023
Assets	**2,218,804**	**14,639,113**	**5,744**	**8,672,109**	**25,535,770**
Interbank investments	--	2,264,354	--	2,024,499	**4,288,853**
Securities	--	172,092	--	750,827	**922,919**
Loan portfolio [1]	--	11,052,095	5,744	5,598,011	**16,655,850**
Other assets [2]	2,218,804	1,150,572	--	298,772	**3,668,148**
Liabilities	**5,232,256**	**18,923,689**	**24,240**	**64,201,350**	**88,381,535**
Customers resources	3,339,754	476,907	1,574	17,437,737	**21,255,972**
Financial institutions resources	139,308	100,039	--	45,220,590	**45,459,937**
Other liabilities [3]	1,753,194	18,346,743	22,666	1,543,023	**21,665,626**
Guarantees given and other coobligations	293,040	5,000,023	--	30,864	**5,323,927**
Statement of Income			**2nd half/2023**		
Income from financial intermediation	2,233,701	837,253	339	356,281	**3,427,574**
Expenses from financial intermediation	(90,638)	(17,982)	(1,214)	(1,978,920)	**(2,088,754)**
Service fee income	76,027	3,338,865	6	385,897	**3,800,795**
Other income	11,002	452,891	--	6,107	**470,000**
Other expenses	(586,876)	(363,933)	--	(1,189,451)	**(2,140,260)**
Statement of Income			**2023**		
Income from financial intermediation	5,016,441	1,781,577	700	596,808	**7,395,526**
Expenses from financial intermediation	(189,136)	(40,631)	(2,316)	(4,078,899)	**(4,310,982)**
Service fee income	141,352	6,346,319	45	761,627	**7,249,343**
Other income	29,295	862,970	--	17,216	**909,481**
Other expenses	(1,073,172)	(761,973)	--	(1,474,574)	**(3,309,719)**

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R$ 43 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The reversal of expense for allowance was R$ 9 thousand in the 2nd half/2023 (the constitution of expense for allowance was R$ 4 thousand in 2023).
2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.
3 - It includes mainly other financial instruments and financial bills. The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by the Cielo to the accredited establishments.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Consolidated	Controller	Associates and joint ventures	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Dec 31, 2022
Assets	**2,580,362**	**12,902,253**	**6,147**	**6,299,651**	**21,788,413**
Interbank investments	--	998,676	--	2,901,626	**3,900,302**
Securities	--	3,694,921	--	498,019	**4,192,940**
Loan portfolio [1]	--	7,412,659	6,147	2,587,860	**10,006,666**
Other assets [2]	2,580,362	795,997	--	312,146	**3,688,505**
Liabilities	**4,642,909**	**17,773,448**	**25,875**	**57,931,685**	**80,373,917**
Customers resources	2,747,266	570,117	1,741	11,074,351	**14,393,475**
Financial institutions resources	132,828	100,043	--	45,689,386	**45,922,257**
Other liabilities [3]	1,762,815	17,103,288	24,134	1,167,948	**20,058,185**
Guarantees received	--	20	--	--	**20**
Guarantees given and other coobligations	344,592	5,004,909	--	33,985	**5,383,486**
Statement of Income			**2022**		
Income from financial intermediation	5,744,487	1,141,864	810	541,636	**7,428,797**
Expenses from financial intermediation	(152,927)	(47,406)	(2,192)	(4,080,080)	**(4,282,605)**
Service fee income	165,872	6,011,385	14	750,321	**6,927,592**
Other income	113,535	881,363	--	17,229	**1,012,127**
Other expenses	(973,196)	(1,384,821)	--	(797,182)	**(3,155,199)**

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R$ 39 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The reversal of expense for allowance was R$ 8 thousand in 2022.
2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.
3 - It includes mainly other financial instruments and financial bills. The associates and joint ventures' balance mainly refers to amounts payable to Cielo relating to transactions carried out with credit and debit cards issued by the Bank to be transferred by the Cielo to the accredited establishments.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

29 – Employee benefits

Banco do Brasil sponsors the following pension and health insurance plans for its employees, that ensure the complementation of retirement benefits and medical assistance:

	Plans	Benefits	Classification
Previ - Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Previ Futuro	Retirement and Pension	Defined contribution
	Plano de Benefícios 1	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano Informal	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
Cassi - Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Plano de Associados	Health Care	Defined benefit
Economus – Instituto de Seguridade Social	Prevmais	Retirement and Pension	Variable contribution
	Regulamento Geral	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Regulamento Complementar 1	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Grupo B'	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS	Health Care	Defined benefit
	Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS II	Health Care	Defined benefit
	Plano de Assistência Médica Complementar - PAMC	Health Care	Defined benefit
Fusesc - Fundação Codesc de Seguridade Social	Multifuturo I	Retirement and Pension	Variable contribution
	Plano de Benefícios I	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
SIM - Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados dos Sistemas Besc e Codesc, do Badesc e da Fusesc	Plano de Saúde	Health Care	Defined contribution
Prevbep - Caixa de Previdência Social	Plano BEP	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit

Number of participants covered by benefit plans sponsored by the Bank

	Dec 31, 2023			Dec 31, 2022		
	Number of participants			Number of participants		
	Actives	Retired/users	Total	Actives	Retired/users	Total
Retirement and pension plans	**87,633**	**122,428**	**210,061**	**87,342**	**123,024**	**210,366**
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ	3,111	99,991	103,102	3,500	100,458	103,958
Plano Previ Futuro	74,259	4,123	78,382	73,413	3,680	77,093
Plano Informal	--	1,916	1,916	--	2,045	2,045
Other plans	10,263	16,398	26,661	10,429	16,841	27,270
Health care plans	**89,336**	**106,502**	**195,838**	**89,007**	**107,329**	**196,336**
Cassi	80,681	101,054	181,735	80,236	101,619	181,855
Other plans	8,655	5,448	14,103	8,771	5,710	14,481

Bank's contributions to benefit plans

	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Retirement and pension plans	**1,139,129**	**2,099,626**	**1,968,892**
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ [1]	354,115	660,535	638,270
Plano Previ Futuro	555,475	1,011,300	914,262
Plano Informal	70,441	134,995	140,985
Other plans	159,098	292,796	275,375
Health care plans	**1,136,462**	**2,147,840**	**2,001,926**
Cassi	1,006,653	1,908,758	1,804,709
Other plans	129,809	239,082	197,217
Total	**2,275,591**	**4,247,466**	**3,970,818**

1 - Refers to the contributions relating to participants subject to Agreement 97 and Plan 1, whereby these contributions occur by the realization of Fundo Paridade until 2018 and Fundo de Utilização (Note 29.f). Agreement 97 aims to regulate the funding required to constitute a portion equivalent to 53.7% of guaranteed amount relating to the supplementary pension due to the participants who joined the Bank up to April 14, 1967 and who have retired or will retire after the aforementioned date, except for those participants who are part of the Plano Informal.

The Bank's contributions to defined benefit plans (post-employment) were estimated at R$ 972,899 thousand for the next 6 months and R$ 2,075,329 thousand for the next 12 months.

Values recognized in income

	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Retirement and pension plans	**440,876**	**1,634,233**	**1,757,884**
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ	1,123,091	2,880,308	2,869,928
Plano Previ Futuro	(555,475)	(1,011,300)	(914,262)
Plano Informal	(53,033)	(107,170)	(104,157)
Other plans	(73,707)	(127,605)	(93,625)
Health care plans	**(1,215,577)**	**(2,342,250)**	**(2,176,829)**
Cassi	(1,098,477)	(2,120,045)	(1,989,431)
Other plans	(117,100)	(222,205)	(187,398)
Total	**(774,701)**	**(708,017)**	**(418,945)**

Detailed information regarding defined benefit plans is provided in Note 29.d.4.

a) Retirement and pension plans

Previ Futuro (Previ)

Participants in this plan include Bank employees hired after December 24, 1997. Depending on time of service and salary, active participants may contribute between 7% and 17% of their salary (retired participants do not contribute). The plan sponsor matches participants' contributions up to 14% of their salaries.

Plano de Benefícios 1 (Previ)

Participants in this plan include Bank employees hired prior to December 23, 1997. Active and retired participants may contribute between 1.8% and 7.8% of their salary or pension.

Plano Informal (Previ)

Banco do Brasil is fully responsible for this plan. The Bank's contractual obligations include to:

(i) providing retirement benefits to the initial group of participants and pension payments to the beneficiaries of participants who died prior to April 14, 1967;

(ii) paying additional retirement benefits to plan participants who retired prior to April 14, 1967, or had the right to retire based on time of service and at least 20 years of service with the Bank; and

(iii) increasing retirement and pension benefits due to judicial and administrative decisions related to changes in the Bank's career, salary and incentive plans (in excess of the plan's original benefits).

Prevmais (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa (a bank acquired by Banco do Brasil on November 30, 2009) who enrolled after August 01, 2006, or were part of the Regulamento Geral benefit plan and opted to receive their vested account balances. The sponsor and participants make equal contributions, which may not exceed 8% of participants' salaries. The plan provides additional risk coverage, including supplemental health, work-related accident, disability and death benefits.

Regulamento Geral (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa who enrolled prior to July 31, 2006. This plan is closed to new members. The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa. This plan offers supplemental health benefits and annuities upon death or disability. The sponsor, participants and retired/other beneficiaries fund the plan.

Grupo B' (Economus)

Group of employees and retirees of Banco Nossa Caixa admitted between January 22, 1974, and May 13, 1974, and their beneficiaries.

Multifuturo I (Fusesc)

Participants in this plan include employees of the State Bank of Santa Catarina – Besc (acquired by Banco do Brasil on September 30, 2008) who enrolled after January 12, 2003, or were part of the Plano de Benefícios I (Fusesc) and chose to participate in this plan. Participants may contribute from 2% to 7% of their salaries. The plan sponsor matches these contributions.

Plano de Benefícios I (Fusesc)

Participants in this plan include employees of Besc who enrolled prior to January 11, 2003. This plan is closed to new members. The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

Plano BEP (Prevbep)

Participants in this plan include employees of the State Bank of Piauí – BEP (acquired by Banco do Brasil on November 30, 2008). The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

b) Health care plans

Plano de Associados (Cassi)

The Bank sponsors a health care plan managed by Cassi. The plan covers health care services related to prevention, protection, recovery and rehabilitation for participants and their beneficiaries. Each month, the Bank contributes 4.5% of participants' salaries or pension benefits, in addition to 3% per dependent of active employee (up to three dependents).

Monthly contributions by participants and pensioners total 4% of their salary or pension, copayments for certain hospital procedures, in addition to the contribution per dependent, following the rules provided for in the Cassi Statute and in the plan's regulations.

Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees from Banco Nossa Caixa, who enrolled prior to December 12, 2000. Participation in this plan requires a direct payroll deduction of 1.5%, providing coverage for employees and certain preferred dependents. An additional 10% copayment is required for each medical visit and low-cost exam performed by employees and their dependents (both preferred and non-preferred).

Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS II (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees from Banco Nossa Caixa, who enrolled after January 01, 2001. Participation in this plan requires a direct payroll deduction of 1.5%, providing coverage for employees and certain preferred dependents. An additional 10% copayment is required for each medical visit and low-cost exam performed by employees and their dependents and adult children. This plan does not cover non-preferred dependents.

Plano de Assistência Médica Complementar - PAMC (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa located in the state of São Paulo. The plan serves disabled employees under the Complementar and Regulamento Geral and their dependents. Participant costs vary based on usage and in accordance with a progressive salary table.

Plano de Saúde (SIM)

Participants in this plan include employees of Besc and other sponsors of the plan (including Badesc, Bescor, Fusesc and SIM). The monthly contribution of the active beneficiaries is variable according to the beneficiary's age, owed by themselves and their dependents, and the contribution's sponsors, in relation to the actives beneficiaries and their respective dependents, is also variable according to its age group. The plan also provides copayment in medical appointments, exams and home care, following the rules set out in the plan's regulations.

c) Risk factors

The Bank may be required to make extraordinary contributions to sponsored entities, which may adversely affect the Bank's operating income and shareholders' equity.

In one hand, from an asset point of view, actuarial risk is associated with the possibility of losses resulting from fluctuation (decrease) in the fair value of plan assets. On the other hand, from the point of view of actuarial liabilities, the risk is associated with the possibility of losses arising from the fluctuation (increase) in the present value of the actuarial obligations of the plans of the Defined Benefit categoryome.

Determination of the Bank's obligations to these entities is based on long-term actuarial and financial estimates and the application and interpretation of current regulatory standards. Inaccuracies inherent to the estimation process could result in differences between recorded amounts and the actual obligations in the future. This could have a negative impact on the Bank's operating results.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Actuarial valuations

Actuarial evaluations are performed every six months. The information contained in the below tables refers to the calculations on Dec 31, 2023 and on Dec 31, 2022.

d.1) Changes in present value of defined benefit actuarial obligations

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	**(140,726,703)**	**(152,404,722)**	**(752,171)**	**(846,025)**	**(8,808,892)**	**(9,212,441)**	**(8,352,609)**	**(8,975,214)**
Interest cost	(16,592,450)	(15,969,282)	(81,290)	(84,665)	(1,054,064)	(989,853)	(981,052)	(948,961)
Current service cost	(45,096)	(68,644)	--	--	(83,398)	(79,866)	(3,671)	(4,578)
Past service cost	--	--	(25,880)	(19,492)	--	--	--	--
Benefits paid using plan assets	16,101,165	15,311,473	134,995	140,986	926,175	884,995	916,460	865,173
Remeasurements of actuarial gain/(losses)	(28,921,336)	12,404,472	(91,617)	57,025	(1,892,492)	588,273	(1,587,747)	710,971
Experience adjustment	(1,197,402)	(4,970,461)	637	(7,543)	(189,334)	(335,656)	(55,461)	(268,829)
Changes to biometric/demographic assumptions	38	--	--	--	1,411	--	284	17,932
Changes to financial assumptions	(27,723,972)	17,374,933	(92,254)	64,568	(1,704,569)	923,929	(1,532,570)	961,868
Closing balance	**(170,184,420)**	**(140,726,703)**	**(815,963)**	**(752,171)**	**(10,912,671)**	**(8,808,892)**	**(10,008,619)**	**(8,352,609)**
Present value of actuarial liabilities with surplus	(170,184,420)	(140,726,703)	--	--	--	--	(8,065,338)	(7,476,638)
Present value of actuarial liabilities without surplus	--	--	(815,963)	(752,171)	(10,912,671)	(8,808,892)	(1,943,281)	(875,971)

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.2) Changes in fair value of plan assets

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans [1]	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	**197,539,033**	**192,870,833**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**7,476,638**	**7,590,710**
Interest income	22,398,163	21,777,783	--	--	--	--	867,019	873,990
Contributions received	1,321,070	1,276,540	134,995	140,986	926,175	884,995	482,664	459,151
Participants	660,535	638,270	--	--	--	--	185,238	173,101
Sponsor	660,535	638,270	134,995	140,986	926,175	884,995	297,426	286,050
Benefits paid using plan assets	(16,101,165)	(15,311,473)	(134,995)	(140,986)	(926,175)	(884,995)	(916,460)	(865,173)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	12,069,130	(3,074,650)	--	--	--	--	155,477	(582,040)
Closing balance	**217,226,231**	**197,539,033**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**8,065,338**	**7,476,638**

1 - Refers to the following plans: Regulamento Geral (Economus), Prevmais (Economus), Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus), Multifuturo 1 (Fusesc), Plano 1 (Fusesc) and Plano BEP (Prevbep).

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.3) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
1) Fair value of the plan assets	217,226,231	197,539,033	--	--	--	--	8,065,338	7,476,638
2) Present value of actuarial liabilities	(170,184,420)	(140,726,703)	(815,963)	(752,171)	(10,912,671)	(8,808,892)	(10,008,619)	(8,352,609)
3) Superávit/(déficit) (1+2)	47,041,811	56,812,330	(815,963)	(752,171)	(10,912,671)	(8,808,892)	(1,943,281)	(875,971)
4) Net actuarial asset/(liability) [1]	23,520,905	28,406,165	(815,963)	(752,171)	(10,912,671)	(8,808,892)	(1,527,327)	(910,551)

1 - Refers to the portion of the surplus/(deficit) due from the sponsor.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.4) Changes in fair value of plan assets

	Plano 1 - Previ			Plano Informal - Previ			Plano de Associados - Cassi			Other plans		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Current service cost	(11,712)	(22,548)	(34,322)	--	--	--	(42,674)	(83,398)	(79,865)	(1,022)	(1,835)	(2,290)
Interest cost	(4,203,278)	(8,296,225)	(7,984,642)	(39,203)	(81,291)	(84,665)	(538,463)	(1,054,063)	(989,853)	(270,374)	(542,034)	(525,258)
Expected yield on plan assets	5,338,081	11,199,081	10,888,892	--	--	--	--	--	--	208,363	432,118	435,673
Unrecognized past service cost	--	--	--	(13,830)	(25,879)	(19,492)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Expense with active employees	--	--	--	--	--	--	(517,340)	(982,584)	(919,713)	(129,793)	(241,712)	(191,800)
Outros ajustes/reversão	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,019	3,653	2,652
(Expense)/income recognized in the statement of income	**1,123,091**	**2,880,308**	**2,869,928**	**(53,033)**	**(107,170)**	**(104,157)**	**(1,098,477)**	**(2,120,045)**	**(1,989,431)**	**(190,807)**	**(349,810)**	**(281,023)**

d.5) Amounts recognized in the shareholders' equity

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Opening balance	**(789,156)**	**(3,235,552)**	**(105,295)**	**(136,659)**	**(638,989)**	**(962,540)**	**(312,637)**	**(364,321)**
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(8,426,102)	4,664,911	(91,617)	57,026	(1,892,492)	588,273	(802,450)	94,999
Tax effects	4,007,243	(2,218,515)	41,228	(25,662)	851,621	(264,722)	364,646	(43,315)
Closing balance	**(5,208,015)**	**(789,156)**	**(155,684)**	**(105,295)**	**(1,679,860)**	**(638,989)**	**(750,441)**	**(312,637)**

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.6) Maturity profile of defined benefit actuarial obligations

	Duration [1]	Expected benefit payments [2]				
		Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Plano 1 (Previ)	8.78	16,141,448	15,936,021	15,716,242	315,652,441	363,446,152
Plano Informal (Previ)	5.80	131,715	118,312	106,241	944,209	1,300,477
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	9.73	1,018,377	998,880	983,732	24,992,325	27,993,314
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	8.63	707,531	705,626	700,035	13,757,286	15,870,478
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	10.59	3,640	3,824	4,023	137,472	148,959
Plus I e II (Economus)	12.22	47,316	49,251	51,147	2,485,951	2,633,665
Grupo B' (Economus)	7.53	24,618	24,307	23,959	361,348	434,232
Prevmais (Economus)	9.79	32,889	32,852	32,848	857,375	955,964
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	9.73	8,669	8,684	8,697	223,329	249,379
Plano I (Fusesc)	7.33	52,549	51,445	50,240	711,857	866,091
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	9.09	8,013	7,966	7,913	171,864	195,756

1 - Weighted average duration, in years, of the defined benefit actuarial obligation.
2 - Amounts considered without discounting at present value.

d.7) Composition of the plan assets

	Plano 1 - Previ		Other plans	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Fixed income	127,077,345	115,877,631	7,276,657	6,582,918
Equity securities and similar instruments [1]	70,598,525	64,138,045	294,801	389,605
Real estate investments	12,142,946	10,765,877	221,915	221,068
Loans and financing	5,669,605	5,215,030	156,858	151,513
Other	1,737,810	1,542,450	115,107	131,534
Total	**217,226,231**	**197,539,033**	**8,065,338**	**7,476,638**
Amounts listed in fair value of plan assets				
In the entity's own financial instruments	9,384,173	6,894,112	--	43,050
In properties or other assets used by the entity	1,390,248	1,264,250	35,153	31,239

1 - It includes, in Plano 1 – Previ, the amount of R$ 5,586,966 thousand (R$ 6,432,248 thousand on Dec, 31 2022), related to the assets that are not quoted in active markets.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.8) Main actuarial assumptions adopted

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.55%	3.45%	3.57%	3.58%	3.55%	3.42%	3.55%	3.45%
Real discount rate (p.a.)	6.81%	8.94%	6.64%	8.79%	6.86%	8.98%	6.80%	8.94%
Nominal rate of return on investments (p.a.)	10.60%	12.70%	--	--	--	--	10.59%	12.69%
Real rate of expected salary growth (p.a.)	0.77%	0.67%	--	--	--	--	0.91%	0.91%
Actuarial life table	BR-EMSsb-2015		BR-EMSsb-2015		BR-EMSsb-2015		AT-2000 / AT-2012 / AT-83 / RP 2000	
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit	

In order to determine the values for the defined benefit plans, the Bank uses methods and assumptions different from those submitted by the entities sponsored.

CPC 33 (R1) addresses the accounting, as well as the effects that occurred or that will occur in the entities that sponsor employee benefits plans. However, the sponsored entities themselves must comply with the rules issued by the Ministério da Previdência Social, through the Conselho Nacional de Previdência Complementar (CNPC) and the Superintendência Nacional de Previdência Complementar (Previc). The most significant differences are in the definition of the assumptions used in Plano 1 – Previ.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.9) Differences in assumptions of the Plano 1 – Previ

	Bank	Previ
Real discount rate (p.a.)	6.81%	4.75%
Evaluation of assets		
Federal government bonds	Fair value	Amortized Cost
Equity stakes	Fair value	Adjusted Value [1]
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit	Aggregate method

1 - In the valuation methodology for its investment in Litel, uses as reference the closing price of vale's share, the Litel group's main asset, on the penultimate day of each month.

d.10) Reconciliation of amounts calculated in Plan 1 - Previ/Bank

	Plan assets		Actuarial liabilities		Effect in surplus/(deficit)	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Value determined - Previ	**222,368,862**	**210,312,946**	**(208,014,404)**	**(205,701,047)**	**14,354,458**	**4,611,899**
Adjustment in the value of plan assets [1]	(5,142,631)	(12,773,913)	--	--	(5,142,631)	(12,773,913)
Adjustment in the liabilities - discount rate/capitalization method	--	--	37,829,984	64,974,344	37,829,984	64,974,344
Value determined - Bank	**217,226,231**	**197,539,033**	**(170,184,420)**	**(140,726,703)**	**47,041,811**	**56,812,330**

1 - Refers mainly to adjustments made by the Bank in determining the fair value of the investments in Litel and in securities held to maturity.

d.11) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is performed for changes in a single assumption while maintaining all others constant. This is unlikely in reality, since some of the assumptions are correlated.

The same methodology was used to perform the sensitivity analysis in each of the periods presented. However, the discount rate was updated to reflect market conditions.

The table below presents the sensitivity analysis of the most relevant actuarial assumptions, showing the increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligations, with variations reasonably possible for December 31, 2023.

	Discount rate		Life expectancy		Salary increase	
	+0,25%	-0.25%	+1 age	-1 age	+0,25%	-0.25%
Plano 1 (Previ)	(3,504,675)	3,644,230	2,882,631	(2,933,490)	6,428	(6,409)
Plano Informal (Previ)	(11,110)	11,437	23,930	(23,667)	--	--
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	(211,965)	221,049	149,512	(151,193)	766	(749)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	(156,865)	162,833	136,848	(140,621)	--	--
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	(1,621)	1,686	(1,904)	1,944	--	--
Plus I e II (Economus)	(23,035)	24,253	26,373	(25,634)	--	--
Grupo B' (Economus)	(4,375)	4,522	5,618	(5,786)	--	--
Prevmais (Economus)	(8,977)	9,368	2,370	(2,339)	1,154	(1,145)
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	(3,162)	3,207	1,162	(1,192)	761	(866)
Plano I (Fusesc)	(8,116)	8,382	10,462	(10,583)	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	(1,944)	2,023	1,366	(1,411)	--	--

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

e) Overview of actuarial asset/(liability) recorded by the Bank

	Actuarial assets		Actuarial liabilities	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Plano 1 (Previ)	23,520,905	28,406,165	--	--
Plano Informal (Previ)	--	--	(815,963)	(752,171)
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	--	--	(10,912,671)	(8,808,892)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	--	--	(816,905)	(565,077)
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	7,928	9,576	--	--
Plus I e II (Economus)	--	--	(802,397)	(563,390)
Grupo B' (Economus)	--	--	(238,803)	(206,165)
Prevmais (Economus)	133,637	147,230	--	--
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	69,919	119,869	--	--
Plano I (Fusesc)	96,072	115,868	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	23,222	31,538	--	--
Total	**23,851,683**	**28,830,246**	**(13,586,739)**	**(10,895,695)**

f) Allocations of the Surplus - Plano 1

	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Fundo de Utilização [1]			
Opening balance	**11,579,611**	**11,315,371**	**10,795,343**
Contributions to Plano 1	(354,115)	(660,535)	(638,270)
Restatement	383,357	954,017	1,158,298
Closing balance	**11,608,853**	**11,608,853**	**11,315,371**

1 - Contains resources transferred from the Fundo de Destinação (because of the plan's surplus).The Bank can use for repayments or to reduce future contributions (after first meeting all applicable legal requirements). The fund is recalculated based on the actuarial target (INPC + 4.75% p.a.).

30 – Risk and capital management

a) Risk management process

Banco do Brasil considers risk and capital management as one of the main vectors for the decision-making process.

The institution has a process for identifying and evaluating risks that results in a corporate set of relevant risks, carried out using a methodology that considers external inputs, such as regulatory guidelines, relevant concerns of the global financial industry and benchmarks with other institutions. As internal inputs, the risks incurred by ELBBs, the risk factors disclosed in the Reference Form (FR), the risks identified by managers, in the first line, and the strategic drivers are evaluated.

The identified risks have their relevance classification defined based on quantitative and qualitative criteria, resulting in the following relevant risks:

a) Strategic risk;
b) Social, environmental and climate risk;
c) Credit risk;
d) Actuarial risk;
e) *Banking book* interest rate risk;
f) Market risk;
g) Liquidity risk;
h) Contagion risk;
i) Operational risk; and
j) Reputational risk.

The Bank periodically reviews the Corporate Ser of Relevant Risks. For relevant risks, stages of implementation of management structure and processes are established, with the minimum activities to be considered to treat the risks.

The process of identifying and assessing the relevance of risks has been improved, with the participation of the first line of defense in qualitative risk assessment discussions. The participation of specific managers improves the risk assessment process, allowing the perceptions of those involved to be captured and the risk management culture to be disseminated.

The 2023 methodology was improved with the development of specific scales for the relevance of Social, Environmental and Climate Risk (RSAC) and Reputation Risk, due to the transversal nature of these risks. In addition to reviewing Credit Risk categories.

At the Bank, risk and capital management is carried out separately from the business and internal audit units. The specific Risk and Capital Management policy is approved by the Board of Directors, with the opinion of the Advisory Committees. Risk management is carried out in accordance with the policies and strategies of the Bank's Senior Management.

To learn more about the risk and capital management process in Banco do Brasil, visit the information available in the Risk Management Report and in the Recovery Plan at the website *bb.com.br/ir*.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Financial instruments - fair value

Financial instruments recorded in balance sheet accounts, compared to fair value:

	Dec 31, 2023		Dec 31, 2022		Unrealized gain/(loss) without tax effects			
					On income		On shareholders' equity	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Assets								
Cash and due from banks	17,327,745	17,327,745	18,310,546	18,310,546	--	--	--	--
Compulsory deposits with Bacen	101,805,900	101,805,900	95,119,085	95,119,085	--	--	--	--
Interbank investments	432,160,990	432,160,990	415,873,438	415,810,825	--	(62,613)	--	(62,613)
Securities	466,994,273	466,828,048	428,447,097	427,873,052	(2,436,344)	(3,592,373)	(166,225)	(574,045)
Adjustment of securities available for sale (Note 10.a)					(2,270,119)	(3,018,328)	--	--
Adjustment of securities held to maturity (Note 10.a)					(166,225)	(574,045)	(166,225)	(574,045)
Derivative financial instruments	1,973,686	1,973,686	1,638,069	1,638,069	--	--	--	--
Loan portfolio	975,349,358	968,308,823	891,283,323	866,903,805	(7,040,535)	(24,379,518)	(7,040,535)	(24,379,518)
Other financial assets	94,577,173	94,577,173	93,072,415	93,072,415	--	--	--	--
Liabilities								
Customers resources	811,943,803	811,903,547	753,263,047	753,309,420	40,256	(46,373)	40,256	(46,373)
Financial institutions resources	651,190,724	651,460,774	652,922,721	654,686,121	(270,050)	(1,763,400)	(270,050)	(1,763,400)
Securities resources	284,156,307	284,156,307	229,745,964	229,745,964	--	--	--	--
Derivative financial instruments	2,509,742	2,509,742	3,045,463	3,045,463	--	--	--	--
Other financial liabilities	161,864,745	161,864,745	143,049,849	143,049,849	--	--	--	--
Unrealized gain/(loss) without tax effects					**(9,706,673)**	**(29,844,277)**	**(7,436,554)**	**(26,825,949)**

Determination of fair value of financial instruments

Short-term interbank investments: The fair value was obtained by discounting future cash flows, using interest rates traded by the market in similar operations on the balance sheet date.

Securities: accounted by fair value, according to Bacen Circular 3,068/2001, except for securities held to maturity. The fair value of the securities, including those held to maturity, was obtained from rates practiced in the market.

Loan operations: For the operations of this group, remunerated at post-fixed rates, the fair value of the book value itself was considered, due to the equivalence between them. The operations remunerated at prepaid interest rates were estimated by discounting future cash flows, adopting market interest rates to contract similar operations at the balance sheet date.

Interbank deposits: The fair value was calculated by the discount of the future cash flows using rates currently applicable in the market for fixed rate deposits. For post-fixed operations whose maturities were less than 30 days, the book value was deemed approximately equivalent to the fair value.

Time deposits: The same criteria adopted for interbank deposits are utilized in the determination of the fair value.

Liabilities related to repurchase agreement: For operations at fixed rates, the fair value was determined calculating the discount of the estimated cash flows adopting a discount rate equivalent to the rates applied in contracting similar operations on the last trading day. For post-fixed operations, book values have been deemed approximately equivalent to fair value.

Borrowings and onlendings: Such operations are exclusive to the Bank with no similar operations in the market. Given their specific characteristics, the exclusive rates for each fund, the inexistence of an active market or similar traded instruments, the fair values of such operations are considered equivalent to the book value.

Other liabilities: Fair values have been determined by the discounted cash flow method, which takes into account interest rates offered in the market for obligations with similar maturities, risks and terms.

Derivatives financial instruments: Derivatives were booked at fair value, according to Bacen Circular No. 3,082/2002. The fair value of derivatives was estimated in accordance with internal pricing models, using the interest rates disclosed for transactions with similar terms and indices on the last business day of the period.

Other financial instruments: Included or not in the balance sheet, fair value is approximately equivalent to the corresponding book value.

Source of information regarding assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet

The Bank's fair value measurements consider the following input levels:

Level 1 – Price quotations are derived from active markets for identical financial instruments. Financial instruments are considered to be quoted in an active market if prices are readily available and are based on regularly occurring arm's length transactions.

Level 2 – Requires the use of information obtained from the market that is not Level 1. This includes prices quoted in non-active markets for similar assets and liabilities and information that can be corroborated in the market.

Level 3 – Requires the use of information not obtained from the market to measure fair value. When there is not an active market for an instrument, the Bank uses valuation techniques that incorporate internal data. The Bank's methodologies are consistent with commonly used techniques for pricing financial instruments.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet

	Dec 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets	**418,062,241**	**355,949,157**	**59,591,364**	**2,521,720**
Hedge interbank deposit	2,396,937	--	2,396,937	--
Trading securities, measured by fair value	12,045,093	7,619,623	4,399,477	25,993
Derivative financial instruments	1,973,686	--	1,973,686	--
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	401,596,859	348,329,534	50,821,264	2,446,061
Loans	49,666	--	-	49,666
Liabilities	**(4,600,102)**	**--**	**(4,600,102)**	**--**
Hedge funding	(2,090,360)	--	(2,090,360)	--
Derivative financial instruments	(2,509,742)	--	(2,509,742)	--

	Dec 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets	**384,458,400**	**321,957,089**	**59,737,711**	**2,763,600**
Hedge interbank deposit	2,563,590	--	2,563,590	--
Trading securities, measured by fair value	10,330,260	2,550,400	7,676,720	103,140
Derivative financial instruments	1,638,069	--	1,638,069	--
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	369,880,437	319,406,689	47,859,332	2,614,416
Loans	46,044	--	--	46,044
Liabilities	**(4,862,444)**	**--**	**(4,862,444)**	**--**
Hedge funding	(1,816,981)	--	(1,816,981)	--
Derivative financial instruments	(3,045,463)	--	(3,045,463)	--

Sensitivity analysis

Analysis method and objective

The Bank conducts a quarterly sensitivity analysis of exposure to the interest rate risk of its owned positions, using as a method the application of parallel shocks on the market yield curves relating to the most relevant risk factors. The method is intended to simulate the impacts on the Bank's income vis-à-vis potential scenarios, which consider possible fluctuations in the market interest rates.

Method assumptions and limitations

The application of parallel shocks on the market yield curves assumes that uptrends or downtrends in the interest rates occur in an identical way, both for short terms and for longer terms. As market movements do not usually present such behavior, this method can present deviations from actual results.

Scope, method application scenarios and implications for income

The sensitivity analysis process is carried out considering the following scope:

(i) operations classified in the trading portfolio, basically composed of trading government bonds and derivative financial instruments, have positive or negative effects as a result from the possible movements of interest rates in the market. These changes generate a direct impact on the Bank's results or shareholders' equity; and

(ii) operations classified in the banking portfolio, mainly composed of operations contracted with the intention of being held until their maturities – loans to customers, funding in the retail market and held to maturity securities - and which are accounted for at rates based on the contractual rates. The positive or negative effects resulting from changes in the interest rates in the market do not directly affect the Bank's income.

The following scenarios are considered for the performance of the sensitivity analysis:

Scenario I: 100 basis points (+/- 1%) changes, considering the worst loss by risk factor.

Scenario II: +25% and -25% changes, considering the worst loss by risk factor.

Scenario III: +50% and -50% changes, considering the worst loss by risk factor.

Results of the sensitivity analysis

Results obtained for the sensitivity analysis of the trading portfolio and for the set of operations included in the trading and banking portfolios are presented in the following tables charts:

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Sensitivity analysis for trading portfolio

Risk factors / Exposures	Dec 31, 2023			Dec 31, 2022		
	Scenarios I	**Scenarios II**	**Scenarios III**	**Scenarios I**	**Scenarios II**	**Scenarios III**
Pre fixed rate	(36,529)	(95,707)	(212,816)	(4)	(16)	(50)
Interest rate coupons	(11,872)	(259)	(518)	(2,321)	(455)	(910)
Price index coupons	(306,701)	(391,514)	(740,582)	(418,639)	(604,520)	(1,134,951)
Foreign currency coupons	(158,376)	(189,337)	(398,177)	(13,819)	(15,175)	(29,809)
Total	**(513,478)**	**(676,817)**	**(1,352,093)**	**(434,783)**	**(620,166)**	**(1,165,720)**

Sensitivity analysis for the set of operations recorded in the trading and banking portfolios

Risk factors / Exposures	Dec 31, 2023			Dec 31, 2022		
	Scenarios I	**Scenarios II**	**Scenarios III**	**Scenarios I**	**Scenarios II**	**Scenarios III**
Pre fixed rate	(12,657,515)	(29,315,468)	(56,110,520)	(8,159,424)	(25,235,622)	(47,994,780)
Interest rate coupons	(11,489,079)	(22,102,323)	(46,674,809)	(6,412,350)	(22,980,508)	(49,931,838)
Price index coupons	(457,960)	(528,871)	(1,011,996)	(545,442)	(719,616)	(1,364,325)
Foreign currency coupons	(2,810,805)	(720,280)	(1,481,739)	(2,909,671)	(679,352)	(1,385,770)
Total	**(27,415,359)**	**(52,666,942)**	**(105,279,064)**	**(18,026,887)**	**(49,615,098)**	**(100,676,713)**

b) Capital management

Objectives and policies

In 2017, Bacen issued CMN Resolution 4,557, which defines the scope and requirements of the risk management structure and the capital management structure for financial institutions.

In compliance with the Resolution, the Board of Directors has established Coris and has appointed as the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), responsible for risk and capital management, the Vice President of Internal Controls and Risk Management.

Capital management aims to ensure the Institution's future solvency concurrent with the implementation of business strategies.

Capital management is carried out through an organizational structure appropriate to the nature of its operations, the complexity of its business and the extent of exposure to relevant risks.

There are defined and documented capital management strategies that establish mechanisms and procedures to keep capital compatible with the Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement (RAS).

In addition, the Bank has specific policies, approved by the Board, which aim to guide the development of functions or behaviors, through strategic drivers that guide capital management actions. These specific policies apply to all businesses that involve risk and capital at the Bank.

Elements comprised by capital management:

Strategic plans, business goals and budgets respect the risk appetite and tolerance and indicators of capital adequacy and risk-adjusted return.

The Capital Plan is prepared in consistency with the business strategy, seeking to maintain capital indicators at appropriate levels. This Plan highlights the capital planning of Banco do Brasil and the prospective assessment of any need for capital contribution.

The Capital Plan preparation is referenced in the guidelines and limits contained in RAS and the Bank's Corporate Budget (BB Budget), considering that this represents the materialization of the guidelines of ECBB, the Master Plan (PD) and the Fixed Investment Plan.

The budgeted amounts must correspond to the goals and objectives defined by the Board of Directors for the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate. Thus, premises such as business growth, credit growth in operations with higher profitability, restrictions on operations in segments with lower profitability, among others, are contained in the BB Budget.

In addition, the BB Budget considers the macroeconomic scenario prepared by the Global Treasury Unit (Tesou) and the legislation applied to the Brazilian Banking Industry (SFN).

The review of the ECBB and the PD results from the application of a set of strategic planning methodologies, observing the best market practices. It is noteworthy that the review of the ECBB and the PD takes place in an integrated manner with the budgeting process, with the RAS and with the other documents of the strategic architecture, which ensures the alignment between such documents, giving greater internal consistency to the strategic planning process.

The BB Budget follows the guidelines defined in the ECBB, respects the RAS and aims to meet the floors and ceilings defined in the indicators approved in the PD. The BB Budget allows the quantification in financial values of the strategic objectives defined in the ECBB.

The RAS is the strategic document that guides the planning of the business strategy, directing budget and capital towards a sustainable and optimized allocation, according to the Institution's capacity to assume risks and its strategic objectives, in addition to promoting understanding and dissemination of the risk culture.

This statement is applied to the Bank and considers potential impacts on the capital of the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate. It is expected that the Subsidiaries, Affiliates and Investment companies (ELBB) define their drivers based on these guidelines considering specific needs and legal and regulatory aspects to which they are subject.

As defined in the RAS, risk appetite is the maximum level of risk that the Institution accepts to incur in order to achieve its objectives, materialized by indicators that define an aggregate view of risk exposure. Tolerance, in turn, induces risk management in a more granular way, considering the defined appetite.

RAS defines prudential minimum limits that aim to perpetuate the strategy of strengthening the Bank's capital structure. These limits are established above the regulatory minimum, represent the Bank's Risk Appetite and are effective as of January of each year.

The capital target is the level of capital desired by the Bank, which is why its management actions must be guided by this driver. The goals are distinguished from tolerance and risk appetite because the latter defines the level at which the Institution does not accept to operate, and must take timely measures for readjustment, which may trigger contingency measures.

Integration:

Adopting a prospective stance, the Bank assesses the capital status, including the leverage ratio, classified as Critical, Alert or Surveillance, according to the time horizon that precedes the projected deadline for the breach of the prudential minimum limits defined by Senior Management and detailed in the RAS, as the figure below:

Capital and Leverage Ratio		Period of noncompliance (months)					
		0 a 6	7 a 12	13 a 18	19 a 24	25 a 30	acima de 31
Target[1]	ICP	ALERT			SURVEILLANCE		
Appetite[2]	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	CRITICAL			ALERT		SURVEILLANCE
	Tier 1 Ratio	CRITICAL		ALERT		SURVEILLANCE	
	Basel Prudential Ratio	CRITICAL	ALERT		SURVEILLANCE		
	Leverage Prudential Ratio	CRITICAL		ALERT		SURVEILLANCE	

[1] level of capital desired by the institution

[2] maximum level of risk that institution agrees to incur in order to achieve its goals

The Capital Forum has the responsibility of identify the capital and leverage ratio status of the Bank and occurs through the control of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (ICP), Tier I Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio and Leverage Ratio projected for a time horizon of at least 36 months. When the projections indicate a potential breach of the prudential minimum limits (risk appetite), the Institution will have enough time to promote strategic changes that avoid extrapolation, according to the deadlines defined for each indicator.

The assessment of the sufficiency of capital maintained by the Bank contemplates a 3-year time horizon and considers: i) the types of risks and respective levels to which the Institution is exposed and willing to assume; ii) the Institution's ability to manage risks effectively and prudently; iii) the Institution's strategic objectives; and iv) the conditions of competitiveness and the regulatory environment in which it operates.

In compliance with the provisions of Bacen Circular 3,846/2017, this analysis is also part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (Icaap) and must cover, at least:

I - the assessment and measurement of the need for capital to cover credit risks (includes concentration and credit risk of the counterparty), market risk, interest rate variations for instruments classified in the bank portfolio (IRRBB) and operational;

II - the assessment of the capital needs to cover the other relevant risks to which the Institution is exposed, considering, at least, the strategy, reputation and socio-environmental risks;

III - the assessment of capital requirements based on the results of the stress test program; and

IV – the description of the methodologies and assumptions used in the evaluation and measurement of capital requirements.

The Icaap, implemented by the Bank on June 30, 2013, follows the disposed on CMN Resolution 4,557/2017. At the Bank, the responsibility for coordinating Icaap was assigned to the Risk Management Directorship. In turn, the Internal Controls Directorship is the responsible for validating the Icaap. Finally, Internal Audit is responsible for performing an annual evaluation of the overall capital management process.

Procedures:

Capital management is an ongoing process of planning, evaluating, controlling and monitoring capital. It supports the Board in the decision process that will lead the Institution to adopt a posture capable of absorbing eventual losses arising from business risks or changes in the financial environment.

Capital simulations are carried out, integrating the results of risk and business stress tests, based on macroeconomic and/or idiosyncratic scenarios. Stress tests are carried out periodically and their impacts are assessed from the perspective of capital.

It is conducted monthly monitoring of the variables used in the preparation of the Capital Plan due to the review of the behavior projected in the preparation of the BB Budget, based on the observed numbers, market expectations and business dynamics. The relevant deviations are presented and discussed, by the Boards participating in the process, in the monthly meetings of the Capital Forum.

Management reports on capital adequacy are disclosed to the areas and strategic intervening committees, supporting the decision-making process by the Board of Directors.

The adoption of a prospective stance, by conducting continuous assessments of the capital need, makes it possible to proactively identify events with a non-zero probability of occurrence or changes in market conditions that may have an adverse effect on capital adequacy, including in stress scenarios.

c) Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Bank has calculated the Capital Adequacy Ratio in accordance with the requirements established by CMN Resolutions 4,955/2021 and 4,958/2021. Those requirements are related to the calculation of Referential Equity (RE) and Minimum Referential Equity Required (MRER) as a percentage of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA).

The Basel Committee recommendations, related to the set of regulations governing the capital structure of financial institutions, are known as Basel III.

The regulatory capital is divided into Tier I and Tier II. Tier I consists of Common Equity Tier I Capital – CET1 (net of regulatory adjustments) and Additional Tier I Capital.

For calculating the regulatory capital, minimum requirements for RE, Tier I and CET1, and Additional CET1 are requested.

Regulatory adjustments listed below are considered for calculating CET1 ratio:

- goodwill;
- intangible assets;
- actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension plans, net of deferred tax liabilities;
- significant investments (greater than 10% of the share capital) in: non-consolidated entities similar to financial institutions, insurance companies, reinsurance companies, capitalization companies and open-ended pension funds; and institutions authorized by Bacen that are not part of the Prudential Conglomerate.
- non-controlling interests;
- deferred tax assets on temporary differences that rely on the generation of future taxable profits or income to be realized;
- deferred tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward;
- value between the provisioned amount and the amount of the adjustments resulting from the evaluation provided by CMN Resolution 4,277/2013.

On August 28, 2014, Bacen authorized the R$ 6,100,000 thousand (R$ 7,100,000 thousand until June/2023) perpetual bond included in Additional Tier I Capital to be considered as Common Equity Tier I Capital, as described in Note 23.c.

According to the CMN Resolutions 4,955/2021 and 4,958/2021, the calculation of the RE and the amount of RWA should be based on Prudential Conglomerate.

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
RE - Referential Equity	**174,033,091**	**178,688,546**
Tier I	**156,430,952**	**158,152,718**
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	**136,356,255**	**128,802,520**
Shareholders' equity	163,827,386	153,962,689
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	6,100,000	7,100,000
Regulatory adjustments	(33,571,131)	(32,260,169)
Capital management	**20,074,697**	**29,350,198**
Perpetual bonds (Note 19.c)	14,886,697	27,001,598
Perpetual subordinated notes (Note 19.c)	5,188,000	2,348,600
Tier II	**17,602,139**	**20,535,828**
Subordinated debt qualifying as capital	17,602,139	20,535,828
Subordinated Debt authorized in accordance with regulations preceding Basel III	17,602,139	20,535,828
Funds obtained from the FCO (Note 19.c) [1]	17,602,139	20,535,828
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	**1,124,754,293**	**1,072,894,044**
Credit risk (RWACPAD)	938,286,509	917,091,564
Market risk (RWAMPAD)	28,285,378	26,975,097
Operational risk (RWAOPAD)	158,182,406	128,827,383
Minimum referential equity requirements [2]	**89,980,343**	**85,831,524**
Margin on the minimum referential equity required [3]	**84,052,748**	**92,857,022**
Tier I Ratio (Tier I/RWA) [3]	**13.91%**	**14.74%**
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (CET1/RWA) [3]	12.12%	12.01%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) [3]	**15.47%**	**16.65%**

1 - According to CMN Resolution 4,955/2021, art. 31, in 2023, the balance of FCO is limited to 60% (70% in 2022) of the amount that composed the Tier II of the RE on June 30, 2018.
2 - According to CMN Resolution 4,958/2021, corresponds to the application of the "F" factor to the amount of RWA, where "F" equals 8%.
3 - Values from DLO (Operational Threshold Statement).

Regulatory adjustments deducted from CET1:

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension funds net of deferred tax liabilities	(12,962,189)	(15,548,609)
Intangible assets	(10,787,014)	(11,066,608)
Significant investments and tax assets resulting from temporary differences that rely on the generation of future taxable profits or revenues for their realization (amount exceeding the 15% threshold)	(4,687,150)	(116,376)
Tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward	(2,663,255)	(3,598,043)
Significant investments (excess of 10%) [1]	(2,345,383)	(1,692,539)
Non-controlling interests [2]	(121,206)	(223,666)
Shortfall of the value between the provisioned amount and the amount of the adjustments resulting from the evaluation provided by CMN Resolution 4,277/2013	(2,870)	(1,968)
Goodwill	(2,064)	(12,360)
Total	**(33,571,131)**	**(32,260,169)**

1 - It refers, mainly, to significant investments in non-consolidated entities similar to financial institutions, non-consolidated financial institutions and insurance companies, reinsurance companies, capitalization companies and open-ended pension funds.

2 - The adjustment of non-controlling interests was calculated according to CMN Resolution 4,955/2021, 1st paragraph of the article 10.

d) Fixed asset ratio and margin

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Fixed asset ratio	16.36%	15.88%
Margin in relation to the fixed asset	58,550,324	60,960,991

Bacen defines the fixed asset ratio as the percentage of fixed assets to Referential Equity. The maximum rate allowed is 50%, according to CMN Resolution 4,957/2021.

Margin refers to the difference between the 50% limit of Referential Equity and total fixed assets.

e) Regulatory indicators vs. observed indicators

The minimum regulatory requirement for capital indicators in accordance to CMN Resolution 4,958/2021, as well as the achieved values at the Bank, are shown in the table below:

	Regulatory	Dec 31, 2023
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio [1]	8.00%	12.12%
Tier I Ratio [1]	9.50%	13.91%
Capital Adequacy Ratio [1]	11.50%	15.47%
Fixed asset ratio	Up to 50%	16.36%

1 - Includes additional main conservation, countercyclical and systemic capital

On December 31, 2023, the compliance with the regulatory indicators is observed. The Bank, through the capital management strategies already listed, aims to surpass the minimum regulatory indicators, keeping them at levels capable of perpetuating the strategy of reinforcing the structure of capital of the Bank. In this way, the Bank defines the minimum prudential limits of capital indicators and the main capital target to be reached in each period.

f) Instruments eligible as capital

The instruments eligible as capital are described in the Notes 19.c and 23.c.

For subordinated financial bills issued up to the present date, there are the possibilities described in the emission instrument, as listed below:

1. For the perpetual instruments, there is a repurchase or redemption option, observing the following requirements:
    a. minimum of five years interval between the issue date and the first exercise date of the repurchase or redemption option;
    b. the exercise of the repurchase or redemption option is subject, on the exercise date, to the authorization of the Central Bank of Brazil;
    c. lack of characteristics that lead to the expectation that the repurchase or redemption option will be exercised, constituting an attribution of the Issuer;
    d. the interval between the repurchase or redemption option must be, at least, 180 days.

For securities issued abroad, there is, until now, no possibility for the holder of the security to request repurchase or redemption, total or partial. The expected cash flows will occur when the coupon is paid or when exercising the repurchase by the Bank, as applicable.

The Instrument qualifying as Common Equity Tier I Capital does not have a maturity date and can only be settled in situations of dissolution of the issuing institution or of repurchases authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil. The expected cash flows occur only through the payment of annual remuneration interest or in the eventual return of the primary.

According to the Information to the Market, dated April 8, 2021 and December 16, 2021, the schedule for returning the Hybrid Instrument established seven anual installments of R$ 1 billion and one final installment of R$ 1.1 billion, between July/2022 and July/2029. Thus, in compliance with the schedule and based on authorization from Bacen and deliberation of Secretaria Especial do Tesouro e Orçamento, the Bank returned the second installment of R$ 1 billion to the National Treasury on July/2023, remaining the balance of 6.1 billion.

Regarding the dynamics of the FCO, the monthly flows contemplate the inflows/origins, such as the transfers from the National Treasury resulting from the collection of taxes (made every ten days of the month), returns originating from payments of credit operations and remuneration on the available resources and the exits, such as the reimbursement of payment/rebate bonuses, the audit, del credere and provision. The use of FCO resources as an instrument eligible as capital is limited by CMN Resolution 4,955/2021 (Art. 31).

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

31 – Recurring and non-recurring net income

As defined by BCB Resolution 2/2020, non-recurring results are those that are not related or are only incidentally related to the institution's typical activities and are not expected to occur frequently in future years.

	2023
Recurring net income	**33,818,951**
Non-recurring net income	**--**

	2022
Recurring net income	**31,915,318**
Non-recurring net income	**(803,076)**
Provision expenses from lawsuits related to economic plans	(2,367,659)
Disposal of investments - Banco Digio S.A.	337,850
Corporate reorganization - CIP	240,189
Disposal of Investments - MerchantE	83,712
Tax effect and employee and directors profit sharing effect on non-recurring items	902,832

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

32 – Other information

a) Investment funds management

Funds managed by BB Asset:

	Numbers of funds/portfolios (in Units)		Balance	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Managed funds	**1,216**	**1,143**	**1,516,914,893**	**1,416,807,121**
Investment funds	1,210	1,137	1,497,980,573	1,398,984,878
Managed portfolios	6	6	18,934,320	17,822,243

b) Details in relation to overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Assets				
BB Group	72,558,303	82,647,271	71,868,934	80,594,853
Third parties	78,461,205	93,042,046	111,917,209	136,472,646
TOTAL ASSETS	**151,019,508**	**175,689,317**	**183,786,143**	**217,067,499**
Liabilities				
BB Group	31,268,014	40,400,793	30,624,208	39,629,950
Third parties	107,201,060	124,535,644	134,761,363	159,781,772
Shareholders' equity	**12,550,434**	**10,752,880**	**18,400,572**	**17,655,777**
Attributable to parent company	12,550,434	10,752,880	17,837,107	16,869,846
Non-controlling interest	--	--	563,465	785,931
Total liabilities	**151,019,508**	**175,689,317**	**183,786,143**	**217,067,499**

	Banco Múltiplo			Consolidated		
	2nd half/2023	2023	2022	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Net income	**1,094,426**	**1,833,251**	**1,185,637**	**4,644,677**	**7,507,319**	**4,122,709**
Attributable to parent company	1,094,426	1,833,251	1,185,637	3,939,074	6,403,893	3,541,250
Non-controlling interest	--	--	--	705,603	1,103,426	581,459

c) Consortium funds

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Monthly forecast of purchase pool members receivable funds	999,808	851,923
Obligations of the groups due to contributions	67,323,125	49,842,022
Purchase pool members - assets to be delivered	63,290,816	46,722,221
(In units)		
Quantity of groups managed	434	370
Quantity of active consortium members	1,851,352	1,723,698
Quantity of assets deliverable to members (drawn or winning offer)	222,102	176,369

	2nd half/2023	2023	2022
Quantity of assets (in units) delivered in the period	142,833	283,124	275,760

In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Assignment of employees to outside agencies

Federal government assignments are regulated by Law 10,470/2002 and Decree No. 10,835/2021.

	2nd half/2023		2023		2022	
	Quantiy of assigned employees[1]	Cost in the period	Quantiy of assigned employees[1]	Cost in the period	Quantiy of assigned employees[1]	Cost in the period
With costs for the Bank						
Labor unions	218	26,836	218	52,207	213	48,812
Other organizations/entities	8	3,183	8	6,281	8	5,617
Without cost to the Bank[2]						
Federal, state and municipal governments	204	--	204	--	171	--
External organizations (Cassi, Previ, Economus, Fusesc and PrevBep)	532	--	532	--	554	--
Employee entities	68	--	68	--	70	--
Subsidiaries and associates	776	--	776	--	660	--
Total	**1,806**	**30,019**	**1,806**	**58,488**	**1,676**	**54,429**

1 - Balance on the last day of the period.

2 - In 2nd half/2023, the Bank was reimbursed in the amount of R$ 321,017 thousand and, in 2023, in the amount of R$ 618,628 (R$ 551,499 thousand in 2022), referring to the costs of assigned employees.

e) Remuneration of employees and managers

Monthly wages paid to employees and Directors of the Banco do Brasil (in Reais):

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Lowest salary	3,788.13	3,622.23
Highest salary	63,382.12	60,606.35
Average salary	10,921.12	9,670.39
Average value of benefits offered	4,568.34	4,223.26
President	74,972.23	68,781.86
Vice-president	67,105.66	61,564.83
Director	56,873.42	52,177.45
Audit Committee - member	51,186.08	46,959.71
Capital and Risk Committee	51,186.08	46,959.71
Fiscal council	6,523.02	5,984.42
Board of Directors	6,523.02	5,984.42

A total of 2,290 employees were hired in 2023 (3,717 in 2022).

f) Insurance policy of assets

Despite the reduced level of risk to which its assets are subject, the Bank insured its assets in amounts rendered enough to hedge any losses.

Insurance contracted by the Bank in force on Dec 31, 2023

Covered risks	Amounts covered	Value of the premium
Property insurance for the relevant fixed assets	654,789	6,610
Life insurance and collective personal accident insurance for the Executive Board [1]	131,950	333
Other	535	--
Total	**787,274**	**6,943**

1 - Refers to individual coverage for members of the Executive Board.

g) Social Bond Issue

On January 11, 2022, the Bank informed that, through its Grand Cayman Branch, priced, on January 6, 2022, a sustainable international funding of senior debt, of the social bond type, in the amount of US$ 500 million, maturing on January 11, 2029, and coupon of 4.875% p.a. The financial settlement took place on January 11, 2022. This is the first social bond issued by the Bank.

The issuance took place within the scope of the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework, which is in line with international standards and taxonomies, such as the ICMA Social Bond Principles 2021, and best global practices such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the UN.

h) Eastern Europe and the Middle East conflicts

Banco do Brasil and its subsidiaries, in Brazil and abroad, do not have direct exposure to the conflicts since these regions are not an area of activity as well do not have relevant operations with the governments or companies from the involved countries. Inevitably, the impact of the wars on the world economy brings systemic effects to the financial industry in Brazil, which, for the moment, have no impact on our Financial Statements. The Bank continues to closely monitor development of events in order to mitigate potential financial impacts on its operations.

i) Change in tax treatment applicable to losses incurred

On November 16, 2022, the Provisional Measure 1,128/ 2022, was converted into Law No. 14,467/2022, promoted changes in the tax treatment applicable to losses incurred in the receipts of credits arising from the activities of financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Bacen, except consortium administrators and payment institutions.

The Bank is evaluating the possible impacts arising from the standard, which will take effect from January 1st, 2025.

33 – Subsequent events

a) Split of Banco do Brasil shares (BBAS 3)

On February 2nd, 2024, the General Shareholders' Meeting of Banco do Brasil approved the split of BB's shares (BBAS3) in 100%, thus attributing 01 (one) new share for each share issued.

The statutory change resulting from the split is subject to approval by the Central Bank of Brazil. The Bank will keep its shareholders and the market in general informed about the base date on which the shares will start to be traded reflecting the split.

b) Public Offer for Acquisition of Shares (Tender Offer) of Cielo S.A.

On February 5th, 2024, the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil authorized the acquisition of up to all of the outstanding shares of Cielo S.A. – Instituição de Pagamento ("Cielo" or "Company"), through a Tender Offer ("Tender Offer") and consequent increase in the Bank's indirect shareholding, through BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. ("BB Elo") and Elo Participações Ltda. ("Elo Participações") in Cielo, for up to 49.99%.

On the same date, BB Elo and Quixaba Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("Quixaba" and, together with BB Elo, "Controlling Shareholders" of Cielo) issued a statement to Cielo, informing it of the decision to carry out, together with the Elopar Group, a unified public offering for the acquisition of common shares of the Company to (i) conversion of registration as a publicly-held company with the CVM, from category "A" to "B" and (ii) delisting from the Novo Mercado of B3 S.A., in accordance with the applicable legislation and Cielo's bylaws. The request for registration of the Tender Offer with the CVM will be made within the deadline set out in current regulations.

The Tender Offer will be launched by (i) Controlling Shareholders, (ii) Elo Participações, (iii) Alelo Instituição de Pagamento S.A. and (iv) Livelo S.A., jointly qualified as "Offerors" for the acquisition of up to all common shares issued of the Company, except those held by the Offerors themselves, people linked to them and those held in treasury. The price offered for each share subject to the Tender Offer will be R$5.35.

Elo Participações hired an independent appraiser to prepare the Company's appraisal report. The base date considered for the Company's evaluation was December 31st, 2023.

The Tender Offer is subject to compliance with certain conditions, including applicable legal and regulatory approvals from the competent governmental authorities. The other terms and conditions of the Tender Offer will be made available to the market in due course, in accordance with applicable standards.

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(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors, Management and Shareholders of
Banco do Brasil S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco do Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Banco do Brasil"), identified as BB Banco Múltiplo and BB Consolidated, respectively, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2023 and the related statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows for the six-month period and year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of Banco do Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2023, and its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the six-month period and year then ended in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to the financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of Banco do Brasil in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the professional standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council ("CFC"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the current six-month period and 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 thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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1. Allowance for loan losses

The recognition of an allowance for loan losses involves judgment and the use of estimates by Banco do Brasil's Management. As disclosed in notes 3.g), 4.b) and 12 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, loan transactions and other receivables with loan characteristics are classified by risk level, based on Management's judgment, considering the parameters established by CMN (National Monetary Council) Resolution 2682/99. For this purpose, Banco do Brasil uses internal policies that consider the definition of credit risk ratings for debtors and their respective transactions, involving delinquency levels and Management's assumptions and judgments in order to represent its best estimate of the credit risk of its portfolio.

The allowance for loan losses was considered a key audit matter due to the relevance in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements, the use of estimates and judgment by Management in determining the allowances recognized.

How was the matter addressed in our audit?

Our audit procedures included, among others: (a) understanding the provisioning criteria adopted by Banco do Brasil for loan transactions and other receivables with loan characteristics; (b) understanding and testing the design, implementation, and effectiveness of the relevant internal controls over the rating process of debtors and their related transactions; (c) reviewing the provisioning recognition criteria and challenging the assumptions used by Management and their compliance with the parameters set by CMN Resolution 2682/99, on a sampling basis; (d) reviewing the level of the total allowance for the existing portfolios; and (e) analyzing the appropriateness of the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the criteria and assumptions adopted by Management to estimate the allowance for loan losses are acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

2. Provisions for tax, civil, and labor claims

As disclosed in notes 3.m), 4.h) and 21 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, Banco do Brasil recognizes a provision for tax, civil and labor claims, arising from past events, based on Management's assessment, supported by its legal counsel's by measuring the amounts to be provisioned using the "collective" and "individualized" methods, depending on the type and amounts of the lawsuits. The "collective" method is used for lawsuits considered to be similar and usual, whose individual amount is not relevant and which were developed internally by Management according to statistical parameters. The "individualized" method is assessed periodically by the legal counsel in relation to the likelihood of loss and amounts to be provisioned.

Due to the relevance in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements, the use of estimates and judgment by Management, we considered the provisions for tax, civil, and labor claims as a key audit matter.

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How was the matter addressed in our audit?

Our audit procedures included, among others: (a) assessing the design and implementation of the relevant internal controls involving the control of tax, civil and labor claims and the measurement of the amounts provisioned; (b) involving our specialists for understanding the statistical parameters used in the Collective method; (c) confirming the claims with the in-house and outside legal counsel; (d) analyzing on a sampling basis to inspect the documentation of the selected lawsuits provisioned under the individualized method; and (e) analyzing the appropriateness of the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting pronouncements.

We consider that the criteria and assumptions adopted by Management to estimate the provision for tax, civil and labor claims are acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

3. Employee benefits

Banco do Brasil is the sponsor of private pension entities and supplementary healthcare plans, which ensure the supplementation of retirement and healthcare benefits to its employees. As disclosed in notes 3.k), 4.g) and 29 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, post-employment benefits sponsored by Banco do Brasil related to supplementary pension and healthcare are assessed in accordance with the criteria established in CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits, as approved by CMN Resolution 4.877/2020.

The estimated defined benefit plan obligations involve relevant actuarial assumptions, including discount rates, among others, which are sensitive and/or involve Management's judgment, and may cause material effects on the individual and consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we considered as a key audit matter.

How was the matter addressed in our audit?

Our audit procedures included, among others: (a) assessing the design and implementation of the relevant internal controls involving the measurement of actuarial liabilities; (b) involving our actuarial specialists for understanding the databases utilized and challenging the main actuarial assumptions used by external actuaries engaged by Management in the calculation of actuarial liabilities; (c) analyzing on a sampling basis the reasonableness of databases and involving our actuarial specialists for recalculating the actuarial obligations; and (d) analyzing the appropriateness of the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting pronouncements.

We considered that the calculation methodology, databases and the main actuarial assumptions adopted by Management, together with its external actuaries, to estimate the employee benefit plan obligations are acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

4. Information technology environment

The transactions of Banco do Brasil depend on an IT and infrastructure environment capable of supporting a high volume of transactions processed daily in its legacy information systems that provide input to its accounting records. The IT-related processes, associated with its controls, may pose risks in the processing and generation of critical information, including those used in financial reporting, justifying our consideration as a key audit matter due to the relevance in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements.

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How was the matter addressed in our audit?

Upon the involvement of our IT specialists, we identified the relevant systems that support the key business activities of Banco do Brasil, and assessed the design and implementation of the general IT controls and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls, including, when necessary, the tests of compensating controls, related to information security, the development and maintenance of the relevant systems and the operation of information technology environment related to the infrastructure that supports Banco do Brasil's business.

Considering the information technology environment's processes and controls, associated with the tests previously mentioned, we concluded that they reasonably allowed us to consider the information obtained from certain systems to define the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other matters

Statements of value added

The individual and consolidated statements of value added ("DVA") for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's Management, whose presentation is required by Brazilian corporate law for public companies and presented as supplementary information by accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN, was subject to audit procedures performed together with the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco do Brasil. In forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, these statements of value added were appropriately prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set out in such technical pronouncement and are consistent in relation to the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the individual and consolidated financial statements and the independent auditor's report

The Management of Banco do Brasil is responsible for the other information that comprises 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 thereon.

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

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Responsibilities of Management and those charged with 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 applicable to the financial institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing Banco do Brasil's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate Banco do Brasil or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Banco do Brasil's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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 a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Banco do Brasil.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Banco do Brasil to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Banco do Brasil to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current six-month period and current year are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The accompanying individual and consolidated financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Brasília, February 7, 2024

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Luiz Carlos Oseliero Filho
Engagement Partner

*Original signed

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Original signed

Audit Committee Summary Report

BB's individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standard for institutions regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen)

Second semester of 2023

Presentation

The Audit Committee (Coaud), a statutory body, has its duties defined by Law nº 13,303/2016 (State-Owned Companies Law), Decree nº 8,945/2016, CMN Resolution nº 4,910/2021, Statute of Banco do Brasil S.A. (BB) and its Internal Regulations, advises the Board of Administration (CA) on a permanent basis and independently in the exercise of its functions assignments.

Coaud evaluates and monitors risk exposures through interaction with the Risk and Capital Committee (Coris), in accordance with CMN Resolution nº 4,557/2017.

The administrators of Banco do Brasil and its subsidiaries are responsible for preparing and ensuring the integrity of financial statements, manage risks, maintain the internal controls effective and ensure compliance of activities with laws and regulations.

Internal Audit (Audit) is responsible for carrying out periodic jobs, focusing on main risks to which the Conglomerate is exposed, independently assessing the effectiveness of risk management, internal controls, accounting and governance processes.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda. (Deloitte) is responsible for audit of individual and consolidated financial statements of BB and subsidiaries covered by Coaud. It also evaluates, in the context of this work, the quality and sufficiency of internal controls for the preparation and adequate presentation of statements accounting.

Period Activities

The activities developed by Coaud, according to the 2023 Annual Work Plan, approved by the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil on 12/08/2022, are recorded in meeting minutes and covered the set of responsibilities of the Committee. These minutes were forwarded to the Board of Administration, made available to the Fiscal Council and Independent Audit, and are published, in the form of extracts, at the electronic address www.bb.com.br/ri.

Coaud held meetings with representatives of BB Management and Conglomerate companies, as well as with their respective Boards of Directors and Fiscal, Coris, Board of Directors, Internal and Independent Audits and the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), in addition to meetings between Coaud members.

In these meetings, addressed topics under supervision, summarized in the following themes: internal control system, internal audit, independent audit, transactions with related parties, actuarial, risk exposures and accounting.

The Committee presented periodic reports on its activities and opinions relating to topics covered in the scope of its activities. Issued recommendations to management and Internal Audit involving the main themes related to its activities. The recommendations, after discussed, were accepted and their implementations monitored by Coaud.

It did not come to Coaud's knowledge the existence and/or evidence of fraud or non-compliance of legal and regulatory standards that could put the continuity of the institution at risk.

It was not reported to Coaud any divergence between independent audit and the administration related to financial statements.

Original signed

Conclusions

Based on the activities developed and bearing in mind the attributions and limitations inherent to the scope of its activities, Coaud concluded that:

a) the Internal Control System (ICS) is appropriate to the size and complexity of the of the Conglomerate's business and is subject of permanent attention from Management;

b) Internal Audit is effective, has sufficient structure and budget to perform its functions and acts with independence, objectivity and quality;

c) Deloitte acts effectively and independently;

d) processes relating to transactions with related parties are in compliance with BB's specific policy and applicable legislation;

e) the calculation parameters and actuarial results of the sponsored pension fund benefit plans are adequately reflected in the financial statements;

f) risk exposures have been adequately managed by Management;

g) the individual and consolidated financial statements adequately present, in their material aspects, equity and financial position of BB on 12/31/2023, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operated by Bacen.

Brasília-DF, February 07 th, 2024.

Egidio Otmar Ames
(Coordinator)

Aramis Sá de Andrade

Marcelo Gasparino Da Silva

Rachel de Oliveira Maia

Vera Lucia de Almeida Pereira Elias

Original signed

Declaration of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Banco do Brasil S.A. declares that, in a meeting performed at this date, approved the Report and the summary of the Audit Committee Report and, in compliance with the item V of art. 142 of Law 6,404, from December 15, 1976, became aware and recommended the approval of the Director's accounts and of the Management's Report related to the fiscal year ended 2023.

Brasília (DF), February 07, 2024.

Dario Carnevalli Durigan

Elisa Vieira Leonel

Kelly Tatiane Martins Quirino

Marcelo Gasparino da Silva

Paulo Roberto Simão Bijos

Robert Juenemann

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

Original signed

Fiscal Council Report

THE FISCAL COUNCIL OF BANCO DO BRASIL S.A., according to its legal and statutory duties, have reviewed the management report and the financial statements, including the proposal concerning to result distribution related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, which were approved by the Board of Directors at this date.

Based on the exams performed, on information provided throughout the year and on the unmodified Independent Auditor's Report issued by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda., at this date, the Fiscal Council understand that the aforementioned documents are eligible to be submitted to the appreciation and approval of the Annual Meeting of Stockholder's.

Brasília (DF), February 07, 2024.

Bernard Appy
Member

Fernando Florêncio Campos
Member

Gileno Gurjão Barreto
Member

Tatiana Rosito
Member

Renato da Motta Andrade Neto
Chairperson

Original signed

Declaration of the Executive Board members about the Financial Statements

According to the article 27, § 1, item VI, of CVM Instruction No. 80 of March 29, 2022, we declare that the Financial Statements of the Banco do Brasil S.A. related to the period ended December 31, 2023 were reviewed and, based on subsequent discussions, we agree that such statement fairly reflects, in all material facts, the financial position for the periods presented.

Brasília (DF), February 06, 2024.

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia
CHIEF CORPORATE OFFICER

Carla Nesi
CHIEF RETAIL BUSINESS OFFICER

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince
CHIEF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICER (CRO)

Francisco Augusto Lassalvia
CHIEF WHOLESALE OFFICER

José Ricardo Sasseron
CHIEF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS AND CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

Luiz Gustavo Braz Lage
CHIEF AGRIBUSINESS AND FAMILY FARMING OFFICER

Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva
CHIEF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INVESTOR RELATIONS OFFICER (CFO)

Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL BUSINESS OFFICER (CTO)

Original signed

Declaration of the Executive Board members about the Report of Independent Auditors

According to the article 27, §1, item V, of CVM Instruction No. 80 of March 29, 2022, we affirm based on our knowledge, on auditor's plan and on discussions about the work accomplished, that we agree, with no dissent, to the opinions/conclusions expressed in the Report of Independent Auditors for Financial Statements.

Brasília (DF), February 06, 2024.

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia
CHIEF CORPORATE OFFICER

Carla Nesi
CHIEF RETAIL BUSINESS OFFICER

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince
CHIEF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICER (CRO)

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CHIEF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INVESTOR RELATIONS OFFICER (CFO)

Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL BUSINESS OFFICER (CTO)

Members of Management

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)
Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

VICE-PRESIDENTS
Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia
Carla Nesi
Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince
Francisco Augusto Lassalvia
José Ricardo Sasseron
Luiz Gustavo Braz Lage
Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva
Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos

DIRECTORS
Alan Carlos Guedes de Oliveira
Alberto Martinhago Vieira
Antonio Carlos Wagner Chiarello
Carlos Eduardo Guedes Pinto
Eduardo Cesar Pasa
Euler Antonio Luz Mathias
João Francisco Fruet Júnior
João Vagnes de Moura Silva
Julio César Vezzaro
Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva
Larissa da Silva Novais Vieira
Luciano Matarazzo Regno
Lucinéia Possar
Mariana Pires Dias
Neudson Peres de Freitas
Paula Sayão Carvalho Araujo
Pedro Bramont
Rafael Machado Giovanella
Rodrigo Costa Vasconcelos
Rodrigo Mulinari
Rosiane Barbosa Laviola
Thiago Affonso Borsari

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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Dario Carnevalli Durigan
Elisa Vieira Leonel
Kelly Tatiane Martins Quirino
Marcelo Gasparino da Silva
Paulo Roberto Simão Bijos
Robert Juenemann
Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

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Bernard Appy
Fernando Florêncio Campos
Gileno Gurjão Barreto
Renato da Motta Andrade Neto
Tatiana Rosito

AUDIT COMMITTEE
Aramis Sá de Andrade
Egídio Otmar Ames
Marcelo Gasparino da Silva
Rachel de Oliveira Maia
Vera Lucia de Almeida Pereira Elias

ACCOUNTING DEPT.
Eduardo Cesar Pasa
General Accountant
Accountant CRC-DF 017601/O-5
CPF 541.035.920-87

Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira
Accountant CRC-DF 023407/O-3
CPF 955.476.143-00