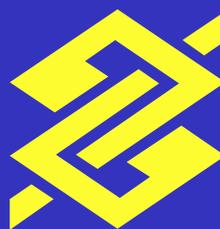


**Financial
Statements**



September 30, 2024.





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In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Balance sheet

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	7	21,137,725	14,022,703	24,215,366	17,327,745
Financial assets		2,310,046,102	2,098,663,459	2,358,257,115	2,072,861,380
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	8	120,353,854	101,805,900	120,353,854	101,805,900
Interbank investments	9	561,247,146	484,532,603	561,633,751	432,160,990
Securities	10	485,016,647	450,775,401	509,318,234	466,994,273
Derivative financial instruments	11	5,617,565	1,974,580	5,614,465	1,973,686
Loan portfolio	12	1,033,901,401	964,925,057	1,050,005,747	975,349,358
Other financial assets	13	103,909,489	94,649,918	111,331,064	94,577,173
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		(65,843,050)	(59,227,890)	(66,393,242)	(59,672,969)
Loan portfolio	12	(62,001,505)	(55,806,103)	(62,191,801)	(55,927,619)
Other financial assets	13	(3,841,545)	(3,421,787)	(4,201,441)	(3,745,350)
Tax assets		74,513,050	67,916,922	78,799,368	70,325,066
Current tax assets		12,612,720	10,653,911	14,689,856	11,310,927
Deferred tax assets (tax credit)	22	61,900,330	57,263,011	64,109,512	59,014,139
Investments		44,884,494	37,044,909	21,079,125	21,081,796
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14	44,917,094	37,077,565	21,088,018	21,093,695
Other investments		2,160	2,103	2,760	2,656
Impairment losses		(34,760)	(34,759)	(11,653)	(14,555)
Property for use	15	10,568,578	9,870,462	10,782,425	10,072,293
Property and equipment		24,637,872	23,409,291	25,082,523	23,814,084
Accumulated depreciation		(14,056,172)	(13,525,707)	(14,276,961)	(13,718,368)
Impairment losses		(13,122)	(13,122)	(23,137)	(23,423)
Intangible	16	10,626,751	10,762,606	10,662,679	10,800,779
Intangible assets		20,521,166	18,897,719	21,043,341	19,414,590
Accumulated amortization		(9,586,997)	(7,765,810)	(10,043,353)	(8,214,617)
Impairment losses		(307,418)	(369,303)	(337,309)	(399,194)
Other non-financial assets	13	30,927,471	29,000,463	32,183,073	29,683,893
Total assets		2,436,861,121	2,208,053,634	2,469,585,909	2,172,479,983
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities		2,173,890,725	1,969,191,687	2,182,628,659	1,911,665,321
Customers resources	17	819,522,123	787,539,469	851,556,306	811,943,803
Financial institutions resources	18	855,243,358	732,656,495	829,876,734	651,190,724
Resources from issuance of debt securities	19	288,574,266	281,287,311	293,313,668	284,156,307
Derivative financial instruments	11	4,431,160	2,507,258	4,432,846	2,509,742
Other financial liabilities	20	206,119,818	165,201,154	203,449,105	161,864,745
Provisions	21	29,175,999	25,869,509	30,564,284	26,748,479
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims		21,650,349	18,471,031	22,059,882	18,725,677
Other provisions		7,525,650	7,398,478	8,504,402	8,022,802
Tax liabilities		15,993,389	14,821,119	20,638,108	19,028,667
Current tax liabilities		4,494,699	3,768,292	8,634,797	7,719,945
Deferred tax liabilities	22	11,498,690	11,052,827	12,003,311	11,308,722
Other non-financial liabilities	20	40,120,284	34,533,093	48,335,825	41,961,430
Total liabilities		2,259,180,397	2,044,415,408	2,282,166,876	1,999,403,897
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	23.b	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	--	5,100,000	6,100,000
Capital reserves	23.d	1,410,593	1,406,118	1,412,070	1,407,902
Profit reserves	23.d	67,760,953	61,526,683	67,322,014	61,154,159
Other comprehensive income	23.h	(20,138,464)	(19,028,104)	(20,138,464)	(19,028,104)
Treasury shares	23.l	(262,046)	(266,471)	(263,523)	(268,255)
Retained earnings/accumulated losses		8,909,688	--	8,909,688	--
Non-controlling interest	23.i	--	--	5,077,248	3,710,384
Total shareholders' equity	23	177,680,724	163,638,226	187,419,033	173,076,086
Total liabilities and equity		2,436,861,121	2,208,053,634	2,469,585,909	2,172,479,983

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of income

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Income from financial intermediation		195,346,736	190,623,110	205,269,103	202,444,850
Loan portfolio	12.b	109,013,820	101,202,769	113,300,195	104,885,718
Interbank investments	9.b	38,413,446	48,377,219	38,090,082	46,468,946
Securities	10.b	41,877,927	34,700,814	47,388,636	44,289,539
Derivative financial instruments	11.b	2,547,905	47,695	2,784,446	(47,562)
Reserve requirement	8.b	5,096,661	5,674,983	5,096,661	5,674,983
Other financial assets	13.e	(1,603,023)	619,630	(1,390,917)	1,173,226
Expenses from financial intermediation		(122,917,472)	(128,611,357)	(124,216,709)	(132,432,070)
Financial institutions resources	18.d	(64,623,392)	(67,507,093)	(61,949,459)	(62,802,049)
Customers resources	17.c	(38,419,517)	(41,835,501)	(41,966,607)	(49,991,216)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	19.d	(17,586,017)	(18,065,218)	(18,173,503)	(18,589,904)
Other funding expenses	20.c	(2,288,546)	(1,203,545)	(2,127,140)	(1,048,901)
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		(31,556,394)	(21,928,057)	(31,691,925)	(22,079,400)
Loan portfolio	12.f	(31,137,855)	(21,712,439)	(31,237,114)	(21,807,444)
Other financial assets	13.c	(418,539)	(215,618)	(454,811)	(271,956)
Net income from financial intermediation		40,872,870	40,083,696	49,360,469	47,933,380
Other operating income/expenses		(4,459,595)	(3,676,252)	(6,293,355)	(5,317,403)
Service fee income	24	15,841,584	15,760,809	26,285,190	25,087,524
Personnel expenses	25	(16,458,457)	(15,485,789)	(18,035,462)	(17,104,938)
Other administrative expenses	26	(11,226,539)	(10,737,452)	(10,886,612)	(10,500,836)
Tax expenses	22.c	(4,421,539)	(4,099,286)	(6,314,356)	(6,157,964)
Net gains from equity method investments	14.a	13,334,815	11,838,697	5,729,469	5,372,622
Other income/expenses	27	(1,529,459)	(953,231)	(3,071,584)	(2,013,811)
Provisions	21.d	(8,081,185)	(5,872,403)	(8,260,699)	(5,946,883)
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims		(7,888,251)	(5,881,513)	(8,064,872)	(5,955,572)
Other		(192,934)	9,110	(195,827)	8,689
Operating income		28,332,090	30,535,041	34,806,415	36,669,094
Net non-operating income		6,024	6,792	193,193	199,151
Profit before taxation and profit sharing		28,338,114	30,541,833	34,999,608	36,868,245
Income tax and social contribution	22.a	1,635,156	(2,520,978)	(2,131,830)	(6,087,426)
Employee and directors profit sharing		(3,401,389)	(3,185,395)	(3,413,969)	(3,196,372)
Non-controlling interest	23.i	--	--	(2,786,936)	(2,627,427)
Net income		26,571,881	24,835,460	26,666,873	24,957,020
Net income attributable to shareholders					
Shareholders of the bank		26,571,881	24,835,460	26,666,873	24,957,020
Non-controlling interests		--	--	2,786,936	2,627,427
Earnings per share	23.e				
Weighted average number of shares - basic		5,708,392,262	5,707,985,480		
Weighted average number of shares - diluted		5,707,839,738	5,707,434,582		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R\$)		4.65	4.35		

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of comprehensive income

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Net income attributable to controlling interests	26,571,881	24,835,460	26,666,873	24,957,020
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	2,786,936	2,627,427
Net income attributable to shareholders	26,571,881	24,835,460	29,453,809	27,584,447
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income				
Financial assets available for sale	15,829	261,935	(38,138)	209,024
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets available for sale	123,561	(664,943)	162,494	(495,935)
Realized (gains)/losses on financial assets available for sale - reclassified to profit or loss	(259,812)	912,277	(356,338)	688,739
Tax effect	152,080	14,601	155,706	16,220
Share in the comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(745,961)	(152,761)	(1,028,576)	(96,674)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets available for sale	312,180	66,938	540,984	187,455
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	44,682	(172,223)	44,682	(172,223)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on other comprehensive income	(880,278)	(45,134)	(1,286,352)	(65,728)
Tax effect	(222,545)	(2,342)	(327,890)	(46,178)
Hedge of net investment abroad	(82,168)	14,756	(82,168)	14,756
Unrealized gains/(losses) on hedge of net investment abroad	(153,335)	28,136	(153,335)	28,136
Tax effect	71,167	(13,380)	71,167	(13,380)
Foreign currency exchange adjustments	(182,651)	(2,426,373)	(248,881)	(3,000,140)
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income				
Defined benefit pension plans	(115,409)	(6,228,159)	(115,409)	(6,228,159)
Gains/(losses) related to remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	(294,902)	(11,843,190)	(294,902)	(11,843,190)
Tax effect	179,493	5,615,031	179,493	5,615,031
Other comprehensive income net of tax effects	(1,110,360)	(8,530,602)	(1,513,172)	(9,101,193)
	25,461,521	16,304,858	27,940,637	18,483,254
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interests	25,461,521	16,304,858	25,556,514	16,426,418
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	2,384,123	2,056,836

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reals, 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, 2022		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		29,999,977	--	--	(29,999,977)	--	--	--	--
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	247,300	--	--	247,300
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	(6,228,159)	--	--	(6,228,159)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(2,426,373)	--	--	(2,426,373)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	(94,723)	--	--	(94,723)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	14,756	--	--	14,756
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries		--	--	--	--	(107,413)	--	--	(107,413)
Other		--	--	--	--	64,010	--	7,485	71,495
Share-based payment transactions		--	3,595	--	--	--	4,369	--	7,964
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	24,835,460	24,835,460
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	822,218	14,704,846	--	--	(15,527,064)	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	(642,090)	--	--	(410,149)	(1,052,239)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(7,684,477)	--	--	(934,324)	(8,618,801)
Balances at Sep 30,2023		120,000,000	1,406,118	12,599,854	35,111,082	(16,755,163)	(266,471)	8,393,166	160,488,586
Changes in the period		29,999,977	3,595	822,218	(23,621,698)	(8,530,602)	4,369	7,971,408	6,649,267
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
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	123,993	--	--	123,993
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	(115,409)	--	--	(115,409)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(182,651)	--	--	(182,651)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	24,575	--	--	24,575
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	(82,168)	--	--	(82,168)
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	(683,951)	--	--	(683,951)
Other		--	--	--	--	(194,749)	--	7,616	(187,133)
Share-based payment transactions		--	4,475	--	--	--	4,425	--	8,900
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,571,881	26,571,881
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	883,489	14,975,232	--	--	(15,858,721)	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	(940,587)	--	--	(866,815)	(1,807,402)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	(8,683,864)	--	--	(944,273)	(9,628,137)
Balances at Sep 30,2024		120,000,000	1,410,593	14,341,868	53,419,085	(20,138,464)	(262,046)	8,909,688	177,680,724
Changes in the period		--	4,475	883,489	5,350,781	(1,110,360)	4,425	8,909,688	14,042,498

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

BB 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	(8,224,561)	(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	--	--	--	--	--	247,300	--	--	23,780	271,080
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(6,228,159)	--	--	--	(6,228,159)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(2,426,373)	--	--	(573,767)	(3,000,140)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(94,723)	--	--	--	(94,723)
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	14,756	--	--	--	14,756
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(107,413)	--	--	(53,276)	(160,689)
Other		--	--	--	--	--	64,010	--	7,485	32,696	104,191
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	3,649	--	--	--	4,315	--	(7,295)	669
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(55,359)	(55,359)
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24,957,020	2,627,427	27,584,447
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(154,671)	--	(154,671)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	(33,111)	--	--	33,111	--	--
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	--	822,218	14,704,846	--	--	(15,527,064)	--	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	--	(642,090)	--	--	(410,149)	(1,128,352)	(2,180,591)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(7,684,477)	--	--	(934,324)	--	(8,618,801)
Balances at Sep 30,2023		120,000,000	6,100,000	1,407,902	12,599,854	34,709,728	(16,755,163)	(268,255)	8,393,166	4,323,621	170,510,853
Changes in the period		29,999,977	(1,000,000)	3,649	822,218	(23,654,809)	(8,530,602)	4,315	7,971,408	865,854	6,482,010
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
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	--	--	--	--	--	123,993	--	--	74,185	198,178
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(115,409)	--	--	--	(115,409)
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(182,651)	--	--	(66,230)	(248,881)
Cash flow hedge	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	24,575	--	--	--	24,575
Hedge of net investment abroad	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(82,168)	--	--	--	(82,168)
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	(683,951)	--	--	(294,333)	(978,284)
Other		--	--	--	--	--	(194,749)	--	7,616	(116,434)	(303,567)
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	4,168	--	--	--	4,732	--	--	8,900
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(79,002)	(79,002)
Net income	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,666,873	2,786,936	29,453,809
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(161,407)	--	(161,407)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	(66,415)	--	--	66,415	--	--
Allocation - reserves	23.d	--	--	--	883,489	14,975,232	--	--	(15,858,721)	--	--
- Dividends	23.f	--	--	--	--	(940,587)	--	--	(866,815)	(938,258)	(2,745,660)
- Interest on own capital	23.f	--	--	--	--	(8,683,864)	--	--	(944,273)	--	(9,628,137)
Balances at Sep 30,2024		120,000,000	5,100,000	1,412,070	14,341,868	52,980,146	(20,138,464)	(263,523)	8,909,688	5,077,248	187,419,033
Changes in the period		--	(1,000,000)	4,168	883,489	5,284,366	(1,110,360)	4,732	8,909,688	1,366,864	14,342,947

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

Statements of cash flows

	Note	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income		26,571,881	24,835,460	26,666,873	24,957,020
Adjustments to net income		29,101,876	19,358,563	41,923,246	31,528,335
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	12	31,556,394	21,928,057	31,691,925	22,079,400
Depreciation and amortization		3,099,529	2,931,001	3,139,231	2,977,030
Exchange (gain) loss on the conversion of assets and liabilities into foreign currency		7,923,440	(2,653,803)	7,424,150	(5,870,084)
(Reversal) expenses from impairment		(37,787)	--	(38,073)	--
Share of (earnings) losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14	(13,334,815)	(11,838,697)	(5,729,469)	(5,372,622)
(Gain) loss on the disposal of assets		(38,544)	(16,649)	(39,586)	(18,071)
Capital (gain) loss		59,838	14,832	(125,723)	(171,577)
Civil, tax and labor claims and other provisions	21.d	8,081,185	5,872,403	8,260,699	5,946,883
Adjustment of actuarial assets/liabilities and surplus allocation funds	29.d.4/f	(1,637,169)	(2,039,014)	(1,637,169)	(2,039,014)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		(5,577,882)	2,385,463	(5,631,788)	5,152,226
Non-controlling interests		--	--	2,786,936	2,627,427
Income tax and social contribution		(1,635,156)	2,520,978	2,131,830	6,087,426
Other adjustments		642,843	253,992	(309,717)	129,311
Adjusted net income		55,673,757	44,194,023	68,590,119	56,485,355
Changes in assets and liabilities		(15,492,593)	(60,499,332)	(12,156,930)	(66,991,314)
(Increase) decrease in Central Bank compulsory reserves		(16,047,954)	1,496,437	(16,047,954)	1,496,437
(Increase) decrease in short-term interbank investments		(67,275,444)	(149,497,724)	(114,846,489)	(151,821,326)
(Increase) decrease in trading securities		(1,271,107)	(1,877,353)	1,102,442	821,347
(Increase) decrease in derivatives		(1,801,251)	(1,424,156)	(1,799,844)	(934,660)
(Increase) decrease in loans, net of provision		(93,735,790)	(76,222,587)	(97,999,838)	(75,236,752)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(5,256,938)	2,577,752	(12,451,826)	(3,944,624)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(7,091,633)	1,807,968	(1,570,538)	7,893,249
Income tax and social contribution paid		(3,621,287)	(1,115,757)	(8,079,586)	(5,195,221)
(Decrease) increase in customer resources		33,991,453	19,206,927	41,672,638	22,450,243
(Decrease) increase in financial institution resources		121,379,214	129,360,391	176,326,601	134,834,306
(Decrease) increase in funds from issuance of securities		10,213,919	63,692,951	10,835,795	61,803,702
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities		14,916,941	(40,239,152)	9,800,910	(51,788,962)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		107,284	(8,265,029)	900,759	(7,369,053)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		40,181,164	(16,305,309)	56,433,189	(10,505,959)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of securities available for sale		(246,166,268)	(109,132,584)	(259,645,632)	(128,421,184)
Disposal of securities available for sale		244,859,402	143,735,698	257,408,344	171,413,442
Purchase of securities held to maturity		(22,339,483)	(1,281,766)	(26,073,828)	(3,931,689)
Redemption of securities held to maturity		7,320,927	811,472	7,320,927	811,472
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		10,856,867	10,432,839	5,915,893	3,992,507
Purchase of property and equipment		(1,953,560)	(1,985,137)	(1,999,108)	(1,973,299)
Disposal of property and equipment		1,743	180	1,778	1,635
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,758,678)	(1,395,617)	(1,764,091)	(1,403,862)
Capital investment on Broto S.A.		(7,500)	(31,200)	(7,500)	(31,200)
Capital (investment)/redemption in controlled interests abroad		10,315	(196,991)	--	--
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(9,176,235)	40,956,894	(18,843,217)	40,457,822
Cash flows from financing activities					
(Decrease) increase in subordinated debts		(2,933,690)	(6,927,675)	(2,933,690)	(6,916,750)
(Decrease) increase in equity and debt hybrid securities		(3,536,795)	(7,135,229)	(3,536,795)	(7,120,368)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		--	--	(1,679,179)	(2,383,655)
Interest on own capital paid		(11,058,206)	(9,730,280)	(11,058,206)	(9,730,280)
CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(17,528,691)	(23,793,184)	(19,207,870)	(26,151,053)
Net variation of cash and cash equivalents					
At the beginning of the period		60,177,697	67,891,204	56,999,814	68,826,279
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		5,577,882	(2,385,463)	5,631,788	(5,152,226)
At the end of the period		79,231,817	66,364,142	81,013,704	67,474,863
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		13,476,238	858,401	18,382,102	3,800,810

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statement of value added

	Note	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
		01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023		01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	
Income		172,475,978	180,333,063		191,173,495	200,396,240	
Income from financial intermediation		195,346,736	190,623,110		205,269,103	202,444,850	
Service fee income		15,841,584	15,760,809		26,285,190	25,087,524	
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		(31,556,394)	(21,928,057)		(31,691,925)	(22,079,400)	
Capital gains		9,359	48,940		195,859	235,437	
Other income/(expenses)		(7,165,307)	(4,171,739)		(8,884,732)	(5,292,171)	
Expenses from financial intermediation		(122,917,472)	(128,611,357)		(124,216,709)	(132,432,070)	
Inputs purchased from third parties		(6,598,907)	(6,326,473)		(6,159,524)	(5,996,180)	
Materials, water, electric and gas	26	(387,996)	(361,384)		(415,926)	(384,514)	
Expenses with outsourced services	26	(724,966)	(739,660)		(658,244)	(670,926)	
Communications	26	(360,834)	(353,005)		(407,901)	(397,421)	
Data processing	26	(1,284,501)	(1,185,244)		(817,622)	(752,649)	
Transport	26	(69,135)	(53,311)		(118,062)	(98,278)	
Security services	26	(1,020,671)	(979,638)		(1,047,993)	(1,007,855)	
Financial system services	26	(364,847)	(489,178)		(441,690)	(559,325)	
Advertising and marketing	26	(419,624)	(387,500)		(438,173)	(416,474)	
Maintenance and upkeep	26	(930,775)	(875,619)		(603,688)	(594,130)	
Reversal for impairment loss		37,787	--		38,073	--	
Other		(1,073,345)	(901,934)		(1,248,298)	(1,114,608)	
Gross added value		42,959,599	45,395,233		60,797,262	61,967,990	
Depreciation and amortization		(3,099,529)	(2,931,001)		(3,139,231)	(2,977,030)	
Value added produced by entity		39,860,070	42,464,232		57,658,031	58,990,960	
Value added received through transfer		13,334,815	11,838,697		5,729,469	5,372,622	
Net gains from equity method investments		13,334,815	11,838,697		5,729,469	5,372,622	
Added value to distribute		53,194,885	54,302,929	100.00%	63,387,500	64,363,582	100.00%
Value added distributed		53,194,885	54,302,929	100.00%	63,387,500	64,363,582	100.00%
Personnel		20,847,479	19,922,760	39.19%	22,355,322	21,484,383	33.38%
Salaries and fees		9,990,584	9,393,163		11,142,660	10,615,733	
Employee and directors profit sharing		3,401,389	3,185,395		3,413,969	3,196,372	
Benefits and staff training		2,962,529	2,759,693		3,121,885	2,906,285	
FGTS (Government severance indemnity fund for employees)		640,149	600,090		665,589	623,182	
Other charges		3,852,828	3,984,419		4,011,219	4,142,811	
Taxes, rates and contributions		4,756,353	8,512,392	8.94%	10,499,729	14,214,787	22.09%
Federal		3,899,789	7,632,910		8,727,592	12,157,823	
State		597	683		597	683	
Municipal		855,967	878,799		1,771,540	2,056,281	
Interest on third parties' capital		1,019,172	1,032,317	1.92%	1,078,640	1,079,965	1.68%
Rent	26	1,019,172	1,032,317		1,078,640	1,079,965	
Interest on own capital		26,571,881	24,835,460	49.95%	29,453,809	27,584,447	42.85%
Federal government's interest on own capital		4,814,069	4,309,401		4,814,069	4,309,401	
Other shareholders' interest on own capital		4,814,068	4,309,400		4,814,068	4,309,400	
Federal government dividends		903,701	526,120		903,701	526,120	
Dividends for other shareholders' dividends		903,701	526,119		903,701	526,119	
Non-controlling interest's dividends		--	--		938,258	1,133,186	
Interest on the instrument eligible to the federal government's common equity tier 1 capital		--	--		161,407	154,671	
Retained earnings		15,136,342	15,164,420		15,069,927	15,131,309	
Non-controlling interest in retained earnings		--	--		1,848,678	1,494,241	

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 216 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 and are being approved and disclosed simultaneously.

These individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on Nov 11, 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, 2023.

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	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
				% 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	68.26%	67.03%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. ¹	Broker	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
BB Seguros Participações S.A. ¹	Holding	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
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 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 ²	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	77.53%	90.42%
BB Impacto ASG I Fundo em Investimento em Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior ²	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Ventures I Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia – Investimento no Exterior ²	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
FIP Agventures II Multiestratégias ²	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	55.08%	54.67%
BB Multimercado High Alpha LP FIC FI ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	91,47%
BB Asset MM High Alpha FIC FI ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99,93%
BB Asset Seleção Fatorial FIC FI ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99,76%
BB RF Simples Investback FIC FI ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	70,48%
BB Asset RF Simples FIC FIF Responsabilidade Ltda ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	99.87%	--
BB RF Simples Reserva FIC FIF Responsabilidade Ltda ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	83.26%	--
BB Agro Seleção FIF CIC Responsabilidade Ltda ³	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	78.60%	--

1 - Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

2 - Investment funds in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits.

3 - 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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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, reclassification of expenses was carried out, mainly with third-party services and transportation of values, 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 income statements. Consequently, the comparative balances in the Statement of value added were adjusted, as well as the respective explanatory notes.

Statement of income

1st semester/2023	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances	Original report	Adjustments	Restarted balances
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(3,676,252)	--	(3,676,252)	(5,317,403)	--	(5,317,403)
Other administrative expenses	(11,240,430)	502,978	(10,737,452)	(11,205,932)	705,096	(10,500,836)
Other operating income/expenses	(450,253)	(502,978)	(953,231)	(1,308,715)	(705,096)	(2,013,811)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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 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 specifically disclosed in the explanatory notes to the financial statements for Financial Year/2024.



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 comprise: 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 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

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.



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) 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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

	01/01 to 30/09/2024		01/01 to 30/09/2023	
	Brazil	Abroad	Brazil	Abroad
Income from external customers	233,124,600	12,855,257	223,404,305	18,385,468
Income from financial intermediation	193,725,900	11,543,203	185,440,681	17,004,169
Loan portfolio	111,492,910	1,807,285	100,819,740	4,065,978
Interbank investments	34,258,414	3,831,668	43,004,226	3,464,720
Securities	41,376,376	6,012,260	35,786,409	8,503,130
Derivative financial instruments	2,094,279	690,167	(147,022)	99,460
Reserve requirement	5,096,661	--	5,674,983	--
Other financial assets	(592,740)	(798,177)	302,345	870,881
Other income	39,398,700	1,312,054	37,963,624	1,381,299
Service fee income	25,338,038	947,152	23,960,202	1,127,322
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	5,729,469	--	5,372,622	--
Other	8,331,193	364,902	8,630,800	253,977
Non current assets¹	42,429,883	94,346	40,426,984	124,487

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 the period from January 1 to September 30, 2024 and from January 1 to September 30, 2023.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

h) Breakdown of managerial income by segment and reconciliation with accounting income

	01/01 to 30/09/2024								
	Managerial Information by Segment								
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	BB Consolidated	
Income from financial intermediation	204,615,465	804,480	219,442	129,640	--	493,741	(993,665)	205,269,103	
Loan portfolio	113,310,181	--	--	--	--	--	(9,986)	113,300,195	
Interbank investments	38,399,558	845	181,816	--	--	491,542	(983,679)	38,090,082	
Securities	46,588,120	631,230	37,453	129,640	--	2,193	--	47,388,636	
Derivative financial instruments	2,612,035	172,405	--	--	--	6	--	2,784,446	
Reserve requirement	5,096,661	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,096,661	
Other financial assets	(1,391,090)	--	173	--	--	--	--	(1,390,917)	
Expenses from financial intermediation	(124,978,050)	(315,671)	--	--	--	(586,656)	1,663,668	(124,216,709)	
Financial institutions resources	(63,297,456)	(315,671)	--	--	--	--	1,663,668	(61,949,459)	
Customers resources	(41,966,607)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(41,966,607)	
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(17,586,847)	--	--	--	--	(586,656)	--	(18,173,503)	
Other funding expenses	(2,127,140)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2,127,140)	
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	(31,653,808)	(17,408)	--	--	--	(20,709)	--	(31,691,925)	
Loan portfolio	(31,237,114)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(31,237,114)	
Other financial assets	(416,694)	(17,408)	--	--	--	(20,709)	--	(454,811)	
Other income	25,399,032	491,988	2,780,379	8,340,722	1,684,943	4,899,626	(2,885,936)	40,710,754	
Service fee income	16,689,154	330,393	2,772,453	4,101,380	32,175	3,686,103	(1,326,468)	26,285,190	
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	669,652	20,390	--	3,894,185	1,145,242	--	--	5,729,469	
Other	8,040,226	141,205	7,926	345,157	507,526	1,213,523	(1,559,468)	8,696,095	
Other expenses	(44,927,503)	(154,009)	(456,178)	(790,923)	(98,210)	(2,600,026)	2,215,933	(46,810,916)	
Personnel expenses	(17,444,814)	(28,236)	(113,705)	(65,865)	(3,380)	(384,071)	4,609	(18,035,462)	
Other administrative expenses	(8,460,598)	(33,348)	(69,418)	(109,133)	(870)	(372,953)	1,298,939	(7,747,381)	
Amortization	(1,848,154)	--	--	(674)	--	(2,919)	--	(1,851,747)	
Depreciation	(1,258,953)	--	--	(9)	--	(28,522)	--	(1,287,484)	
Tax expenses	(4,990,074)	(58,521)	(194,810)	(496,481)	(42,708)	(531,762)	--	(6,314,356)	
Other	(10,924,910)	(33,904)	(78,245)	(118,761)	(51,252)	(1,279,799)	912,385	(11,574,486)	
Provisions	(8,091,674)	(113,061)	(21,618)	(18,652)	(25)	(15,669)	--	(8,260,699)	
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	(7,895,847)	(113,061)	(21,618)	(18,652)	(25)	(15,669)	--	(8,064,872)	
Other	(195,827)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(195,827)	
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	20,363,462	696,319	2,522,025	7,660,787	1,586,708	2,170,307	--	34,999,608	
Income tax and social contribution	1,335,460	(300,577)	(1,000,273)	(1,277,486)	(182,615)	(706,339)	--	(2,131,830)	
Employee and directors profit sharing	(3,401,390)	(237)	(2,334)	--	--	(10,008)	--	(3,413,969)	
Non-controlling interest	(723,988)	--	--	(2,041,162)	--	(21,786)	--	(2,786,936)	
Net income	17,573,544	395,505	1,519,418	4,342,139	1,404,093	1,432,174	--	26,666,873	
Balance sheet									
Interbank investments	564,647,419	--	2,682,389	5,482,224	4,316,145	7,618,753	(23,113,179)	561,633,751	
Securities and derivative financial instruments	510,749,917	2,591,943	112,226	1,739,362	650	654,820	(916,219)	514,932,699	
Loan portfolio net of provisions	987,910,871	--	--	--	--	--	(96,925)	987,813,946	
Investments	28,550,238	1,167,495	--	8,084,383	5,258,798	--	(21,981,789)	21,079,125	
Other assets	374,072,583	1,188,886	575,261	3,587,309	1,738,020	9,316,181	(6,351,852)	384,126,388	
Total assets	2,465,931,028	4,948,324	3,369,876	18,893,278	11,313,613	17,589,754	(52,459,964)	2,469,585,909	
Liabilities	2,284,734,248	4,063,957	1,415,900	7,227,949	272,686	13,259,004	(28,806,868)	2,282,166,876	
Customers resources	851,636,923	--	--	--	--	--	(80,617)	851,556,306	
Financial institutions resources	849,821,501	3,168,288	--	--	--	96,925	(23,209,980)	829,876,734	
Resources from issuance of debt securities	283,425,154	--	--	--	--	9,888,514	--	293,313,668	
Provisions	29,926,413	115,175	69,141	51,147	270	403,864	(1,726)	30,564,284	
Other liabilities	269,924,257	780,494	1,346,759	7,176,802	272,416	2,869,701	(5,514,545)	276,855,884	
Shareholders' equity	181,196,780	884,367	1,953,976	11,665,329	11,040,927	4,330,750	(23,653,096)	187,419,033	
Total liabilities and equity	2,465,931,028	4,948,324	3,369,876	18,893,278	11,313,613	17,589,754	(52,459,964)	2,469,585,909	



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

	01/01 to 30/09/2023							
	Managerial Information by Segment							
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	BB Consolidated
Income from financial intermediation	201,539,881	857,344	255,699	108,514	359,379	439,530	(1,115,497)	202,444,850
Loan portfolio	104,899,090	--	--	--	--	--	(13,372)	104,885,718
Interbank investments	46,973,729	321	154,743	--	--	442,278	(1,102,125)	46,468,946
Securities	42,715,825	1,007,579	100,951	108,514	359,379	(2,709)	--	44,289,539
Derivative financial instruments	102,904	(150,556)	--	--	--	90	--	(47,562)
Reserve requirement	5,674,983	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,674,983
Other financial assets	1,173,350	--	5	--	--	(129)	--	1,173,226
Expenses from financial intermediation	(133,113,368)	(517,025)	--	--	--	(504,489)	1,702,812	(132,432,070)
Financial institutions resources	(63,987,836)	(517,025)	--	--	--	--	1,702,812	(62,802,049)
Customers resources	(49,991,216)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(49,991,216)
Resources from issuance of debt securities	(18,085,415)	--	--	--	--	(504,489)	--	(18,589,904)
Other funding expenses	(1,048,901)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,048,901)
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	(22,024,777)	(15,478)	--	--	(568)	(38,577)	--	(22,079,400)
Loan portfolio	(21,807,444)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(21,807,444)
Other financial assets	(217,333)	(15,478)	--	--	(568)	(38,577)	--	(271,956)
Other income	25,495,288	305,191	2,500,139	7,735,013	1,734,939	4,221,452	(2,647,099)	39,344,923
Service fee income	16,782,249	200,821	2,491,746	3,707,912	33,743	3,036,068	(1,165,015)	25,087,524
Share of earnings (losses) of associates and joint ventures	429,601	5,726	--	3,601,455	1,335,840	--	--	5,372,622
Other	8,283,438	98,644	8,393	425,646	365,356	1,185,384	(1,482,084)	8,884,777
Other expenses	(42,795,261)	(137,128)	(421,986)	(800,697)	(146,909)	(2,220,978)	2,059,784	(44,463,175)
Personnel expenses	(16,573,470)	(21,444)	(108,333)	(62,099)	(4,780)	(339,659)	4,847	(17,104,938)
Other administrative expenses	(8,214,591)	(29,322)	(53,137)	(97,999)	(893)	(305,193)	1,177,329	(7,523,806)
Amortization	(1,762,856)	--	--	(628)	--	(3,119)	--	(1,766,603)
Depreciation	(1,182,562)	--	--	(15)	--	(27,850)	--	(1,210,427)
Tax expenses	(4,988,184)	(39,179)	(183,519)	(454,399)	(57,396)	(435,287)	--	(6,157,964)
Other	(10,073,598)	(47,183)	(76,997)	(185,557)	(83,840)	(1,109,870)	877,608	(10,699,437)
Provisions	(5,906,149)	(14)	(1,267)	(13,092)	(180)	(26,181)	--	(5,946,883)
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims	(5,915,446)	(14)	(1,267)	(13,092)	(180)	(25,573)	--	(5,955,572)
Other	9,297	--	--	--	--	(608)	--	8,689
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	23,195,614	492,890	2,332,585	7,029,738	1,946,661	1,870,757	--	36,868,245
Income tax and social contribution	(2,949,593)	(211,284)	(920,789)	(1,152,210)	(258,663)	(594,887)	--	(6,087,426)
Employee and directors profit sharing	(3,185,395)	--	(1,905)	(535)	--	(8,537)	--	(3,196,372)
Non-controlling interest	(641,917)	--	--	(1,968,552)	--	(16,958)	--	(2,627,427)
Net income	16,418,709	281,606	1,409,891	3,908,441	1,687,998	1,250,375	--	24,957,020
Balance sheet								
Interbank investments	557,397,666	2,117	1,677,196	3,363,607	2,223,304	6,650,838	(16,469,244)	554,845,484
Securities and derivative financial instruments	438,372,709	2,613,471	1,015,463	1,561,823	3,382,493	574,494	(985,589)	446,534,864
Loan portfolio net of provisions	892,781,841	--	--	--	--	--	(112,012)	892,669,829
Investments	26,758,789	1,062,021	--	7,822,501	5,191,737	18	(20,552,141)	20,282,925
Other assets	326,937,887	913,754	680,182	3,163,106	669,386	8,812,078	(6,598,948)	334,577,445
Total assets	2,242,248,892	4,591,363	3,372,841	15,911,037	11,466,920	16,037,428	(44,717,934)	2,248,910,547
Liabilities	2,077,599,914	3,589,927	1,456,910	5,843,190	323,220	12,095,253	(22,508,720)	2,078,399,694
Customers resources	773,927,572	--	--	--	--	--	(73,566)	773,854,006
Financial institutions resources	799,505,731	2,791,411	--	--	--	112,012	(16,581,201)	785,827,953
Resources from issuance of debt securities	271,186,624	--	--	--	--	9,533,928	--	280,720,552
Provisions	26,237,283	788	46,967	29,361	235	368,995	(2,575)	26,681,054
Other liabilities	206,742,704	797,728	1,409,943	5,813,829	322,985	2,080,318	(5,851,378)	211,316,129
Shareholders' equity	164,648,978	1,001,436	1,915,931	10,067,847	11,143,700	3,942,175	(22,209,214)	170,510,853
Total liabilities and equity	2,242,248,892	4,591,363	3,372,841	15,911,037	11,466,920	16,037,428	(44,717,934)	2,248,910,547



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

7 – Cash and due from banks

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Cash and due from banks	21,137,725	14,022,703	24,215,366	17,327,745
Local currency	11,797,135	9,834,960	11,800,554	9,894,579
Foreign currency	9,340,590	4,187,743	12,414,812	7,433,166
Deposits with Brazilian Central Bank	4,499,999	1,999,999	4,499,999	1,999,999
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	4,499,999	1,999,999	4,499,999	1,999,999
Interbank investments ¹	53,594,093	44,154,995	52,298,339	37,672,070
Securities purchased under resale agreements – guaranteed by securities not repledged/re-sold	--	--	281,904	6,457,559
Interbank deposits	53,577,881	42,398,623	52,000,223	29,458,139
Foreign currency	16,212	1,756,372	16,212	1,756,372
Total	79,231,817	60,177,697	81,013,704	56,999,814

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 – Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Savings deposits	42,959,363	40,905,905	42,959,363	40,905,905
Demand deposits	20,979,019	6,999,866	20,979,019	6,999,866
Time deposits	43,361,694	35,616,486	43,361,694	35,616,486
Instant payment account	8,323,494	15,946,221	8,323,494	15,946,221
Electronic currency deposits	212,819	260,638	212,819	260,638
Resources for microfinance	17,466	76,785	17,466	76,785
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	4,499,999	1,999,999	4,499,999	1,999,999
Current assets	120,353,854	101,805,900	120,353,854	101,805,900
Non-current assets	--	--	--	--
Total	120,353,854	101,805,900	120,353,854	101,805,900

b) Reserve requirement

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Savings deposits	2,141,401	2,414,763	2,141,401	2,414,763
Time deposit requirements	2,955,260	3,260,220	2,955,260	3,260,220
Total	5,096,661	5,674,983	5,096,661	5,674,983



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

9 – Interbank investments

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Securities purchased under resale agreement	497,395,591	387,601,515	497,598,638	393,782,839
Reverse repos - own resources	--	88,408,902	477,364	95,066,521
Treasury financial bills	--	--	3,272	3,099
National Treasury bills	--	45,124,763	--	45,467,277
National Treasury notes	--	43,284,139	274,317	43,417,921
Other securities	--	--	199,775	6,178,224
Reverse repos - financed position	497,395,591	299,192,613	497,121,274	298,716,318
National Treasury notes	281,771,581	273,346,620	281,497,264	273,212,838
Treasury financial bills	97,304,305	--	97,304,305	--
National Treasury bills	115,737,859	25,128,176	115,737,859	24,785,663
Other securities	2,581,846	717,817	2,581,846	717,817
Interbank deposits ¹	63,851,555	96,931,088	64,035,113	38,378,151
Total	561,247,146	484,532,603	561,633,751	432,160,990
Current assets	556,827,375	447,791,719	557,244,290	428,963,795
Non-current assets	4,419,771	36,740,884	4,389,461	3,197,195

1 - It includes, in the Consolidated, the amount of R\$ 3,496,225 thousand (R\$ 2,632,274 thousand on Dec 31, 2023) related to investments abroad determined by the local monetary authorities.

b) Income from short-term interbank investments

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Income from securities purchased under resale agreement	33,152,902	42,347,015	34,825,458	44,290,910
Funded position	33,127,016	42,274,562	33,127,015	42,274,388
Own portfolio position	25,886	72,453	1,698,443	2,016,522
Income from investments in interbank deposits	5,260,544	6,030,204	3,264,624	2,178,036
Total	38,413,446	48,377,219	38,090,082	46,468,946



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							
	Sep 30,2024				Dec 31, 2023			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Portfolio Participation	Current	Non-current	Total	Portfolio Participation
1 - Trading securities ¹	6,998,487	--	6,998,487	1%	5,727,346	--	5,727,346	1%
2 - Available for sale securities	20,147,032	392,763,694	412,910,726	85%	19,470,751	374,396,508	393,867,259	87%
3 - Held to maturity securities	24,441,995	40,665,439	65,107,434	14%	24,443,503	26,737,293	51,180,796	12%
Portfolio book value	51,587,514	433,429,133	485,016,647	100%	49,641,600	401,133,801	450,775,401	100%
Mark to market - held to maturity	101,605	(569,968)	(468,363)		116,888	(283,114)	(166,226)	
Portfolio fair value	51,689,119	432,859,165	484,548,284		49,758,488	400,850,687	450,609,175	

1 - Trading securities are presented in current assets, regardless of maturity, in accordance with Bacen Circular 3,068/2001.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

a.2) Breakdown of the portfolio by category, type of bonds and maturity

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	Sep 30,2024							Dec 31, 2023		
	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	30,858	104,278	228,368	6,634,983	7,146,312	6,998,487	(147,825)	5,699,346	5,727,346	28,000
Federal government bonds	22,742	104,039	226,870	6,257,231	6,755,353	6,610,882	(144,471)	4,867,521	4,895,318	27,797
Treasury financial bills	--	94,585	663	454,536	549,276	549,784	508	1,869,562	1,870,135	573
National Treasury bills	22,742	5,068	120,619	4,793,611	5,073,849	4,942,040	(131,809)	934,699	940,490	5,791
National Treasury notes	--	4,386	105,588	1,009,084	1,132,228	1,119,058	(13,170)	2,063,260	2,084,693	21,433
Private securities	8,116	239	1,498	377,752	390,959	387,605	(3,354)	831,825	832,028	203
Debentures	60	16	313	273,930	274,112	274,319	207	459,642	459,084	(558)
Shares in investment funds	99	--	--	--	1	99	98	1	85	84
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	11	24,356	25,737	24,367	(1,370)	105,542	106,602	1,060
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	7,957	223	1,174	79,466	91,109	88,820	(2,289)	266,640	266,257	(383)
2 - Available for sale securities	832,546	7,514,576	11,799,910	392,763,694	415,436,821	412,910,726	(2,526,095)	396,284,088	393,867,259	(2,416,829)
Federal government bonds	141,720	592,740	10,787,768	343,324,804	357,792,325	354,847,032	(2,945,293)	342,369,095	341,590,798	(778,297)
Treasury financial bills	--	292,446	7,772,075	280,676,668	288,328,648	288,741,189	412,541	293,578,439	293,743,349	164,910
National Treasury bills	--	--	2,301,435	22,246,562	25,122,168	24,547,997	(574,171)	11,616,904	11,670,952	54,048
National Treasury notes	--	--	--	28,366,607	30,311,587	28,366,607	(1,944,980)	23,411,943	23,328,403	(83,540)
Agricultural debt securities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	15	(21)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	21,958	615,529	10,030,753	11,429,589	10,668,240	(761,349)	10,155,195	9,343,182	(812,013)
Foreign Government bonds	141,720	278,336	98,723	1,947,077	2,540,490	2,465,856	(74,634)	3,564,294	3,463,744	(100,550)
Other	--	--	6	57,137	59,843	57,143	(2,700)	42,284	41,153	(1,131)
Private securities	690,826	6,921,836	1,012,142	49,438,890	57,644,496	58,063,694	419,198	53,914,993	52,276,461	(1,638,532)
Debentures	--	735,075	52,491	39,980,574	40,355,307	40,768,140	412,833	41,826,417	40,545,181	(1,281,236)
Promissory notes	--	159,553	--	5,427,207	5,541,071	5,586,760	45,689	4,927,521	4,799,441	(128,080)
Shares in investment funds	204,868	113,644	823,290	633,359	1,806,744	1,775,161	(31,583)	1,937,774	1,855,043	(82,731)
Shares	188,435	--	--	--	103,892	188,435	84,543	92,591	130,247	37,656
Certificate of Deposit	297,523	5,622,332	--	--	5,867,146	5,919,855	52,709	1,212,249	1,235,548	23,299
Eurobonds	--	291,232	136,361	3,124,705	3,693,235	3,552,298	(140,937)	3,752,074	3,541,851	(210,223)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	51,125	47,653	51,125	3,472	65,193	66,174	981
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	--	--	--	221,920	229,448	221,920	(7,528)	101,174	102,976	1,802



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	Sep 30,2024							Dec 31, 2023		
	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	1,911,204	10,622,878	12,009,518	40,095,471	65,107,434	64,639,071	(468,363)	51,180,796	51,014,570	(166,226)
Federal government bonds	--	--	--	2,716,629	2,700,513	2,716,629	16,116	9,485,201	9,524,001	38,800
National Treasury bills	--	--	--	1,224,534	1,269,339	1,224,534	(44,805)	7,058,959	7,054,682	(4,277)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	--	--	1,492,095	1,431,174	1,492,095	60,921	2,426,242	2,469,319	43,077
Private securities	1,911,204	10,622,878	12,009,518	37,378,842	62,406,921	61,922,442	(484,479)	41,695,595	41,490,569	(205,026)
Debentures	--	--	64,969	8,751,155	10,019,095	8,816,124	(1,202,971)	6,456,096	5,962,616	(493,480)
Rural product bills - commodities	1,895,804	9,260,583	11,553,774	8,738,972	31,039,653	31,449,133	409,480	23,894,770	24,328,987	434,217
Certificate of Deposit	--	1,335,489	--	--	1,319,902	1,335,489	15,587	196,609	199,647	3,038
Eurobonds and similar	--	--	--	10,760,011	10,342,441	10,760,011	417,570	--	--	--
Certificates of agribusiness credit rights	15,400	26,806	73,563	8,152,512	8,421,975	8,268,281	(153,694)	11,148,117	10,999,317	(148,800)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	2	3	2	(1)	3	2	(1)
Other	--	--	317,212	976,190	1,263,852	1,293,402	29,550	--	--	--
Total	2,774,608	18,241,732	24,037,796	439,494,148	487,690,567	484,548,284	(3,142,283)	453,164,230	450,609,175	(2,555,055)

a.3) Breakdown of the portfolio by financial statement classification and maturity date

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	Sep 30,2024							Dec 31, 2023		
	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	2,774,608	18,241,732	24,037,796	439,494,148	487,690,567	484,548,284	(3,142,283)	453,164,230	450,609,175	(2,555,055)
Own portfolio	2,774,608	16,122,717	17,394,257	168,375,404	207,849,291	204,666,986	(3,182,305)	153,056,997	151,253,058	(1,803,939)
Subject to repurchase agreements	--	491,080	4,637,837	255,249,670	260,385,416	260,378,587	(6,829)	294,383,427	293,629,634	(753,793)
Pledged in guarantee	--	1,627,935	2,005,702	15,869,074	19,455,860	19,502,711	46,851	5,723,806	5,726,483	2,677



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.4) Summary of the consolidated by category and completion period

Classification Category	Consolidated							
	Sep 30,2024				Dec 31, 2023			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Portfolio Participation	Current	Non-current	Total	Portfolio Participation
1 - Trading securities ¹	10,942,701	--	10,942,701	2%	12,045,093	--	12,045,093	2%
2 - Available for sale securities	26,502,080	398,279,802	424,781,882	83%	22,912,893	378,683,966	401,596,859	86%
3 - Held to maturity securities	27,965,167	45,628,484	73,593,651	15%	25,982,096	27,370,225	53,352,321	12%
Portfolio book value	65,409,948	443,908,286	509,318,234	100%	60,940,082	406,054,191	466,994,273	100%
Mark to market - held to maturity	4,789	(1,273,164)	(1,268,375)		116,889	(283,114)	(166,225)	
Portfolio fair value	65,414,737	442,635,122	508,049,859		61,056,971	405,771,077	466,828,048	

1 - Trading securities are presented in current assets, regardless of maturity, in accordance with Bacen Circular 3,068/2001.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

a.5) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by category, type of bonds and maturity

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	Sep 30,2024							Dec 31, 2023		
	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	855,611	457,523	323,250	9,306,317	10,813,792	10,942,701	128,909	11,600,391	12,045,093	444,702
Federal government bonds	458,967	341,016	321,752	6,679,597	7,732,844	7,801,332	68,488	7,063,774	7,399,824	336,050
Treasury financial bills	--	95,703	663	791,042	886,000	887,408	1,408	3,671,131	3,825,564	154,433
National Treasury bills	22,736	5,068	120,619	4,793,611	5,073,849	4,942,034	(131,815)	934,699	940,490	5,791
National Treasury notes	--	4,386	105,588	1,009,084	1,132,228	1,119,058	(13,170)	2,063,260	2,084,693	21,433
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	42,946	4,343	63,075	111,375	110,364	(1,011)	163,239	162,113	(1,126)
Foreign Government bonds	436,231	192,913	90,539	22,785	529,392	742,468	213,076	231,445	386,964	155,519
Private securities	396,644	116,507	1,498	2,626,720	3,080,948	3,141,369	60,421	4,536,617	4,645,269	108,652
Debentures	60	16	313	1,742,772	1,742,208	1,743,161	953	2,216,939	2,233,415	16,476
Shares in investment funds	285,999	--	--	--	217,924	285,999	68,075	343,397	423,553	80,156
Shares	65,922	--	--	--	65,845	65,922	77	62,318	62,351	33
Certificate of Deposit	2,097	--	--	--	2,097	2,097	--	--	--	--
Eurobonds	--	116,268	--	195,292	309,652	311,560	1,908	174,557	178,228	3,671
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	11	360,346	367,722	360,357	(7,365)	705,105	687,834	(17,271)
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	7,957	223	1,174	169,864	182,445	179,218	(3,227)	1,034,301	1,059,888	25,587
Other	34,609	--	--	158,446	193,055	193,055	--	--	--	--
2 - Available for sale securities	1,290,974	9,657,953	15,553,153	398,279,802	427,234,602	424,781,882	(2,452,720)	403,866,978	401,596,859	(2,270,119)
Federal government bonds	276,974	2,526,486	14,210,047	343,623,145	363,564,096	360,636,652	(2,927,444)	345,198,120	344,530,659	(667,461)
Treasury financial bills	--	368,724	7,772,075	280,676,668	288,404,900	288,817,467	412,567	294,576,316	294,741,498	165,182
National Treasury bills	--	--	2,301,435	22,246,562	25,122,168	24,547,997	(574,171)	11,616,904	11,670,952	54,048
National Treasury notes	--	--	--	28,366,607	30,311,587	28,366,607	(1,944,980)	23,411,943	23,328,403	(83,540)
Agricultural debt securities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	15	(21)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	366,132	615,530	10,210,747	11,987,497	11,192,409	(795,088)	10,682,435	9,825,521	(856,614)
Foreign Government bonds	276,974	1,791,630	3,521,000	2,065,404	7,678,080	7,655,008	(23,072)	4,868,184	4,922,799	54,615
Other	--	--	7	57,157	59,864	57,164	(2,700)	42,302	41,171	(1,131)
Private securities	1,014,000	7,131,467	1,343,106	54,656,657	63,670,506	64,145,230	474,724	58,668,858	57,066,200	(1,602,658)
Debentures	614	781,807	114,614	40,357,944	40,842,652	41,254,979	412,327	41,992,859	40,711,705	(1,281,154)
Promissory notes	--	159,553	--	5,428,296	5,542,161	5,587,849	45,688	4,928,489	4,800,409	(128,080)
Shares in investment funds	502,805	123,929	949,757	--	1,465,073	1,576,491	111,418	1,431,118	1,512,147	81,029
Shares	208,596	--	--	--	143,673	208,596	64,923	131,933	155,011	23,078
Certificate of Deposit	297,523	5,686,727	--	--	5,931,541	5,984,250	52,709	1,246,552	1,269,851	23,299
Eurobonds	--	291,233	136,361	3,281,707	3,863,395	3,709,301	(154,094)	3,921,157	3,690,738	(230,419)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	51,125	47,653	51,125	3,472	65,193	66,174	981
Agrobusiness receivable certificates	--	--	--	221,920	229,448	221,920	(7,528)	101,174	102,976	1,802
Other	4,462	88,218	142,374	5,315,665	5,604,910	5,550,719	(54,191)	4,850,383	4,757,189	(93,194)



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	Sep 30,2024							Dec 31, 2023		
	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	2,223,376	11,360,938	14,385,642	44,355,320	73,593,651	72,325,276	(1,268,375)	53,352,321	53,186,096	(166,225)
Federal government bonds	312,169	738,062	2,376,125	6,976,478	11,186,730	10,402,834	(783,896)	11,656,725	11,695,526	38,801
Treasury financial bills	--	--	700,671	1,013,751	1,712,948	1,714,422	1,474	--	--	--
National Treasury bills	--	--	--	1,224,534	1,269,339	1,224,534	(44,805)	7,058,959	7,054,682	(4,277)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	--	--	1,492,096	1,431,175	1,492,096	60,921	2,426,242	2,469,320	43,078
Foreign Government bonds	312,169	738,062	1,675,454	3,246,097	6,773,268	5,971,782	(801,486)	2,171,524	2,171,524	--
Private securities	1,911,207	10,622,876	12,009,517	37,378,842	62,406,921	61,922,442	(484,479)	41,695,596	41,490,570	(205,026)
Debentures	--	--	64,969	8,751,155	10,019,095	8,816,124	(1,202,971)	6,456,096	5,962,616	(493,480)
Rural product bills - commodities	1,895,807	9,260,581	11,553,773	8,738,972	31,039,653	31,449,133	409,480	23,894,770	24,328,987	434,217
Certificate of Deposit	--	1,335,489	--	--	1,319,902	1,335,489	15,587	196,610	199,648	3,038
Eurobonds and similar	--	--	--	10,760,011	10,342,441	10,760,011	417,570	--	--	--
Certificates of agribusiness credit rights	15,400	26,806	73,563	8,152,512	8,421,975	8,268,281	(153,694)	11,148,117	10,999,317	(148,800)
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	2	3	2	(1)	3	2	(1)
Other	--	--	317,212	976,190	1,263,852	1,293,402	29,550	--	--	--
Total	4,369,961	21,476,414	30,262,045	451,941,439	511,642,045	508,049,859	(3,592,186)	468,819,690	466,828,048	(1,991,642)

a.6) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by financial statement classification and maturity date

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	Sep 30,2024							Dec 31, 2023		
	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	4,369,961	21,476,414	30,262,045	451,941,439	511,642,045	508,049,859	(3,592,186)	468,819,690	466,828,048	(1,991,642)
Own portfolio	4,369,961	19,356,608	23,299,345	200,466,193	251,126,597	247,492,107	(3,634,490)	192,143,196	190,901,573	(1,241,623)
Subject to repurchase agreements	--	491,080	4,956,998	235,258,713	240,713,621	240,706,791	(6,830)	270,336,676	269,582,883	(753,793)
Pledged in guarantee	--	1,628,726	2,005,702	16,216,533	19,801,827	19,850,961	49,134	6,339,818	6,343,592	3,774



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Income from operations with securities

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Fixed-income securities	37,864,977	35,106,645	43,582,587	44,760,490
Variable-income securities	4,012,950	(405,831)	3,806,049	(470,951)
Total	41,877,927	34,700,814	47,388,636	44,289,539

c) Reclassification of securities

In the January 1 to September 30, 2024, the BB Corretora Securities (Treasury Financial Letters - LFT) were reclassified from the category "Trading Securities" to the category "Held to maturity securities", in the amount of R\$ 1,668,707 thousand.

There was no reclassification of securities from January 1 to September 30, 2023.



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 was R\$ 274,150 thousand (R\$ 379,218 thousand on December 31, 2023). Total credit exposure from swap is R\$ 2,442,268 thousand (R\$ 941,228 thousand on December 31, 2023).



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

a) Compositions

a.1) Breakdown of the portfolio of derivatives for trading by index

By Index	Banco do Brasil						BB Consolidated					
	September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023			September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	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	43,823,805	--	--	28,516,653	--	--	43,935,604	--	--	28,550,980	--	--
Interbank deposits	34,198,007	--	--	8,512,528	--	--	34,198,007	--	--	8,512,528	--	--
Currencies	6,182,238	--	--	19,388,018	--	--	6,294,037	--	--	19,422,345	--	--
Commodities	194,403	--	--	427,329	--	--	194,403	--	--	427,329	--	--
On-shore USD rates	3,249,157	--	--	188,778	--	--	3,249,157	--	--	188,778	--	--
Sales commitments	14,598,330	--	--	19,843,267	--	--	14,932,237	--	--	19,872,132	--	--
Interbank deposits	2,268,176	--	--	10,305,191	--	--	2,268,176	--	--	10,305,191	--	--
Currencies	3,153,746	--	--	5,493,673	--	--	3,487,653	--	--	5,522,538	--	--
Commodities	4,634,281	--	--	1,201,924	--	--	4,634,281	--	--	1,201,924	--	--
On-shore USD rates	3,833,874	--	--	2,358,349	--	--	3,833,874	--	--	2,358,349	--	--
T-Note	708,253	--	--	484,130	--	--	708,253	--	--	484,130	--	--
Forwards												
Asset position	42,063,800	2,149,913	2,549,800	13,981,469	876,906	613,971	42,160,784	2,157,773	2,557,671	14,030,620	881,898	618,963
Term securities	397,955	397,955	397,955	--	--	--	397,955	397,955	397,955	--	--	--
Term currencies	37,292,023	1,067,910	1,437,321	11,593,074	647,237	431,376	37,389,007	1,075,770	1,445,192	11,642,225	652,229	436,368
Term commodities	4,373,822	684,048	714,524	2,388,395	229,669	182,595	4,373,822	684,048	714,524	2,388,395	229,669	182,595
Liability position	16,306,885	(2,004,852)	(1,183,211)	17,028,088	(1,165,354)	(819,353)	16,306,885	(2,006,522)	(1,184,881)	17,063,538	(1,167,816)	(821,815)
Term securities	397,955	(397,955)	(397,955)	--	--	--	397,955	(397,955)	(397,955)	--	--	--
Term currencies	14,177,400	(1,561,954)	(738,935)	16,264,127	(1,143,475)	(795,113)	14,177,400	(1,563,624)	(740,605)	16,299,577	(1,145,937)	(797,575)
Term commodities	1,731,530	(44,943)	(46,321)	763,961	(21,879)	(24,240)	1,731,530	(44,943)	(46,321)	763,961	(21,879)	(24,240)
Options												
Purchase commitments - long position	17,526,775	598,005	999,024	4,361,521	219,907	85,460	17,526,775	598,005	999,024	4,361,521	219,907	85,460
Foreign currency	17,526,775	598,005	999,024	4,361,521	219,907	85,460	17,526,775	598,005	999,024	4,361,521	219,907	85,460
Sale commitments - long position	8,652,981	199,100	114,683	699,339	20,927	24,694	8,652,981	199,100	114,683	699,339	20,927	24,694
Foreign currency	8,652,981	199,100	114,683	699,339	20,927	24,694	8,652,981	199,100	114,683	699,339	20,927	24,694
Purchase commitments - short position	8,239,839	(312,719)	(505,029)	1,055,165	(33,374)	(37,706)	8,239,839	(312,719)	(505,029)	1,055,165	(33,374)	(37,706)
Foreign currency	8,041,863	(307,199)	(496,142)	820,500	(26,268)	(28,989)	8,041,863	(307,199)	(496,142)	820,500	(26,268)	(28,989)
Bovespa index	61,139	(2,496)	(2,682)	36,115	(1,770)	(2,808)	61,139	(2,496)	(2,682)	36,115	(1,770)	(2,808)
DI index	18,291	(77)	(107)	59,708	(247)	(2,657)	18,291	(77)	(107)	59,708	(247)	(2,657)
Commodities	118,546	(2,947)	(6,098)	138,842	(5,089)	(3,252)	118,546	(2,947)	(6,098)	138,842	(5,089)	(3,252)



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

By Index	Banco do Brasil						Consolidated					
	September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023			September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	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	17,452,308	(624,619)	(370,275)	4,705,134	(268,706)	(433,224)	17,452,308	(624,619)	(370,275)	4,705,134	(268,706)	(433,224)
Foreign currency	16,986,360	(611,045)	(362,253)	4,258,845	(243,849)	(420,314)	16,986,360	(611,045)	(362,253)	4,258,845	(243,849)	(420,314)
Bovespa index	39,530	(727)	(538)	13,001	(283)	(118)	39,530	(727)	(538)	13,001	(283)	(118)
Interbank deposit	2,149	(13)	(16)	1,584	(10)	(14)	2,149	(13)	(16)	1,584	(10)	(14)
Commodities	424,269	(12,834)	(7,468)	431,704	(24,564)	(12,778)	424,269	(12,834)	(7,468)	431,704	(24,564)	(12,778)
Swap												
Asset position	44,857,986	1,697,982	1,924,287	16,537,484	1,110,225	1,218,228	44,857,986	1,697,982	1,924,287	16,537,484	1,110,225	1,218,228
Interbank deposits	31,219,867	1,082,119	987,066	11,585,186	932,068	920,736	31,219,867	1,082,119	987,066	11,585,186	932,068	920,736
Foreign currency	12,776,326	602,138	925,026	3,702,171	145,283	254,586	12,776,326	602,138	925,026	3,702,171	145,283	254,586
Pre-fixed	779,293	11,141	11,579	1,250,127	32,874	42,906	779,293	11,141	11,579	1,250,127	32,874	42,906
IPCA	82,500	2,584	616				82,500	2,584	616			
Liability position	31,225,893	(2,003,632)	(2,187,316)	13,434,545	(942,735)	(1,098,468)	31,225,893	(2,003,632)	(2,187,316)	13,434,545	(942,735)	(1,098,468)
Interbank deposits	8,481,165	(302,740)	(288,413)	5,557,544	(332,663)	(302,978)	8,481,165	(302,740)	(288,413)	5,557,544	(332,663)	(302,978)
Foreign currency	21,078,582	(1,562,103)	(1,766,088)	5,577,463	(431,698)	(562,461)	21,078,582	(1,562,103)	(1,766,088)	5,577,463	(431,698)	(562,461)
Pre-fixed	729,111	(9,780)	(6,746)	1,362,503	(38,811)	(59,341)	729,111	(9,780)	(6,746)	1,362,503	(38,811)	(59,341)
IPCA	937,035	(129,009)	(126,069)	937,035	(139,563)	(173,688)	937,035	(129,009)	(126,069)	937,035	(139,563)	(173,688)
Other derivatives ¹												
Asset position												
Foreign currency	1,561,961	29,208	29,771	2,053,845	33,238	32,227	1,028,406	17,439	18,800	1,796,868	33,238	26,341
Liability position												
Foreign currency	7,990,855	(195,402)	(185,329)	5,726,707	(100,347)	(118,507)	7,990,855	(195,391)	(185,345)	5,442,909	(100,369)	(118,529)

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	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Futures	10,428,204	11,461,335	21,361,112	15,171,484	58,422,135	48,359,920	10,873,909	11,461,335	21,361,113	15,171,484	58,867,841	48,423,112
Forwards	8,178,843	20,075,502	19,548,306	10,568,034	58,370,685	31,009,557	8,275,827	20,075,502	19,548,306	10,568,034	58,467,669	31,094,158
Options	4,030,175	6,332,744	8,836,870	32,672,114	51,871,903	10,821,159	4,030,175	6,332,744	8,836,870	32,672,114	51,871,903	10,821,159
Swap	8,890,670	20,637,021	12,459,600	34,096,588	76,083,879	29,972,029	8,890,670	20,637,021	12,459,600	34,096,588	76,083,879	29,972,029
Other	2,872,415	5,374,007	1,306,394	--	9,552,816	7,780,552	2,605,105	5,107,762	1,306,394	--	9,019,261	7,239,777



In thousands of Reals, 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	54,287,161	--	13,210,815	--	--	54,287,161	--	13,210,815	--	--
Abroad	4,134,974	--	--	--	--	4,580,680	--	--	--	--
Over-the-counter										
Financial institutions	--	795,910	--	60,600,684	9,552,816	--	892,904	--	60,600,684	9,019,261
Clients	--	57,574,775	38,661,088	15,483,195	--	--	57,574,765	38,661,088	15,483,195	--

a.4) Breakdown of margin given as guarantee for transactions with derivative financial instruments

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated		
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Treasury financial bills		16,265,202	3,167,240	16,265,202	3,167,240

a.5) Derivative financial instruments segregated by current and non-current

	Banco Múltiplo				Consolidated			
	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Assets								
Forwards	2,204,315	345,485	443,057	170,914	2,212,186	345,485	448,049	170,914
Options	226,633	887,074	116,611	(6,457)	226,633	887,074	116,611	(6,457)
Swap	836,016	1,088,271	723,244	494,984	836,016	1,088,271	723,244	494,984
Other derivatives	29,771	--	32,227	--	18,800	--	26,341	--
Total	3,296,735	2,320,830	1,315,139	659,441	3,293,635	2,320,830	1,314,245	659,441
Liabilities								
Forwards	(1,037,712)	(145,499)	(498,328)	(321,025)	(1,039,382)	(145,499)	(500,790)	(321,025)
Options	(303,462)	(571,842)	(128,877)	(342,053)	(303,462)	(571,842)	(128,877)	(342,053)
Swap	(883,647)	(1,303,669)	(226,005)	(872,463)	(883,647)	(1,303,669)	(226,005)	(872,463)
Other derivatives	(185,329)	--	(117,866)	(641)	(185,345)	--	(117,888)	(641)
Total	(2,410,150)	(2,021,010)	(971,076)	(1,536,182)	(2,411,836)	(2,021,010)	(973,560)	(1,536,182)

b) Income from derivative financial instruments

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated	
	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Futures	(1,609,147)	1,131,761	(1,440,353)	1,010,610
Forwards	2,285,083	(914,866)	2,333,631	(887,819)
Options	660,684	(420,910)	660,684	(403,935)
Swaps	492,713	238,053	492,713	238,055
Credit derivatives	--	11	--	11
Other derivatives	718,572	13,646	737,771	(4,484)
Total	2,547,905	47,695	2,784,446	(47,562)



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 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.
- The Bank has a fixed interest rate risk generated from issuance operations. To manage this risk the Bank contracts interest rate swaps and designates them as a hedging instrument in accounting hedge structure, changing the exposure from fixed to post-fixed interest rates.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Portfolio of derivatives designated as fair value hedge

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated	
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Hedge instruments ¹				
Assets	2,172,504	--	2,172,504	--
Swaps	2,172,504	--	2,172,504	--
Liabilities	(679,239)	(6,185,280)	(679,239)	(6,185,280)
Swaps	(630,027)	(287,888)	(630,027)	(287,888)
Futures	(49,212)	(5,897,392)	(49,212)	(5,897,392)
Hedged items				
Assets	2,817,224	8,298,827	2,817,224	8,298,827
Securities	--	5,852,224	--	5,852,224
Interbank deposits	2,768,081	2,396,937	2,768,081	2,396,937
Loans	49,143	49,666	49,143	49,666
Liabilities	(4,291,113)	(2,090,360)	(4,291,113)	(2,090,360)
Foreign securities	(4,291,113)	(2,090,360)	(4,291,113)	(2,090,360)

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	
	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Hedge items (losses)/gains	477,608	419,898	477,608	419,898
Hedging instruments gains/(losses)	(484,872)	(387,740)	(484,872)	(387,740)
Net effect	(7,264)	32,158	(7,264)	32,158

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	
	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Hedge instruments				
Liabilities	(1,547,836)	(1,233,083)	(1,547,836)	(1,233,083)
Futures	(1,547,836)	(1,233,083)	(1,547,836)	(1,233,083)
Hedged items				
Assets	1,541,462	1,225,924	1,541,462	1,225,924
Investment abroad	1,541,462	1,225,924	1,541,462	1,225,924

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	
	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Hedge items (losses)/gains	153,335	(28,136)	153,335	(28,136)
Hedging instruments gains/(losses)	(153,335)	28,136	(153,335)	28,136
Net effect ¹	--	--	--	--

1 – In the Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024, there was a gain of R\$ 2,064 thousand (R\$ 3,931 thousand in the Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023) in the result of derivative financial instruments due to the non-effective 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	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Loans	933,107,661	865,652,310	946,953,926	874,683,503
Loans and discounted credit rights	363,084,303	351,450,680	368,338,072	354,455,324
Financing	172,400,642	147,427,572	172,917,480	147,778,172
Rural financing	346,390,763	317,277,404	346,390,763	317,277,404
Real estate financing	51,119,111	49,364,542	59,194,769	55,040,491
Loan operations linked to assignment ¹	112,842	132,112	112,842	132,112
Other receivables with loan characteristics	100,793,740	99,272,747	102,501,708	100,171,008
Credit card operations	50,234,420	51,285,816	51,942,388	52,184,077
Advances on exchange contracts (Nota 13.d)	30,069,246	24,924,882	30,069,246	24,924,882
Other receivables purchase under assignment ²	10,388,123	10,539,278	10,388,123	10,539,278
Receivables acquisition	6,968,022	9,165,690	6,968,022	9,165,690
Guarantees honored	145,434	93,927	145,434	93,927
Sundry	2,988,495	3,263,154	2,988,495	3,263,154
Leasing	--	--	550,113	494,847
Total loan portfolio	1,033,901,401	964,925,057	1,050,005,747	975,349,358
Current assets	425,535,436	407,564,569	432,136,281	411,308,919
Non-current assets	608,365,965	557,360,488	617,869,466	564,040,439
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	(62,001,505)	(55,806,103)	(62,191,801)	(55,927,619)
Loan operations	(60,181,220)	(53,443,096)	(60,341,866)	(53,551,011)
Allowance for other losses – other receivables with loan characteristics	(1,820,285)	(2,363,007)	(1,838,593)	(2,372,767)
Allowance for lease losses	--	--	(11,342)	(3,841)
Total loan portfolio net of provisions	971,899,896	909,118,954	987,813,946	919,421,739

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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Loans income	108,744,708	100,571,073	112,945,122	104,215,731
Loans and discounted credit rights	54,628,909	56,398,017	57,871,347	59,151,109
Rural financing	23,294,052	19,999,163	23,294,052	19,999,163
Financing	12,759,608	6,821,152	12,799,067	6,869,212
Recovery of loans previously written-off as loss ¹	7,492,426	5,652,824	7,971,287	6,170,144
Real estate financing	2,856,299	3,011,934	3,293,419	3,303,098
Export financing	3,037,302	2,778,188	3,037,302	2,778,188
Equalization of rates - agricultural crop- Law 8,427/1992	2,786,871	3,980,634	2,786,871	3,980,634
Receivables acquisition	708,333	1,256,199	708,333	1,256,199
Income from foreign currency financing	704,835	258,893	700,168	260,213
Advances to depositors	305,836	257,981	313,039	291,683
Guarantees honored	16,232	8,685	16,232	8,685
Other	154,005	147,403	154,005	147,403
Leasing transactions income/(expenses)	--	--	70,264	77,661
Transfer of financial assets income/(expenses) ²	269,112	631,696	284,809	592,326
Total	109,013,820	101,202,769	113,300,195	104,885,718

1 - It was received from assignments without recourse of written off credits to entities outside the financial system the amount of R\$ 645,757 thousand in the period of January 1 to September 30, 2024 (with impact on the income of R\$ 355,166 thousand, net of taxes) and R\$ 709,111 thousand in the the period of January 1 to September 30, 2023 (with impact on the income of R\$ 390.010 thousand, net of taxes), in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,836/2001. The book value of these transactions was R\$ 1,001,841 thousand and R\$ 1,186,352 thousand, respectively.

2 - In the period of January 1 to September 30, 2024 includes the amount of R\$ 538,075 thousand (R\$ 281,045 thousand, net of taxes) and the amount of R\$ 308,090 thousand (R\$ 163,742 thousand, net of taxes) in the January 1 to September 30, 2023, 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\$ 203,777 thousand in the January 1 to September 30, 2024 (R\$ 125,701 thousand in the January 1 to September 30, 2023), net of allowance for loan losses. The book value of these transactions was R\$ 1,307,603 thousand and R\$ 1,202,437 thousand respectively.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Breakdown of the loan portfolio by sector

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Sep 30,2024	%	Dec 31, 2023	%	Sep 30,2024	%	Dec 31, 2023	%
Public sector	82,816,224	7.9	66,786,053	6.9	82,816,224	7.8	66,944,273	6.9
Public administration	71,539,396	6.8	59,013,058	6.0	71,539,396	6.7	59,171,278	6.0
Oil sector	8,800,652	0.8	5,614,664	0.6	8,800,652	0.8	5,614,664	0.6
Electric power	813,089	0.1	827,534	0.1	813,089	0.1	827,534	0.1
Services	630,002	0.1	538,178	0.1	630,002	0.1	538,178	0.1
Other activities	1,033,085	0.1	792,619	0.1	1,033,085	0.1	792,619	0.1
Private sector	951,085,177	92.1	898,139,004	93.1	967,189,523	92.2	908,405,085	93.1
Individuals	661,031,546	63.9	619,527,098	64.2	666,344,561	63.5	622,587,204	63.8
Companies	290,053,631	28.2	278,611,906	28.9	300,844,962	28.7	285,817,881	29.3
Agribusiness of plant origin	43,124,398	4.2	39,475,706	4.1	43,593,041	4.2	39,821,090	4.1
Services	32,167,912	3.1	30,262,457	3.1	34,734,424	3.3	32,193,075	3.3
Mining and metallurgy	21,414,376	2.1	21,289,369	2.2	22,026,069	2.1	21,795,732	2.2
Transportation	18,447,533	1.8	15,836,723	1.6	18,727,238	1.8	15,972,120	1.6
Agribusiness of animal origin	18,184,242	1.8	15,011,605	1.6	18,599,544	1.8	15,279,754	1.6
Retail commerce	15,930,194	1.5	16,902,526	1.8	16,297,418	1.6	17,124,898	1.8
Electric power	15,470,068	1.5	16,650,988	1.7	15,473,076	1.5	16,671,505	1.7
Automotive sector	14,011,972	1.4	13,855,848	1.4	14,282,076	1.4	13,988,224	1.4
Agricultural inputs	11,802,024	1.1	12,078,854	1.3	11,810,096	1.1	12,087,264	1.2
Fuel	11,172,574	1.1	10,414,202	1.1	11,552,197	1.1	10,801,251	1.1
Specific activities of construction	11,432,576	1.1	10,539,621	1.1	11,481,781	1.1	10,592,627	1.1
Real estate agents	9,785,215	0.9	8,631,524	0.9	11,441,538	1.1	9,673,061	1.0
Electronics	10,421,628	1.0	10,917,901	1.1	10,475,023	1.0	10,932,898	1.1
Chemical	9,942,180	1.0	9,467,478	1.0	10,420,521	1.0	9,678,146	1.0
Wholesale and various industries	8,752,722	0.8	9,082,677	0.9	9,906,906	0.9	9,767,942	1.0
Financial services	9,038,187	0.9	11,129,254	1.2	9,790,537	0.9	11,573,988	1.2
Textile and clothing	8,468,772	0.8	7,865,809	0.8	8,527,555	0.8	7,908,143	0.8
Woodworking and furniture market	6,104,819	0.6	5,761,040	0.6	6,128,569	0.6	5,777,525	0.6
Heavy construction	3,896,991	0.4	3,330,853	0.3	4,466,706	0.4	3,820,603	0.4
Pulp and paper	4,236,187	0.4	4,074,806	0.4	4,437,912	0.4	4,125,946	0.4
Telecommunications	2,888,132	0.3	2,686,932	0.3	3,074,776	0.3	2,774,081	0.3
Other activities	3,360,929	0.4	3,345,733	0.4	3,597,959	0.3	3,458,008	0.4
Total	1,033,901,401	100.0	964,925,057	100.0	1,050,005,747	100.0	975,349,358	100.0



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Loan portfolio by risk level and maturity

	Banco do Brasil										Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
Loans not past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	37,890,636	13,858,021	12,189,588	10,544,798	393,281	785,138	128,200	166,022	730,555	76,686,239	64,122,119	
31 to 60	22,789,004	6,159,321	5,301,763	3,701,009	307,268	603,810	83,255	67,798	289,011	39,302,239	33,429,947	
61 to 90	19,038,226	5,184,708	4,546,688	2,900,682	392,289	511,673	74,935	209,616	363,718	33,222,535	28,557,814	
91 to 180	49,404,089	14,649,894	10,230,509	8,011,319	866,606	1,228,439	330,574	178,421	666,472	85,566,323	94,606,297	
181 to 360	108,593,172	22,289,669	16,925,820	11,199,425	1,448,888	1,784,741	360,027	312,971	910,782	163,825,495	164,608,318	
More than 360	353,070,278	89,993,481	58,075,626	48,216,200	8,690,528	7,080,444	2,412,500	1,907,867	14,776,002	584,222,926	538,688,770	
Installments overdue												
Up to 14 days	561,497	167,344	272,075	331,184	57,122	157,096	59,249	41,408	85,068	1,732,043	1,390,442	
Subtotal	591,346,902	152,302,438	107,542,069	84,904,617	12,155,982	12,151,341	3,448,740	2,884,103	17,821,608	984,557,800	925,403,707	
Loans past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	--	--	74,149	424,483	178,074	197,023	119,936	108,852	429,178	1,531,695	1,447,477	
31 to 60	--	--	31,931	131,560	101,787	96,489	60,023	60,219	236,996	719,005	601,674	
61 to 90	--	--	30,350	111,432	93,353	92,046	64,511	53,264	226,141	671,097	558,984	
91 to 180	--	--	87,954	264,817	238,836	260,955	164,449	132,492	632,353	1,781,856	1,548,400	
181 to 360	--	--	213,781	562,529	493,363	480,298	299,896	324,561	1,261,475	3,635,903	2,842,382	
More than 360	--	--	1,295,935	3,282,866	2,859,373	3,694,691	2,258,271	2,123,533	8,628,370	24,143,039	18,671,718	
Installments overdue												
01 to 14	--	--	11,397	44,879	39,337	60,606	29,664	28,868	104,174	318,925	278,430	
15 to 30	--	--	379,374	384,437	103,730	112,730	54,556	52,699	181,431	1,268,957	914,372	
31 to 60	--	--	46,681	937,808	208,654	241,796	111,841	109,898	367,620	2,024,298	1,539,932	
61 to 90	--	--	7	63,542	622,857	234,336	118,870	95,206	409,883	1,544,701	1,381,786	
91 to 180	--	--	1	28,288	101,525	1,062,343	920,169	1,186,290	1,656,847	4,955,463	3,454,935	
181 to 360	--	--	--	1	1	179,943	206,712	153,320	5,334,073	5,874,050	5,561,353	
More than 360	--	--	--	752	--	53,515	17,758	8,775	793,812	874,612	719,907	
Subtotal	--	--	2,171,560	6,237,394	5,040,890	6,766,771	4,426,656	4,437,977	20,262,353	49,343,601	39,521,350	
Total	591,346,902	152,302,438	109,713,629	91,142,011	17,196,872	18,918,112	7,875,396	7,322,080	38,083,961	1,033,901,401	964,925,057	



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

	Consolidated										Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
Loans not past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	37,899,462	16,468,681	14,078,953	10,545,987	394,222	785,280	128,272	166,057	731,471	81,198,385	66,147,635	
31 to 60	22,816,171	6,410,403	5,308,587	3,701,134	307,298	603,833	83,267	67,810	289,157	39,587,660	33,940,858	
61 to 90	19,046,926	5,425,552	4,559,331	2,900,820	392,359	511,693	74,965	209,645	363,847	33,485,138	28,804,709	
91 to 180	49,414,142	15,088,367	10,335,424	8,011,689	866,754	1,228,522	330,671	178,561	666,893	86,121,023	94,950,034	
181 to 360	108,490,528	22,815,267	17,161,398	11,200,540	1,449,373	1,785,090	360,256	313,105	911,515	164,487,072	165,034,186	
More than 360	353,248,729	91,039,961	66,306,096	48,237,955	8,692,785	7,087,294	2,413,584	1,912,834	14,782,274	593,721,512	545,367,661	
Installments overdue												
Up to 14 days	561,497	175,759	422,883	331,304	57,203	157,147	59,250	41,410	85,130	1,891,583	1,502,845	
Subtotal	591,477,455	157,423,990	118,172,672	84,929,429	12,159,994	12,158,859	3,450,265	2,889,422	17,830,287	1,000,492,373	935,747,928	
Loans past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	--	--	74,149	424,497	178,074	197,027	120,035	109,009	429,330	1,532,121	1,447,564	
31 to 60	--	--	31,931	131,575	101,787	96,493	60,121	60,374	237,146	719,427	601,760	
61 to 90	--	--	30,350	111,446	93,354	92,051	64,608	53,417	226,290	671,516	559,069	
91 to 180	--	--	87,954	264,857	238,836	260,967	164,734	132,936	632,796	1,783,080	1,548,656	
181 to 360	--	--	213,780	562,605	493,363	480,320	300,293	325,385	1,262,337	3,638,083	2,842,885	
More than 360	--	--	1,295,935	3,283,016	2,859,373	3,694,705	2,260,114	2,125,509	8,629,302	24,147,954	18,672,778	
Installments overdue												
01 to 14	--	--	11,397	44,879	39,337	60,606	29,698	29,028	104,237	319,182	278,430	
15 to 30	--	--	459,092	385,565	104,190	112,965	54,676	52,726	181,628	1,350,842	940,429	
31 to 60	--	--	46,681	966,537	209,500	242,229	112,173	110,097	367,810	2,055,027	1,550,982	
61 to 90	--	--	7	63,542	626,592	234,763	119,208	95,538	410,123	1,549,773	1,397,037	
91 to 180	--	--	1	28,289	101,525	1,071,337	925,069	1,196,360	1,658,712	4,981,293	3,471,201	
181 to 360	--	--	--	1	1	179,943	206,712	153,320	5,346,567	5,886,544	5,568,265	
More than 360	--	--	--	752	--	53,515	17,758	8,775	797,732	878,532	722,374	
Subtotal	--	--	2,251,277	6,267,561	5,045,932	6,776,921	4,435,199	4,452,474	20,284,010	49,513,374	39,601,430	
Total	591,477,455	157,423,990	120,423,949	91,196,990	17,205,926	18,935,780	7,885,464	7,341,896	38,114,297	1,050,005,747	975,349,358	



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

e) Allowance for loan losses by risk level

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Banco do Brasil							
		Sep 30,2024				Dec 31, 2023			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ¹	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ¹	Total
AA		591,346,902	--	--	--	578,325,293	--	--	--
A	0.5	152,302,438	(761,512)	(71,695)	(833,207)	105,755,477	(528,777)	(40,960)	(569,737)
B	1.0	109,713,629	(1,097,136)	(429,551)	(1,526,687)	108,037,031	(1,080,370)	(359,882)	(1,440,252)
C	3.0	91,142,011	(2,734,260)	(1,949,359)	(4,683,619)	93,600,022	(2,808,001)	(2,621,624)	(5,429,625)
D	10.0	17,196,872	(1,719,687)	(372,269)	(2,091,956)	18,235,283	(1,823,528)	(348,134)	(2,171,662)
E	30.0	18,918,112	(5,675,434)	--	(5,675,434)	14,267,052	(4,280,116)	--	(4,280,116)
F	50.0	7,875,396	(3,937,698)	(2)	(3,937,700)	6,244,317	(3,122,159)	(2)	(3,122,161)
G	70.0	7,322,080	(5,125,456)	(43,485)	(5,168,941)	6,005,148	(4,203,604)	(133,512)	(4,337,116)
H	100.0	38,083,961	(38,083,961)	--	(38,083,961)	34,455,434	(34,455,434)	--	(34,455,434)
Total		1,033,901,401	(59,135,144)	(2,866,361)	(62,001,505)	964,925,057	(52,301,989)	(3,504,114)	(55,806,103)

1 - Formulated in accordance with our internal risk classification models, corresponding to a provision scale of 30 intermediate risk levels compared to the minimum 9 levels (AA-H) required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This calculation is based on factors related to the transaction, client profile, and available collateral, ensuring appropriate provisions for potential future losses.

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Consolidated							
		Sep 30,2024				Dec 31, 2023			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ¹	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ¹	Total
AA		591,477,455	--	--	--	578,933,384	--	--	--
A	0.5	157,423,990	(787,120)	(72,034)	(859,154)	108,379,162	(541,896)	(41,154)	(583,050)
B	1.0	120,423,949	(1,204,239)	(429,695)	(1,633,934)	115,110,597	(1,151,106)	(360,157)	(1,511,263)
C	3.0	91,196,990	(2,735,910)	(1,949,364)	(4,685,274)	93,630,961	(2,808,929)	(2,621,979)	(5,430,908)
D	10.0	17,205,926	(1,720,593)	(372,269)	(2,092,862)	18,269,813	(1,826,981)	(348,134)	(2,175,115)
E	30.0	18,935,780	(5,680,734)	--	(5,680,734)	14,280,860	(4,284,258)	--	(4,284,258)
F	50.0	7,885,464	(3,942,732)	(2)	(3,942,734)	6,266,037	(3,133,019)	(2)	(3,133,021)
G	70.0	7,341,896	(5,139,327)	(43,485)	(5,182,812)	6,006,840	(4,204,788)	(133,512)	(4,338,300)
H	100.0	38,114,297	(38,114,297)	--	(38,114,297)	34,471,704	(34,471,704)	--	(34,471,704)
Total		1,050,005,747	(59,324,952)	(2,866,849)	(62,191,801)	975,349,358	(52,422,681)	(3,504,938)	(55,927,619)

1 - Formulated in accordance with our internal risk classification models, corresponding to a provision scale of 30 intermediate risk levels compared to the minimum 9 levels (AA-H) required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This calculation is based on factors related to the transaction, client profile, and available collateral, ensuring appropriate provisions for potential future losses.



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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Opening balance	(55,806,103)	(50,513,636)	(55,927,619)	(50,697,155)
(Addition)/reversal	(31,137,855)	(21,712,439)	(31,237,114)	(21,807,444)
Minimum required allowance	(31,775,608)	(21,989,679)	(31,875,203)	(22,084,352)
Supplementary allowance ¹	637,753	277,240	638,089	276,908
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	(100,716)	26,082	(81,475)	130,061
Write off	25,043,169	19,517,215	25,054,407	19,536,133
Closing balance	(62,001,505)	(52,682,778)	(62,191,801)	(52,838,405)

¹ - Formulated in accordance with our internal risk classification models, corresponding to a provision scale of 30 intermediate risk levels compared to the minimum 9 levels (AA-H) required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This calculation is based on factors related to the transaction, client profile, and available collateral, ensuring appropriate provisions for potential future losses.

g) Leasing portfolio by maturity

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Up to 1 year ¹	--	--	193,599	184,780
More than 1 year and up to 5 years	--	--	356,037	306,515
over 5 years	--	--	477	3,552
Total present value	--	--	550,113	494,847

¹ - Includes amounts related to overdue installments.

h) Concentration of loans

	Sep 30, 2024	% of credit portfolio	Dec 31, 2023	% of credit portfolio
Largest debtor	9,216,837	0.9	8,548,212	0.9
10 largest debtors	57,303,576	5.5	50,993,522	5.2
20 largest debtors	82,031,972	7.8	73,938,496	7.6
50 largest debtors	116,875,101	11.1	108,233,474	11.1
100 largest debtors	139,876,026	13.3	131,541,573	13.5



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

i) Renegotiated credits

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Credits renegotiated during the period	98,824,091	76,073,574	98,824,091	76,073,574
Renegotiated when past due ¹	20,165,980	16,895,938	20,165,980	16,895,938
Renovated ²	78,658,111	59,177,636	78,658,111	59,177,636
Changes on credits renegotiated when past due				
Opening balance	38,325,348	32,689,826	38,325,348	32,689,826
Contracts ¹	20,165,980	16,895,938	20,165,980	16,895,938
Interest (received) and appropriated ³	(9,097,610)	(10,156,493)	(9,097,610)	(10,156,493)
Write off	(5,035,403)	(3,208,907)	(5,035,403)	(3,208,907)
Closing balance ⁴	44,358,315	36,220,364	44,358,315	36,220,364
Allowance for loan losses of the portfolio renegotiated when past due	20,738,159	18,135,589	20,738,159	18,135,589
(%) Allowance for loan losses on the portfolio	46.8%	50.1%	46.8%	50.1%
90 days default of the portfolio renegotiated when past due	8,497,186	5,122,409	8,497,186	5,122,409
(%) Portfolio default	19.2%	14.1%	19.2%	14.1%

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 period of January 1 to September 30, 2023, includes renegotiated credits swapped for securities, within the scope of judicial recovery.

4 - Includes the amount of R\$ 288 thousand (R\$ 631 thousand as of September 30, 2023) related to renegotiated rural credits. The amount of R\$ 38.058.410 thousand (R\$ 18,794,000 thousand as of September 30, 2023), related to deferred credits from rural portfolio governed by specific legislation, is not included.

j) Supplementary information

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Undrawn credit lines	206,713,843	196,287,118	206,823,608	196,313,674
Guarantees provided ¹	11,629,821	11,707,326	11,475,196	11,462,562
Contracted credit opened for import	621,226	989,402	697,922	1,013,011
Confirmed export credit	658,595	675,243	658,595	675,243
Linked resources	3,349,461	3,183,293	3,349,461	3,183,293

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	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Loans and discounted credit rights		12	207
Proger Urbano Capital de Giro	01/2016 e 01/2020	12	207
Financing		245,331	254,083
Proger Urbano Investimento	18/2005	237,804	240,308
FAT Taxista	02/2009	7,527	13,775
Rural financing		193	192
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	47	41
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	146	151
Total		245,536	254,482

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	Sep 30, 2024				12/31/2023			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ¹	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ¹	Total
AA ²		137,043	--	--	--	141,422	--	--	--
A	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
D	10.0	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
E	30.0	--	--	--	--	5	(2)	--	(2)
F	50.0	--	--	--	--	20	(10)	--	(10)
G	70.0	--	--	--	--	19	(13)	--	(13)
H	100.0	32	(32)	--	(32)	374	(374)	--	(374)
Total		137,075	(32)	--	(32)	141,844	(399)	--	(399)

¹ - Formulated in accordance with our internal risk classification models, corresponding to a provision scale of 30 intermediate risk levels compared to the minimum 9 levels (AA-H) required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This calculation is based on factors related to the transaction, client profile, and available collateral, ensuring appropriate provisions for potential future losses.

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	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Financials	103,909,489	94,649,918	111,331,064	94,577,173
Sundry debtors from escrow deposits	37,585,975	36,153,206	38,538,975	37,024,098
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13.d)	37,520,455	28,254,834	37,520,467	28,254,834
Fund of allocation of surplus – Previ (Note 29.f)	11,928,492	11,608,853	11,928,492	11,608,853
Accrued income	4,200,934	10,021,656	8,041,249	6,728,644
Notes and credits receivable ¹	3,465,931	2,713,910	5,136,333	4,360,473
Fundo de Compensação de Variações Salariais	2,894,079	3,381,724	2,894,079	3,381,724
Other	6,313,623	2,515,735	7,271,469	3,218,547
Current assets	71,184,263	63,491,482	75,820,797	61,020,202
Non-current assets	32,725,226	31,158,436	35,510,267	33,556,971
Non-financial	30,927,471	29,000,463	32,183,073	29,683,893
Actuarial assets (Note 29.e)	24,447,636	23,851,683	24,447,636	23,851,683
Sundry debtors	3,977,081	3,545,981	4,374,488	3,893,504
Held for sale – Received	366,920	389,285	367,457	390,260
Prepaid expenses	1,088,734	571,866	1,187,311	611,913
Held for sale – Own	25,691	27,845	36,897	28,417
Assets not for own use and materials in stock	3,896	3,587	47,409	39,371
Other	1,017,513	610,216	1,721,875	868,745
Current assets	5,742,913	5,068,126	6,844,498	5,619,911
Non-current assets	25,184,558	23,932,337	25,338,575	24,063,982

1 - It includes sundry receivables from the Brazilian National Treasury, in the amount of R\$ 451.405 thousand (R\$ 485,225 thousand on December 31, 2023). 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\$ 1,238.173 thousand (R\$ 1,214,457 thousand on December 31, 2023).

b) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Notes and credits receivable	(1,628,377)	(1,567,375)	(1,988,063)	(1,890,732)
Sundry debtors	(718,336)	(710,539)	(718,546)	(710,744)
Accrued income	(1,457,032)	(1,102,050)	(1,457,032)	(1,102,050)
Other	(37,800)	(41,823)	(37,800)	(41,824)
Total	(3,841,545)	(3,421,787)	(4,201,441)	(3,745,350)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Changes in allowance for losses associated with credit risk

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Opening balance	(3,421,787)	(3,088,514)	(3,745,350)	(3,351,308)
(Addition)/reversal	(418,539)	(215,618)	(454,811)	(271,956)
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	--	--	10	2,225
Write-off/other adjustments	(1,219)	28,669	(1,290)	32,707
Closing balance	(3,841,545)	(3,275,463)	(4,201,441)	(3,588,332)

d) Foreign exchange portfolio

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Asset position				
Exchange purchases pending settlement	33,796,758	26,238,256	33,796,770	26,238,256
Receivables from sales of foreign exchange	53,040,945	32,727,251	53,040,945	32,727,251
Foreign currency receivables	1,151	1,117	1,151	1,117
(Advances received in national/foreign currency)	(49,318,399)	(30,711,790)	(49,318,399)	(30,711,790)
Total	37,520,455	28,254,834	37,520,467	28,254,834
Current assets	36,385,571	27,039,931	36,385,584	27,039,931
Non-current assets	1,134,884	1,214,903	1,134,883	1,214,903
Liability position				
Exchange purchase liabilities	32,436,416	26,923,381	32,436,427	26,923,381
Exchange sales pending settlement	57,291,270	32,272,564	57,291,270	32,272,564
Foreign currency payables	1,699	1,481	61,812	56,131
Subtotal (Note 20.a)	89,729,385	59,197,426	89,789,509	59,252,076
(Advances on exchange contracts) (Note 12.a)	(30,069,246)	(24,924,882)	(30,069,246)	(24,924,882)
Total	59,660,138	34,272,544	59,720,262	34,327,194
Current liabilities	49,010,457	19,626,071	49,070,581	19,680,721
Non-current liabilities	10,649,681	14,646,473	10,649,681	14,646,473
Net foreign exchange portfolio	(22,139,683)	(6,017,710)	(22,199,795)	(6,072,360)
Off balance accounts				
Credit opened for imports	1,026,958	1,344,852	1,103,654	1,368,461
Confirmed export credit	658,595	675,243	658,595	675,243

e) Other financial assets

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidado	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Foreign exchange results	(1,790,275)	422,005	(1,578,169)	975,601
Other	187,252	197,625	187,252	197,625
Total	(1,603,023)	619,630	(1,390,917)	1,173,226



In thousands of Reals, 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	Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value	Changes - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024			Book value	Equity income
			Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Common	Preferred		Dec 31, 2023	Dividends	Other events ²	Equity income	Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Domestic							31,369,972	(4,310,521)	(711,406)	9,805,720	36,153,765	9,119,623
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	7,734,513	10,991,793	1,379,293	17,703	--	100.00%	9,586,699	--	28,899	1,376,195	10,991,793	1,664,093
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. ^{3 4}	6,269,692	11,665,328	6,361,434	1,325,000	--	68.26%	6,178,236	(1,842,954)	(714,990)	4,342,139	7,962,431	3,908,441
BB Leasing S.A. - Arrendamento Mercantil	3,261,860	4,887,255	206,906	3,000	--	100.00%	4,816,052	(135,703)	--	206,906	4,887,255	265,335
Banco Votorantim S.A.	8,480,372	13,950,265	1,171,624	1,096,653	600,952	50.00%	6,712,366	(303,550)	(19,496)	585,812	6,975,132	406,863
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	417,788	933,756	539,977	3,790	--	100.00%	873,991	(464,114)	(16,098)	539,977	933,756	411,919
BB Tecnologia e Serviços ⁴	300,040	515,914	119,589	248,458	248,586	99.99%	414,958	(43,491)	21,748	119,528	512,743	89,254
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	727,543	1,456,055	1,054,959	14	--	100.00%	927,110	(526,014)	--	1,054,959	1,456,055	900,208
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	1,191,207	1,953,919	1,518,560	100,000	--	100.00%	1,430,505	(994,695)	(451)	1,518,560	1,953,919	1,409,559
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	9,300	49,133	24,800	398,158	--	100.00%	24,333	--	--	24,800	49,133	23,904
Other investments							405,722	--	(11,018)	36,844	431,548	40,047
Overseas ⁵							5,707,593	(482,037)	8,678	3,529,095	8,763,329	2,719,074
Banco Patagonia S.A.	4,042	5,738,641	3,691,823	578,117	--	80.39%	2,309,800	(482,037)	(182,338)	2,967,834	4,613,259	2,631,399
BB Cayman Islands Holding	1,187,451	1,305,892	96,034	211,023	--	100.00%	1,063,308	--	146,550	96,034	1,305,892	54,812
Banco do Brasil AG	403,143	832,163	(17,709)	638	--	100.00%	746,147	--	103,725	(17,709)	832,163	(41,354)
BB Securities LLC	27,903	413,576	5,886	5,000	--	100.00%	368,020	--	39,670	5,886	413,576	11,935
Banco do Brasil Americas	1,043,311	1,547,609	188,750	36,250	--	100.00%	1,166,698	--	192,161	188,750	1,547,609	174,857
BB USA Holding Company	--	800	(10)	--	--	100.00%	720	--	90	(10)	800	(78)
Goodwill on acquisition of investments abroad							52,900	--	(2,870)	--	50,030	--
Profit/(loss) with foreign exchange in the affiliates and associates ⁵							--	--	(288,310)	288,310	--	(112,497)
Total investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures							37,077,565	(4,792,558)	(702,728)	13,334,815	44,917,094	11,838,697
(Allowance for losses)							(34,743)	--	--	--	(34,743)	

1 - It includes harmonization adjustments in accounting and considers the unrealized profits on transactions with the Banco do Brasil.

2 - Refers basically to foreign exchange on investments abroad and adjustments to the equity valuation of available-for-sale securities as well as those arising from the share buyback program of BB Seguridade.

3 - The investment value considering the quoted market price is R\$ 47,037,500 thousand (R\$ 44,586,250 thousand on December/2023).

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 Reals, unless otherwise stated

BB Consolidated	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity ¹	Net income/(loss) ¹		Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value	Changes - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024			Book value	Equity income
			Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024		Common	Preferred		Dec 31, 2023	Dividends	Other events ²	Equity income	Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Associates ³ and joint ventures ⁴													
Banco Votorantim S.A. ⁴	8,480,372	13,950,265	1,171,624	1,096,653	600,952	50.00%	6,712,366	(303,550)	(19,496)	585,812	6,975,132	406,863	
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. ⁵	414,000	9,036,012	748,897	1,800,941	900,471	30.00%	2,711,004	(224,669)	(200)	224,669	2,710,804	286,878	
Cielo S.A. ⁶	5,700,000	8,843,958	1,065,679	778,320	--	29.17%	3,536,849	(1,232,422)	(35,456)	310,865	2,579,836	463,247	
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. ^{4 7}	3,529,257	7,036,220	1,858,125	879	1,759	74.99%	5,695,325	(1,694,887)	(117,643)	1,393,315	5,276,110	1,357,569	
BB Mapfre Participações S.A. ⁷	1,469,848	3,063,990	3,181,171	944,858	1,889,339	74.99%	2,244,984	(2,325,440)	(7,418)	2,385,560	2,297,686	2,096,136	
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. ⁷	354,398	728,542	210,824	107,989	159,308	66.77%	511,587	(174,761)	8,842	140,762	486,430	132,880	
Elo Participações Ltda. ⁸	347,309	4,666,008	1,219,659	173,620	--	49.99%	1,426,638	--	296,191	609,708	2,332,537	585,715	
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.	1,425,605	1,537,344	40,612	1,954,245	--	49.99%	750,265	--	(2,049)	20,302	768,518	7,401	
Other investments ⁹							492,279	(29,423)	6,144	58,476	527,476	35,933	
Unrealized gains ¹							(2,987,602)	--	121,091	--	(2,866,511)	--	
							--	--	--	--	--	--	
Total							21,093,695	(5,985,152)	250,006	5,729,469	21,088,018	5,372,622	
(Allowance for losses)							(14,539)	--	2,902	--	(11,637)	--	

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 corporate restructuring, harmonization adjustments in accounting practices and equity valuation adjustments of available-for-sale securities.

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 64.49 % (50.20% on December, 2023). Cielo S.A. holds 70.00 % of direct interest in Cateno. On August 14, 2024, a tender offer was held to acquire shares of the Cielo that were traded on the market (Note 32.h).

6 - Indirect interest of the Bank in Cielo, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A., considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury. On August 14, 2024, a tender offer was held to acquire shares of the company that were traded on the market (Note 32.h), that way, the Bank's total stake in Cielo became 49.28%, having in view of the shares held by Liveloo and Elo Participações Ltda.

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.

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

Sep 30, 2024	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	79,150,164	409,928,104	95,304,434	2,029,068	281,957	859,854	368,353	5,719,890
Non-current assets	64,512,309	18,707,385	9,383,761	8,041,780	3,147,296	4,591,517	1,332,818	7,456,896
Current liabilities	92,600,555	52,972,020	92,534,337	1,030,649	188	572,535	163,827	11,157,458
Non-current liabilities	37,106,281	368,611,519	3,309,900	4,187	--	81,445	--	1,290,786
Contingent Liabilities	2,359	16,840	278,537	204	--	54,858	--	1,279,357
Net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	1,170,328	1,856,392	1,058,295	748,897	3,181,171	1,314,702	40,612	210,824
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	1,296	1,733	7,384	--	--	(95,043)	--	--
Adjusted net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	1,171,624	1,858,125	1,065,679	748,897	3,181,171	1,219,659	40,612	210,824
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	29.17%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
Equity income	585,812	1,393,315	310,865	224,669	2,385,560	609,708	20,302	140,762
Other comprehensive income	(38,993)	(156,867)	(45)	--	(9,890)	--	(4,100)	20,253
Total comprehensive income	1,132,631	1,701,258	1,065,634	748,897	3,171,281	1,219,659	36,512	231,077
Shareholders' equity	13,955,637	7,051,950	8,843,958	9,036,012	3,429,065	4,797,391	1,537,344	728,542
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	(5,372)	(15,730)	--	--	(365,075)	(131,383)	--	--
Adjusted shareholders' equity	13,950,265	7,036,220	8,843,958	9,036,012	3,063,990	4,666,008	1,537,344	728,542
Ownership percentage	50,00%	74,99%	29,17%	30,00%	74,99%	49,99%	49,99%	66,77%
Carrying amount of the investment	6,975,132	5,276,110	2,579,836	2,710,804	2,297,686	2,332,537	768,518	486,430
Unrealized profit	--	--	--	(2,364,378)	--	--	(502,133)	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Dec 31, 2023	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasileprev 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 - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	849.581	1.798.416	1.606.014	956.259	2.795.220	1.274.502	14.806	199.019
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	-35.855	11.917	--	--	--	-102.838	--	--
Adjusted net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	813.726	1.810.333	1.606.014	956.259	2.795.220	1.171.664	14.806	199.019
Ownership percentage	50,00%	74,99%	28,86%	30,00%	74,99%	49,99%	49,99%	66,77%
Equity income	406.863	1.357.569	463.247	286.878	2.096.136	585.715	7.401	132.880
Other comprehensive income	(210.894)	149.242	(12.429)	--	72.089	--	(7.101)	32.112
Total comprehensive income	602.832	1.959.575	1.593.585	956.259	2.867.309	1.171.664	7.705	231.131
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 and unrealized profit	(6,670)	(18,151)	--	--	(365,074)	(131,383)	--	--
Adjusted shareholders' equity	13,424,732	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	6,712,366	5,695,325	3,536,849	2,711,004	2,244,984	1,426,638	750,265	511,587
Unrealized profit	--	--	--	(2,451,233)	--	--	(536,369)	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

15 - Property for use

	Banco do Brasil							
	Annual depreciation rate	Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024		Sep 30, 2024			Book value
		Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	
Buildings	4 to 10%	3,479,056	637,218	(298,440)	9,875,538	(6,049,674)	(8,030)	3,817,834
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20%	2,285,768	223,552	(278,834)	4,643,004	(2,412,481)	(37)	2,230,486
Data processing systems	10 to 20%	2,302,020	985,686	(623,184)	6,798,137	(4,133,615)	--	2,664,522
Constructions in progress	--	1,115,425	40,137	--	1,155,562	--	--	1,155,562
Land	--	313,183	(1,734)	--	311,449	--	--	311,449
Communication and security equipment	10%	273,747	44,606	(37,756)	792,160	(506,508)	(5,055)	280,597
Facilities	10%	99,374	16,946	(15,031)	1,047,263	(945,974)	--	101,289
Vehicles	10%	1,084	5,415	(456)	13,963	(7,920)	--	6,043
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	805	(9)	--	796	--	--	796
Total		9,870,462	1,951,817	(1,253,701)	24,637,872	(14,056,172)	(13,122)	10,568,578

	Consolidated								
	Annual depreciation rate	Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024			Sep 30, 2024			
		Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Reversal of the provision	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Book value
Buildings	4 to 10%	3,489,871	639,743	(300,108)	--	9,915,414	(6,075,562)	(10,346)	3,829,506
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20%	2,403,407	255,052	(295,806)	286	4,883,089	(2,512,413)	(7,737)	2,362,939
Data processing systems	10 to 20%	2,362,738	991,047	(636,684)	--	6,939,521	(4,222,420)	--	2,717,101
Constructions in progress	--	1,116,084	41,349	--	--	1,157,433	--	--	1,157,433
Land	--	315,455	(1,769)	--	--	313,686	--	--	313,686
Communication and security equipment	10%	276,105	46,913	(38,474)	--	799,124	(509,526)	(5,054)	284,544
Facilities	10%	105,716	17,850	(15,672)	--	1,056,460	(948,566)	--	107,894
Vehicles	10%	2,112	7,154	(740)	--	17,000	(8,474)	--	8,526
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	805	(9)	--	--	796	--	--	796
Total		10,072,293	1,997,330	(1,287,484)	286	25,082,523	(14,276,961)	(23,137)	10,782,425



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

16 – Intangible

a) Changes and breakdown

	Banco do Brasil			BB Consolidated				
	Rights to manage payroll	Software	Total	Rights to manage payroll	Software	Goodwill	Other intangible assets ¹	Total
Annual amortization rate	Contract	10%		Contract	10%	Technical study	Contract	
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
Changes								
Additions	537,591	1,221,087	1,758,678	537,591	1,226,500	--	--	1,764,091
Exchange fluctuation	--	6,043	6,043	--	11,130	(672)	(94)	10,364
Write offs	(26,999)	(67,204)	(94,203)	(26,999)	(71,596)	--	--	(98,595)
Amortization	(1,424,330)	(419,830)	(1,844,160)	(1,424,330)	(425,749)	(1,668)	--	(1,851,747)
(Allowance)/ reversal for losses	--	37,787	37,787	--	37,787	--	--	37,787
Balances at Sep 30,2024	5,106,355	5,520,396	10,626,751	5,106,355	5,543,992	10,917	1,415	10,662,679
Cost value	10,434,322	10,086,844	20,521,166	10,434,322	10,194,408	413,196	1,415	21,043,341
Accumulated amortization	(5,055,200)	(4,531,797)	(9,586,997)	(5,055,200)	(4,615,765)	(372,388)	--	(10,043,353)
Impairment losses	(272,767)	(34,651)	(307,418)	(272,767)	(34,651)	(29,891)	--	(337,309)
Estimate for amortization	5,106,355	5,520,396	10,626,751	5,106,355	5,543,992	10,917	--	10,661,264
2024	457,803	138,010	595,813	457,803	138,600	506	--	596,909
2025	1,572,423	552,040	2,124,463	1,572,423	554,399	2,023	--	2,128,845
2026	1,473,903	552,040	2,025,943	1,473,903	554,399	2,023	--	2,030,325
2027	1,183,215	552,040	1,735,255	1,183,215	554,399	2,023	--	1,739,637
2028	242,381	552,040	794,421	242,381	554,399	1,852	--	798,632
After 2028	176,630	3,174,226	3,350,856	176,630	3,187,796	2,490	--	3,366,916

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 - Geometric average used in economic evaluations.

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	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Demand deposits	99,378,272	101,695,288	108,368,431	109,118,616
Individuals	46,309,953	48,001,363	52,440,326	53,343,821
Corporations	31,182,827	38,925,282	34,053,076	41,080,260
Restricted ¹	17,412,645	8,376,887	17,495,691	8,433,601
Associated	444,237	293,465	430,026	279,027
Government	2,549,414	4,344,803	2,549,414	4,344,804
Foreign currency	456,045	442,501	456,045	442,501
Financial system institutions	673,833	887,400	599,128	779,095
National Treasury Special	87,002	51,421	87,002	51,421
Domiciled abroad	129,415	204,279	124,822	196,199
Other	132,901	167,887	132,901	167,887
Savings deposits	215,320,757	206,915,086	215,320,757	206,915,086
Individuals	206,791,476	198,855,934	206,791,476	198,855,934
Corporations	8,189,182	7,661,137	8,189,182	7,661,137
Associated	324,429	383,242	324,429	383,242
Financial system institutions	15,670	14,773	15,670	14,773
Time deposits	504,623,569	478,689,476	527,667,593	495,670,482
Judicial	255,592,980	272,216,976	255,705,076	272,294,475
National currency	216,474,059	181,662,633	216,474,059	181,696,742
Foreign currency	20,610,472	13,876,982	43,542,400	30,746,380
Special Regime ²	6,580,257	6,086,206	6,580,257	6,086,206
Third party collaterals ³	3,225,533	2,692,631	3,225,533	2,692,631
Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador - FAT (Note 17.d)	286,730	330,405	286,730	330,405
Funproger (Note 17.e)	702,112	653,690	702,112	653,690
Other	1,151,426	1,169,953	1,151,426	1,169,953
Other deposits	199,525	239,619	199,525	239,619
Total	819,522,123	787,539,469	851,556,306	811,943,803
Current liabilities	626,130,736	627,183,127	657,512,205	650,934,045
Non-current liabilities	193,391,387	160,356,342	194,044,101	161,009,758

1 - It includes the amount of R\$ 2,702,602 thousand (R\$ 3.364.361 thousand as of December 31, 2023), 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 National Justice Council Resolution No. 98/2009.

b) Segregation of deposits by repayment date

	Banco do Brasil						Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years			
Time deposits ¹	248,862,527	34,103,234	28,266,421	113,737,391	79,653,996	504,623,569	478,689,476	
Savings deposits	215,320,757	--	--	--	--	215,320,757	206,915,086	
Demand deposits	99,378,272	--	--	--	--	99,378,272	101,695,288	
Other deposits	199,525	--	--	--	--	199,525	239,619	
Total	563,761,081	34,103,234	28,266,421	113,737,391	79,653,996	819,522,123	787,539,469	

1 - It includes the amount of R\$ 129,121,245 thousand (R\$ 114,634,355 thousand as of December 31, 2023), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.

	Consolidated						Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years			
Time deposits ¹	248,862,527	51,182,701	33,578,264	114,175,914	79,868,187	527,667,593	495,670,482	
Savings deposits	215,320,757	--	--	--	--	215,320,757	206,915,086	
Demand deposits	108,368,431	--	--	--	--	108,368,431	109,118,616	
Other deposits	199,525	--	--	--	--	199,525	239,619	
Total	572,751,240	51,182,701	33,578,264	114,175,914	79,868,187	851,556,306	811,943,803	

1 - Includes the amount of R\$ 129,121,245 thousand (R\$ 114,634,355 thousand as of December 31, 2023), 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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Savings deposits	(10,224,215)	(11,827,367)	(10,224,216)	(11,827,367)
Time deposits	(28,195,302)	(30,008,134)	(31,742,391)	(38,163,849)
Judicial	(16,735,910)	(17,620,412)	(16,738,431)	(17,626,963)
Other	(11,459,392)	(12,387,722)	(15,003,960)	(20,536,886)
Total	(38,419,517)	(41,835,501)	(41,966,607)	(49,991,216)

d) Workers Assistance Fund (FAT)

	Resolution /TADE ¹	Repayment of FAT Funds		Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
		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				46	20	66	4	75	79
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	RA	11/2005	45	18	63	3	69	72
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	RA	11/2005	1	2	3	1	6	7
Proger Urbano				5,245	269,450	274,695	43,930	266,593	310,523
Urbano Investimento	18/2005	RA	11/2005	5,245	269,450	274,695	43,629	266,353	309,982
Urbano Capital de Giro 2020	01/2020	RA	04/2020	--	--	--	301	240	541
Other				2,334	9,635	11,969	4,029	15,774	19,803
FAT Taxista	02/2009	RA	09/2009	2,334	9,635	11,969	4,029	15,774	19,803
Total				7,625	279,105	286,730	47,963	282,442	330,405

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 Reals, unless otherwise stated

18 – Financial institutions resources

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (Note 18.b)	751,545,563	589,803,028	731,532,866	565,293,587
Borrowings and onlendings (Note 18.c)	76,165,502	118,471,195	76,274,951	62,038,075
Interbank deposits	27,418,953	24,249,941	21,955,577	23,726,731
Liabilities for operations linked to assignments	113,340	132,331	113,340	132,331
Total	855,243,358	732,656,495	829,876,734	651,190,724
Current liabilities	803,259,452	658,582,771	783,359,901	615,311,496
Non-current liabilities	51,983,906	74,073,724	46,516,833	35,879,228

b) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Own portfolio	256,731,818	291,328,264	237,029,308	267,295,119
Treasury financial bills	234,337,262	270,739,667	219,272,897	250,702,691
Private securities	13,634,211	7,447,800	13,634,211	7,447,800
Securities abroad	8,760,345	7,957,482	4,122,200	3,961,313
National Treasury bills	--	3,725,483	--	3,725,483
National Treasury notes	--	1,457,832	--	1,457,832
Third-party portfolio	494,813,745	298,474,764	494,503,558	297,998,468
National Treasury notes	281,771,581	273,346,591	281,461,394	272,870,295
National Treasury bills	115,737,859	25,128,173	115,737,859	25,128,173
Treasury financial bills	97,304,305	--	97,304,305	--
Total	751,545,563	589,803,028	731,532,866	565,293,587
Current liabilities	729,158,938	569,771,945	713,792,567	549,258,673
Non-current liabilities	22,386,625	20,031,083	17,740,299	16,034,914

c) Borrowings and onlendings

Obligations for loans abroad

	Banco do Brasil						Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years			
Borrowings from BB Group companies	102,014	38,493	695,152	--	--	835,659	32,377,814	
Borrowings from bankers	5,415,749	13,724,026	4,162,791	8,309,934	--	31,612,500	19,590,802	
Imports	317,174	17,939	16,165	57,496	576	409,350	443,818	
Exports	--	--	--	--	--	--	36,478	
Total	5,834,937	13,780,458	4,874,108	8,367,430	576	32,857,509	52,448,912	
Current liabilities						19,615,395	30,154,435	
Non-current liabilities						13,242,114	22,294,477	

	Consolidated						Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years			
Borrowings from bankers	5,595,129	13,779,721	4,872,824	8,309,934	--	32,557,608	19,966,423	
Imports	317,174	17,939	16,165	57,496	576	409,350	443,818	
Exports	--	--	--	--	--	--	36,478	
Total	5,912,303	13,797,660	4,888,989	8,367,430	576	32,966,958	20,446,719	
Current liabilities						19,709,963	14,326,330	
Non-current liabilities						13,256,995	6,120,389	



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Onlendings

Domestic – official institutions

Programs	Financial charges p.a.	Banco do Brasil		Consolidado	
		Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
National Treasury - rural credits resources		480,874	139,309	480,874	139,309
Pronaf	TMS (if available) or Fixed 0.50% to 8.00% (if applied)	76,712	7,293	76,712	7,293
Cacau (cocoa)	IGP-M + 8.00% or TJLP + 0.60% or TMS 6.35%	108,923	108,125	108,923	108,125
Recoop	Fixed 5.75% to 8.25% or IGP-DI + 1.00% or IGP-DI + 2.00%	9,845	9,845	9,845	9,845
Other		46,551	14,046	46,551	14,046
Outros Fundos e Programas		238,843	--	238,843	--
BNDES	Fixed 0.50% to 8.12% TJLP 0.50% to 5.00% 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 1.80% TFBD 0,95% a 6,25%	11,942,126	11,894,921	11,942,126	11,894,921
Caixa Econômica Federal	Fixed 4.85% (average)	26,321,759	26,978,628	26,321,759	26,978,628
Finame	Fixed 0.70% to 10.72% TJLP + 0.90% to 1.60% Selic + 1.15% to 1.70% TFBD + 0.95% a 6.47%	3,991,301	2,221,148	3,991,301	2,221,148
Other official institutions		571,933	357,350	571,933	357,350
Funcafé	TMS (if available) Fixed 11.00% Funding 8.00%	571,905	357,324	571,905	357,324
Other		28	26	28	26
Total		43,307,993	41,591,356	43,307,993	41,591,356
Current liabilities		29,993,483	30,176,070	29,993,483	30,176,070
Non-current liabilities		13,314,510	11,415,286	13,314,510	11,415,286

Overseas

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Funds obtained under the terms of Resolution CMN 278/2022	--	24,430,927	--	--
Total	--	24,430,927	--	--
Current liabilities	--	6,533,582	--	--
Non-current liabilities	--	17,897,345	--	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Expenses from financial institutions resources

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	(54,320,242)	(62,464,074)	(52,657,138)	(60,848,335)
Third-party portfolio	(33,026,971)	(42,255,985)	(32,672,054)	(42,039,594)
Own portfolio	(21,293,271)	(20,208,089)	(19,985,084)	(18,808,741)
Interbank deposits ¹	2,746,182	(760,656)	1,337,299	(1,042,679)
Borrowings ¹	(7,499,785)	(557,331)	(7,161,757)	1,083,441
Onlendings	(7,290,578)	(3,140,564)	(5,497,203)	(1,306,102)
Overseas ¹	(5,202,268)	(959,887)	(3,408,893)	874,575
Caixa Econômica Federal	(1,157,320)	(1,422,323)	(1,157,320)	(1,422,323)
BNDES	(627,402)	(614,170)	(627,402)	(614,170)
Finame	(220,627)	(66,246)	(220,627)	(66,246)
National Treasury	(19,561)	(7,557)	(19,561)	(7,557)
Other	(63,400)	(70,381)	(63,400)	(70,381)
Foreign exchange profit/(loss) on overseas investments ²	1,741,031	(584,468)	2,029,340	(688,374)
Total	(64,623,392)	(67,507,093)	(61,949,459)	(62,802,049)

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	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Funds from issuance of securities (Nota 19.b)	245,823,502	236,863,387	255,662,904	245,832,383
Subordinated debt abroad (Nota 19.c)	42,750,764	44,423,924	37,650,764	38,323,924
Total	288,574,266	281,287,311	293,313,668	284,156,307
Current liabilities	122,382,267	117,993,784	122,382,267	117,993,784
Non-current liabilities	166,191,999	163,293,527	170,931,401	166,162,523

b) Funds from issuance of securities

Funding	Currency	Issued value	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Banco do Brasil						245,823,502	236,863,387
Global Medium - Term Notes Program ¹						22,550,909	20,331,168
	USD	1,000,000	4.63%	2017	2025	5,499,690	4,939,435
	BRL	293,085	10.15%	2017	2027	282,794	307,604
	COP	160,000,000	8.51%	2018	2025	222,128	199,944
	USD	740,000	4.75%	2019	2024	--	3,630,032
	BRL	398,000	9.50%	2019	2026	401,202	404,600
	MXN	1,900,000	8.50%	2019	2026	529,953	550,329
	COP	520,000,000	6.50%	2019	2027	684,404	627,883
	USD	750,000	3.25%	2021	2026	4,013,130	3,579,794
	USD	500,000	4.88%	2022	2029	2,742,754	2,465,089
	USD	750,000	6.25%	2023	2030	4,151,617	3,626,458
	USD	750,000	6.00%	2024	2031	4,023,237	--
Certificates of deposits ²						6,332,049	8,309,565
Short term			0.00% a 6.57%			6,029,019	7,239,820
Long term			3.39% a 6.30%		2027	303,030	1,069,745
Certificates of structured operations						222,893	96,929
Short term			9.65% a 11.91% DI		2025	222,893	95,610
Long term			9.53% a 11.89% do DI		2026	--	1,319
Letters of credit - real estate			69.00% a 97.50% do DI TR + 7.71%			14,134,630	14,760,631
Short term					2025	2,968,080	3,151,480
Long term					2027	11,166,550	11,609,151
Letters of credit agribusiness			10.87% a 99.80% DI 8.88% a 12.64% a.a			194,220,415	183,753,790
Short term					2025	102,842,584	83,106,694
Long term					2027	91,377,831	100,647,096
Financial letters			100.00% do DI + 0.55% a 0.85%			8,362,606	9,611,304
Short term					2025	3,835,800	5,104,859
Long term					2026	4,526,806	4,506,445
Special purpose entities SPE abroad ³						9,888,514	9,009,049
Securitization of future flow of payment orders from abroad ³							
	USD	200,000	Sofr 3m + 1,46%	2019	2024	--	165,292
	USD	200,000	3.70%	2019	2026	381,886	480,527
	USD	750,000	Sofr 3m + 2,75%	2022/2023	2029	4,082,684	3,628,138
	USD	150,000	6.65%	2022	2032	816,514	725,317
Structured notes ³							
	USD	500,000	Sofr 6m + 2.93%	2014/2015	2034	2,818,792	2,454,389
	USD	320,000	Sofr 6m + 3.63%	2015	2030	1,788,638	1,555,386
Eliminated amount on consolidation ⁴						(49,112)	(40,053)
Total						255,662,904	245,832,383
Current liabilities						122,382,268	102,880,182
Non-current liabilities						133,280,636	142,952,201

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	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
FCO - Resources from Fundo Constitucional do Centro-Oeste ²						14,668,449	17,602,139
Subordinated letters of credit						13,051,775	5,399,804
		20,000	100% of CDI + 2.75	2021	Perpetual	20,352	21,148
		2,328,600	100% of CDI + 2.60	2022	Perpetual	2,337,695	2,421,774
		199,800	100% of CDI + 2.50%	2023	Perpetual	206,237	214,855
		1,983,200	100% of CDI + 2.25%	2023	Perpetual	2,736,156	2,742,027
		2,750,700	100% of CDI + 1.90%	2024	Perpetual	2,965,187	--
		4,775,100	100% of CDI + 1.20%	2024	Perpetual	4,786,148	--
Perpetual bonds						15,030,540	21,421,981
	USD	1,723,600	8.75%	2013	Perpetual	9,769,133	8,453,290
	BRL	5,100,000	5.50% ³	2012	Perpetual	5,261,407	6,308,379
	USD	1,371,338	9.00%	2014	Perpetual	--	6,660,312
Total Banco do Brasil						42,750,764	44,423,924
Total reclassified to shareholders' equity (Note 23.c)						(5,100,000)	(6,100,000)
Total BB Consolidated						37,650,764	38,323,924
Current liabilities						--	15,113,602
Non-current liabilities						37,650,764	23,210,322

1 - Refers in funding in US dollars, the outstanding value, as occurred partial repurchases of these instruments.

2 - Compõem o nível II do Patrimônio de Referência (PR).

3 - Since August 28, 2014, the remuneration is fully variable (Note 23.c).

The amount of R\$ 21,995,183 thousand of the perpetual bonds and subordinated letters of perpetual is included in the Referential Equity (R\$ 20,074,697 thousand as of December 31, 2023), as supplementary capital, see PR calculation table presented in Note 30.c.

In June 2024, the Bank exercised the redemption option for the bonds issued in 2014.

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.

In April 2024, bonds issued in January 2013 had their interest rate reset in accordance with North American Treasury bonds due to the non-exercise of the redemption option.

If the Bank does not exercise the redemption option in April 2034 for the bonds issued in 2013, 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 2034, 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 2034, 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 2034, on the occurrence of a regulatory event, at the higher value between the base redemption price and the Make-whole amount;

The bonds issued in January 2013 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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

According to Basel III rules, the bonds issued in January 2013 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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	(15,845,258)	(16,574,290)	(16,594,151)	(17,253,648)
Letters of credit – agribusiness	(13,615,083)	(13,191,841)	(13,615,083)	(13,191,841)
Securities issued abroad	(603,310)	(1,234,701)	(1,352,203)	(1,914,059)
Letters of credit – real estate	(935,958)	(1,046,878)	(935,958)	(1,046,878)
Financial Bills	(671,937)	(1,098,600)	(671,937)	(1,098,600)
Certificates of structured operations	(18,970)	(2,270)	(18,970)	(2,270)
Subordinated debt abroad	(1,740,759)	(1,490,928)	(1,579,352)	(1,336,256)
Perpetual bonds and letters of credit	(1,740,759)	(1,479,306)	(1,579,352)	(1,324,635)
Other	--	(11,622)	--	(11,621)
Total	(17,586,017)	(18,065,218)	(18,173,503)	(18,589,904)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

20 – Other liabilities

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Other financial liabilities	206,119,818	165,201,154	203,449,105	161,864,745
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13.d)	89,729,385	59,197,426	89,789,509	59,252,076
Financial and development funds (Note 20.b)	50,337,167	42,423,047	50,337,167	42,423,047
Credit/debit card operations	47,658,920	49,899,892	48,406,609	50,252,583
Securities trading	5,660,087	5,124,571	2,181,560	1,380,820
Other	12,734,259	8,556,218	12,734,260	8,556,219
Current liabilities	142,960,341	105,481,200	144,428,310	106,580,679
Non-current liabilities	63,159,477	59,719,954	59,020,795	55,284,066
Other non-financial liabilities	40,120,284	34,533,093	48,335,825	41,961,430
Actuarial liabilities (Note 29.e)	12,183,059	13,586,739	12,183,059	13,586,739
Sundry creditors	9,709,661	8,535,121	10,305,932	9,130,795
Billing and collection of taxes and contributions	6,358,015	572,003	6,368,309	586,546
Unearned commissions	--	--	5,749,508	4,687,622
Third party payment obligations	4,637,077	4,193,750	4,637,078	4,193,751
Shareholders and statutory distributions	4,050,694	4,712,983	4,065,571	5,535,437
Unearned revenues	48,455	48,993	1,809,526	1,282,524
Liabilities for official agreements	1,351,816	1,003,031	1,351,816	1,003,031
Other	1,781,507	1,880,473	1,865,026	1,954,985
Current liabilities	39,916,119	34,446,839	43,435,707	38,208,211
Non-current liabilities	204,165	86,254	4,900,118	3,753,219

b) Financial and development funds

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Fundo Constitucional do Centro Oeste - FCO ¹	38,236,587	31,542,412	38,236,587	31,542,412
Marinha Mercante	5,394,466	5,118,286	5,394,466	5,118,286
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste - FDNE	4,943,425	4,314,441	4,943,425	4,314,441
Fundo de Desenvolvimento da Amazônia - FDA	1,142,505	1,008,722	1,142,505	1,008,722
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Centro Oeste - FDCO	302,989	176,322	302,989	176,322
Funds from Governo do Estado de São Paulo	96,247	88,307	96,247	88,307
Pasep	73,020	76,983	73,020	76,983
Other	147,928	97,574	147,928	97,574
Total	50,337,167	42,423,047	50,337,167	42,423,047
Current liabilities	5,657,157	5,518,086	5,657,157	5,518,086
Non-current liabilities	44,680,010	36,904,961	44,680,010	36,904,961

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\$ 36,951,841 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\$ 1284,746 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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Financial and development funds	(1,472,102)	(457,348)	(1,472,102)	(457,348)
Other	(816,444)	(746,197)	(655,038)	(591,553)
Total	(2,288,546)	(1,203,545)	(2,127,140)	(1,048,901)



21 – Provisions and contingent liabilities

a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023
Civil, tax and labor claims	21,650,349	18,471,031	22,059,882	18,725,677
Civil lawsuits	13,394,620	10,786,800	13,557,530	10,925,549
Labor lawsuits	7,315,960	6,661,124	7,361,721	6,710,432
Tax lawsuits	939,769	1,023,107	1,140,631	1,089,696
Other provisions	7,525,650	7,398,478	8,504,402	8,022,802
Provisions for pending payments	5,459,598	4,910,575	6,437,254	5,533,829
Financial guarantees	555,653	477,841	555,887	478,049
Other	1,510,399	2,010,062	1,511,261	2,010,924
Total	29,175,999	25,869,509	30,564,284	26,748,479

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 refund 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, 16, 2022, whose judgment was published on January, 09, 2023.

Regarding lawsuits related to inflationary purges in judicial deposits, Minister Edson Fachin of the STF, 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.

On June 22, 2021, the Extraordinary Appeal was dismissed, and a new one was applied by the Bank to the STJ. On February 1st, 2023, the Special Court of STJ admitted the Bank's appeal and ordered the processing and remittance of the Extraordinary Appeal to the STF. It was filled under the code number 1,445,162 and its trial is pending. On February 10, 2024, the Special Court of STF considered that is a constitutional matter and general interest issue (Theme 1,290/STF). On March 8th, 2024, the minister reporting the case ordered the national suspensive effect over all pending demands that deal with this same case, including agreements and provisional compliance with the related collective settlements linked to Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1.

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, management's judgment, the opinion of legal counsel based on process elements and complemented by the complexity and the experience of similar demands.

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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 a 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 a 30/09/2023
Civil lawsuits				
Opening balance	10,786,800	11,918,781	10,925,549	12,015,464
Addition	8,130,404	3,674,960	8,220,550	3,781,431
Reversal of the provision	(3,290,734)	(1,050,555)	(3,323,675)	(1,091,135)
Write off	(2,742,088)	(3,993,141)	(2,777,888)	(4,005,508)
Inflation correction and exchange fluctuation	510,238	378,108	512,994	368,184
Closing balance	13,394,620	10,928,153	13,557,530	11,068,436
Labor lawsuits				
Opening balance	6,661,124	5,350,814	6,710,432	5,431,614
Addition	2,923,544	3,231,577	2,933,050	3,247,486
Reversal of the provision	(890,495)	(921,409)	(901,413)	(936,172)
Write off	(1,831,980)	(1,509,442)	(1,836,518)	(1,543,539)
Inflation correction and exchange fluctuation	453,767	385,668	456,170	382,215
Closing balance	7,315,960	6,537,208	7,361,721	6,581,604
Tax lawsuits				
Opening balance	1,023,107	862,268	1,089,696	925,627
Addition	193,535	171,528	331,462	218,886
Reversal of the provision	(214,952)	(73,615)	(223,125)	(119,248)
Write off	(135,224)	(56,685)	(135,224)	(56,945)
Inflation correction and exchange fluctuation	73,303	85,042	77,822	87,127
Closing balance	939,769	988,538	1,140,631	1,055,447
Total civil, labor and tax	21,650,349	18,453,899	22,059,882	18,705,487

Expected outflows of economic benefits

	Banco do Brasil			Consolidated		
	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor	Tax
Up to 5 years	13,044,596	6,543,786	566,010	13,107,418	6,738,805	397,203
Acima de 5 anos	350,024	772,174	373,759	450,112	622,916	743,428
Total	13,394,620	7,315,960	939,769	13,557,530	7,361,721	1,140,631

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.

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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The balances of contingent liabilities classified as possible loss

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023
Tax lawsuits ¹	16,530,525	15,411,365	17,398,532	16,413,903
Civil lawsuits	1,589,882	2,742,044	2,364,143	3,465,133
Labor lawsuits	74,847	88,350	92,711	93,262
Total	18,195,254	18,241,759	19,855,386	19,972,298

1 - The main contingencies originate from (i) notices of labor infraction from the National Social Security Institute (INSS) or from the Federal Revenue of Brazil aiming at the payment of employee profit sharing in the amount of R\$ 2,596,024 thousand; and meal tickets in the amount of R\$ 3,226,406 thousand; and (ii) notices of tax assessment drawn by the Treasuries of the Municipalities, which amounts R\$ 2,378,385 thousand.

Deposits in guarantee

Deposits in guarantee balances recorded for contingencies

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023
Civil lawsuits	20,067,866	19,296,486	20,123,299	19,354,704
Tax lawsuits	9,281,946	8,893,218	10,092,470	9,660,392
Labor lawsuits	8,240,392	7,953,269	8,268,284	7,979,556
Total	37,590,204	36,142,973	38,484,053	36,994,652

c) Financial guarantees

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023		Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Guaranteed values	Provision						
Other financial guarantees provided ¹	1,263,745	275,823	2,451,450	220,227	1,236,001	276,057	2,225,604	220,434
Sureties or guarantees in lawsuits and in tax-based administrative proceedings	332,168	140,408	339,288	91,625	203,102	140,408	210,222	91,625
Other bank guarantees	7,448,104	105,140	6,772,278	109,439	7,448,104	105,140	6,878,039	109,440
Guarantees related to bidding, auctions, service rendering or execution of works	1,042,727	374	1,688,355	478	1,042,727	374	1,688,355	478
	146,963	33,023	208,234	55,547	146,963	33,023	208,234	55,547
Guarantees related to international trade of goods	1,396,114	885	247,721	525	1,396,114	885	247,721	525
Other guarantees	--	--	--	--	2,185	--	4,387	--
Total	11,629,821	555,653	11,707,326	477,841	11,475,196	555,887	11,462,562	478,049

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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Provisions expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 a 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 a 30/09/2023
Civil, tax and labor claims	(7,888,251)	(5,881,513)	(8,064,872)	(5,955,572)
Civil	(5,349,549)	(3,002,722)	(5,390,906)	(3,075,278)
Labor	(2,486,816)	(2,695,836)	(2,487,807)	(2,693,529)
Tax	(51,886)	(182,955)	(186,159)	(186,765)
Other	(192,934)	9,110	(195,827)	8,689
Financial guarantees	(77,054)	92,120	(79,947)	92,308
Other	(115,880)	(83,010)	(115,880)	(83,619)
Total	(8,081,185)	(5,872,403)	(8,260,699)	(5,946,883)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

22 – Taxes

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

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Current values	(2,422,281)	(751,684)	(6,258,361)	(4,358,263)
Domestic income tax and social contribution	(2,351,530)	(634,061)	(6,124,788)	(3,956,638)
Foreign income tax	(70,751)	(117,623)	(133,573)	(401,625)
Deferred values	4,057,437	(1,769,294)	4,126,531	(1,729,163)
Deferred tax liabilities	(767,830)	(2,850,622)	(1,180,336)	(2,855,460)
Leasing – portfolio adjustment and accelerated depreciation	--	--	(14,083)	(19,049)
Fair value	(861,778)	282,008	(1,263,091)	290,125
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	(1,023,027)	(1,194,122)	(1,023,027)	(1,194,122)
Foreign profits	(1,016,191)	(1,375,988)	(1,016,191)	(1,375,988)
Transactions carried out on the futures market	--	49,737	--	49,737
Recovered term credits ¹	2,133,166	(612,257)	2,133,166	(612,257)
Unrealized gains (BB-BI)	--	--	15,406	15,406
Other	--	--	(12,516)	(9,312)
Deferred tax assets	4,825,267	1,081,328	5,306,867	1,126,297
Temporary Differences	5,924,146	1,457,352	6,142,855	1,547,746
Tax losses/CSLL negative bases ¹	(1,455,802)	(72,995)	(1,473,353)	(72,995)
Fair value	291,605	(303,029)	572,047	(348,454)
Transactions carried out on the futures market	65,318	--	65,318	--
Total	1,635,156	(2,520,978)	(2,131,830)	(6,087,426)

1 - Include the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program – Law 14,740/2023 (Note 32.i)

b) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution charges

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	28,338,114	30,541,833	34,999,609	36,868,245
Total charges of IR (25%) and CSLL (20%)	(12,752,151)	(13,743,825)	(15,749,824)	(16,590,711)
Charges upon interest on own capital	4,332,662	3,878,461	4,332,662	3,878,461
Net gains from equity method investments	5,880,227	5,380,523	2,578,047	2,425,209
Employee profit sharing	1,522,205	1,424,710	1,526,107	1,427,816
Other amounts ¹	2,652,213	539,153	5,181,178	2,771,799
Income tax and social contribution	1,635,156	(2,520,978)	(2,131,830)	(6,087,426)

1 - Mainly refer to the income of the Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Centro Oeste - FCO and the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program – Law 14,740/2023 (Note 32.i).

c) Tax expenses

	Banco Múltiplo		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Cofins	(3,066,451)	(2,769,632)	(3,880,195)	(3,504,177)
ISSQN	(708,470)	(742,155)	(1,042,244)	(1,030,638)
PIS/Pasep	(498,525)	(450,173)	(662,024)	(596,823)
Other	(148,093)	(137,326)	(729,893)	(1,026,326)
Total	(4,421,539)	(4,099,286)	(6,314,356)	(6,157,964)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Deferred tax liabilities

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	8,555,481	8,071,159	8,555,481	8,071,159
Recovered term credits ¹	--	2,133,166	--	2,133,166
Financial instruments fair value	1,677,994	588,563	1,749,547	690,683
Foreign entities	1,016,191	--	1,016,191	--
Interest and inflation adjustment of fiscal judicial deposits	134,144	134,144	134,144	134,144
Leasing portfolio adjustment	--	--	77,243	63,160
Foreign entities	62,341	32,977	388,528	109,461
Other	52,539	92,818	82,177	106,949
Total deferred tax liabilities	11,498,690	11,052,827	12,003,311	11,308,722
Income tax	5,999,396	5,841,142	6,310,337	6,006,301
Social contribution	4,819,587	4,664,772	4,998,813	4,742,304
Cofins	584,274	470,043	596,077	481,276
PIS/Pasep	95,433	76,870	98,084	78,841

1 - Include the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program - Law 14,740/2023 (Note 32.i)

e) Deferred tax assets (tax credit)

	Banco do Brasil			
	Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024		Sep 30,2024
	Balance	Constitution	Write off	Balance
Temporary Differences	54,633,558	23,644,980	(17,551,859)	60,726,679
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	33,789,860	16,748,775	(11,537,238)	39,001,397
Provisions - taxes and social security	671,090	25,714	(56,951)	639,853
Provisions - others	14,983,950	5,558,225	(4,310,803)	16,231,372
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	2,150,705	--	(690,530)	1,460,175
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	1,354,984	1,140,827	(739,808)	1,756,003
Other provisions	1,682,969	171,439	(216,529)	1,637,879
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases ¹	1,992,915	516,432	(1,972,234)	537,113
Total deferred tax assets	57,263,011	24,161,412	(19,524,093)	61,900,330
Income tax	31,831,840	12,686,137	(10,557,907)	33,960,070
Social contribution	25,300,027	11,324,687	(8,887,629)	27,737,085
Cofins	112,813	120,127	(67,576)	165,364
PIS/Pasep	18,331	30,461	(10,981)	37,811

1 - Include the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program - Law 14,740/2023 (Note 32.i)

	Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024		Sep 30,2024
	Balance	Constitution	Write off	Balance
Temporary Differences	56,333,333	24,457,066	(17,901,415)	62,888,984
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	33,930,933	16,767,846	(11,539,134)	39,159,645
Provisions - taxes and social security	695,660	87,572	(59,887)	723,345
Provisions - others	15,060,830	5,563,641	(4,316,169)	16,308,302
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	2,150,706	38,192	(786,164)	1,402,734
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	1,529,265	1,641,174	(1,120,634)	2,049,805
Other provisions	2,965,939	358,641	(79,427)	3,245,153
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases ¹	2,044,268	529,507	(1,989,785)	583,990
Total deferred tax assets	59,014,139	24,986,573	(19,891,200)	64,109,512
Income tax	33,077,193	13,234,845	(10,445,679)	35,866,359
Social contribution	25,698,307	11,688,206	(9,371,823)	28,014,690
Cofins	201,282	58,732	(67,576)	192,438
PIS/Pasep	37,357	4,790	(6,122)	36,025

1 - Include the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program - Law 14,740/2023 (Note 32.i)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

f) Deferred tax assets (Tax credit - not recorded)

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Foreign deferred tax assets	1,141,636	1,012,129	1,141,636	1,012,129
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	--	--	24,154	23,441
Temporary Differences	--	--	4,423	4,578
Total deferred tax assets	1,141,636	1,012,129	1,170,214	1,040,148
Income tax	634,242	562,294	655,255	582,896
Social contribution	507,394	449,835	514,958	457,252

Realization expectative

The expectation of realization of the deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study, prepared on June 30, 2024, 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	15,029,896	13,686,445	15,007,171	13,316,383
In 2025	13,460,718	12,099,740	13,907,233	12,203,529
In 2026	12,920,651	12,218,590	13,365,822	12,326,420
In 2027	11,940,462	10,286,454	12,361,155	10,385,703
In 2028	4,823,258	2,641,294	4,983,673	2,671,986
In 2029	594,128	452,195	635,680	468,477
In 2030	14,967	10,888	38,050	23,291
In 2031	81,953	56,988	85,426	57,779
In 2032	30,118	20,018	32,274	20,699
In 2033	--	--	311,395	133,131
Total deferred tax assets on Jun 30, 2024	58,896,151	51,472,612	60,727,879	51,607,398

In the period from 01/01 to 09/30/2024, it was possible to observe the realization of tax credits at Banco do Brasil, in the amount of R\$ 21.942.158 thousand (R\$ 22.309.267 thousand in the Consolidated), corresponding to 104% of the projection of use for the period of 2024 contained in the technical study prepared on December 31, 2023.

The realization of the nominal value of tax credits registered, based on a technical study conducted by Banco do Brasil on June 30, 2024, is projected for 10 years in the following proportions:

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable ¹	Temporary Differences ²	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable ¹	Temporary Differences ²
In 2024	30%	32%	30%	32%
In 2025	6%	34%	6%	34%
In 2026	0%	15%	0%	15%
From 2027	64%	19%	64%	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

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Shareholders' equity - Banco do Brasil	177,680,724	163,638,226
Book value per share (R\$) ^{1 2}	31.13	28.67
Fair value per share (R\$) ²	27.18	27.70
Shareholders' equity - consolidated	187,419,033	173,076,086

1 - Calculated based on the equity attributable to shareholders of Banco do Brasil.

2 - On December 31, 2023, adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

b) Capital

Banco do Brasil's share capital of R\$ 120,000,000 thousand (R\$ 120,000,000 thousand on December 31, 2023) is fully subscribed and paid-in and consists of 2,865,417,020 common shares (before split) with no par value. The Federal Government is the largest shareholder and holds a majority of the Bank's voting shares.

On April 15, 2024, the split of 100% of the Bank's shares was carried out, assigning one new share for each share issued, without changing the equity and percentage participation of shareholders, according to the deliberation of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on February 02, 2024 and authorization from Bacen on March 04, 2024.

Therefore, for comparability purposes, the number of shares in the previous periods and the calculations that depend on these values, presented in these financial statements, have been adjusted to include a 1:2 stock split.

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 29, 2024, the Bank returned to the National Treasury the amount of R\$ 1 billion referring to the third installment, which early settlement has been authorized by Bacen on June 24, 2024.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Capital and profit reserves

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
Capital reserves	1,410,593	1,406,118	1,412,070	1,407,902
Profit reserves	67,760,953	61,526,683	67,322,014	61,154,159
Legal reserve	14,341,868	13,458,379	14,341,868	13,458,379
Statutory reserves	53,419,085	48,068,304	52,980,146	47,695,780
Operating margin	50,480,601	42,244,223	49,870,206	41,708,123
Capital payout equalization	2,938,484	5,824,081	3,109,940	5,987,657

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

	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Net income Banco do Brasil (R\$ thousand)	26,571,881	24,835,460
Weighted average number of shares (basic) ¹	5,708,392,262	5,707,985,480
Weighted average number of shares (diluted) ^{1 2}	5,707,839,738	5,707,434,582
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (R\$)	4.65	4.35

1 - On September, 2023, adjusted amounts for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

2 - 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 552,524 and 550,897 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

Payment schedule of interest on own capital and dividends:

2024	Amount	Amount per share (R\$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
1st quarter				
Dividends	940,587	0.165	Jun 11, 2024	Jun 21, 2024
Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	1,170,153	0.410	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 27, 2024
Complementary Interest on own capital ²	1,673,349	0.293	Jun 11, 2024	Jun 21, 2024
2st quarter				
Dividends	866,815	0.152	Aug 21, 2024	Aug 30, 2024
Interest on own capital ²	1,165,792	0.204	Jun 13, 2024	Jun 28, 2024
Complementary Interest on own capital ²	1,795,047	0.314	Aug 21, 2024	Aug 30, 2024
3st quarter				
Interest on own capital ²	1,065,116	0.187	Sep 11, 2024	Sep 27, 2024
Complementary Interest on own capital ²	2,758,680	0.483	Nov 25, 2024	Dec 06, 2024
Total allocated to the shareholders	11,435,539	2.208		
Dividends	1,807,402	0.317		
Interest on own capital ²	9,628,137	1.891		

1 – Values do not consider the split of shares in a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

2 – Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

2023	Amount	Amount per share (R\$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
1st quarter				
Dividends ¹	351,037	0.123	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 12, 2023
Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	1,004,568	0.352	Mar 13, 2023	Mar 31, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	1,867,568	0.654	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 12, 2023
2st quarter				
Dividends ¹	410,149	0.144	Aug 21, 2023	Aug 30, 2023
Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	966,378	0.339	Jun 12, 2023	Jun 30, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	1,868,239	0.655	Aug 21, 2023	Aug 30, 2023
3st quarter				
Dividends ¹	291,053	0.102	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	953,724	0.334	Sep 11, 2023	Sep 29, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	1,958,324	0.686	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
Total allocated to the shareholders	9,671,040	3.389		
Dividends ¹	1,052,239	0.369		
Interest on own capital ^{1 2}	8,618,801	3.020		

1 – Values do not consider the split of shares in a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

2 – Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

g) Reconciliation of net income and shareholders' equity

	Net income		Shareholders' equity	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Banco do Brasil	26,571,881	24,835,460	177,680,724	163,638,226
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital ¹	161,407	154,671	5,100,000	6,100,000
Unrealized gains ²	(66,415)	(33,111)	(438,939)	(372,524)
Non-controlling interests	--	--	5,077,248	3,710,384
BB Consolidated	26,666,873	24,957,020	187,419,033	173,076,086

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

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Banco do Brasil		
Securities available for sale	(1,807,902)	(1,823,731)
Hedging of investment abroad	(37,753)	44,415
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	(9,388,796)	(9,206,145)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	(7,909,409)	(7,794,000)
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		
Securities available for sale	310,507	202,343
Cash flow hedge	(10,871)	(35,446)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	870	861
Change in participation in the capital of associates/subsidiaries	(973,314)	(289,363)
Other comprehensive income	(321,796)	(127,038)
Total	(20,138,464)	(19,028,104)

i) Noncontrolling interests

	Net income		Shareholders' equity	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
BB Tecnologia e Serviços	15	11	67	55
Fundos de Investimento	21,771	16,947	248,902	107,329
Banco Patagonia S.A.	723,988	641,917	1,125,382	563,465
BB Seguridade S.A.	2,041,162	1,968,552	3,702,897	3,039,535
Non-controlling interest	2,786,936	2,627,427	5,077,248	3,710,384

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	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Shares	% Total	Shares ¹	% Total
Federal government - Tesouro Nacional	2,865,417,084	50.0	2,865,417,084	50.0
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ	257,988,090	4.5	204,417,348	3.6
Treasury shares ²	22,876,034	0.4	23,281,960	0.4
Other shareholders	2,584,552,832	45.1	2,637,717,648	46.0
Total	5,730,834,040	100.0	5,730,834,040	100.0
Resident shareholders	4,353,082,134	76.0	4,225,739,888	73.7
Non resident shareholders	1,377,751,906	24.0	1,505,094,152	26.3

1 - Adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

2 - It includes, on September 30, 2024, 89,466 shares of the Bank held by BB Asset (100,500 on December 31, 2023).



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

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 2}	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Board of Directors (except for Bank's CEO)	--	2,000
Executive Committee (it includes the Bank's CEO)	262,858	186,850
Fiscal council	22,576	21,678
Audit Committee	4,808	4,808

1 - On December 31, 2023, adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

2 -The shareholding interest of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Fiscal Council and Audit Committee represents approximately 0.005% of the Bank's capital stock.

k) Movement of shares outstanding/free float

	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Total ¹	% Total	Total ¹	% Total
Free float at the beginning of the period	2,841,946,128	49.6	2,841,491,502	49.6
Other changes ²	331,918		454,626	
Free float at the end of the period ³	2,842,278,046	49.6	2,841,946,128	49.6
Outstanding shares	5,730,834,040	100.0	5,730,834,040	100.0

1 - Adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).

2 - It includes changes coming from Technical and Advisory Bodies.

3 -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			
	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023		Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Shares	% Total	Shares ¹	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares ¹	% Total
Treasury shares	22,786,568	100.0	23,181,460	100.0	22,876,034	100.0	23,281,960	100.0
Received in order to comply with operations secured by the FGCM - Fundo de Garantia para a Construção Naval	16,150,700	70.9	16,150,700	69.7	16,150,700	70.6	16,150,700	69.4
Repurchase Programs (2012 and 2015)	5,987,066	26.3	6,290,952	27.1	5,987,066	26.2	6,290,952	27.0
Share-based payment	648,676	2.8	739,682	3.2	738,142	3.2	840,182	3.6
Mergers	126	--	126	--	126	--	126	--
Book value	(262,046)		(266,471)		(263,523)		(268,255)	

1-Adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).



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.

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\$ 18,709 thousand in the period from January 1, 2024, to September 30, 2024 (R\$ 19,373 thousand in the period from January 1, 2023, to September 30, 2023).

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 ¹	Average Cost ¹	Shares Distributed ¹	Shares to Distribute ¹	Estimated Schedule Transfers
2020 Program					
Banco do Brasil	328,292	14.83	262,674	65,618	Mar 2025
Total shares to be distributed				65,618	
BB Asset	59,170	14.83	47,342	11,828	Mar 2025
Total shares to be distributed				11,828	
2021 Program					
Banco do Brasil	386,054	16.76	231,714	77,170	Mar 2025
				77,170	Mar 2026
Total shares to be distributed				154,340	
BB Asset	56,604	16.76	33,968	11,318	Mar 2025
				11,318	Mar 2026
Total shares to be distributed				22,636	
2022 Program					
Banco do Brasil	353,284	19.58	141,418	70,622	Mar 2025
				70,622	Mar 2026
				70,622	Mar 2027
Total shares to be distributed				211,866	
BB Asset	46,182	19.58	18,810	9,124	Mar 2025
				9,124	Mar 2026
				9,124	Mar 2027
Total shares to be distributed				27,372	
2023 Program					
Banco do Brasil	271,012	29.01	54,160	81,258	Mar 2025
				54,160	Mar 2026
				37,890	Mar 2027
				27,058	Mar 2028
				16,486	Mar 2029
Total shares to be distributed				216,852	
BB Asset	34,534	29.01	6,904	10,358	Mar 2025
				6,904	Mar 2026
				4,834	Mar 2027
				3,454	Mar 2028
				2,080	Mar 2029
Total shares to be distributed				27,630	

1 - Adjusted due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 23.b).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

24 – Service fee income

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Fund management	4,215,084	3,773,821	6,965,940	6,242,294
Account fee	4,968,639	4,873,288	4,969,223	4,874,277
Commissions on insurance, pension plans and capitalization	328,731	297,304	4,430,111	4,005,215
Consortium management fees	--	--	2,186,762	1,836,561
Loans and guarantees provided	1,825,170	1,831,135	1,826,814	1,831,587
Card income	1,315,015	1,628,093	1,561,331	1,996,978
Billing	877,755	1,014,269	908,539	1,060,144
Collection	767,051	775,521	743,867	752,294
Capital market income	118,658	112,320	470,655	351,347
National Treasury and official funds management ¹	233,284	250,529	233,285	250,529
Interbank	68,671	115,636	68,671	115,636
Other	1,123,526	1,088,893	1,919,992	1,770,662
Total	15,841,584	15,760,809	26,285,190	25,087,524

1 - Includes the amount of R\$ 49,024 thousand from January 1 to September 30, 2024, related to the collection of contributions and federal tax (R\$ 47,274 from January 1 to September 30, 2023).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

25 – Personnel expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Wages and salaries	(7,906,977)	(7,482,515)	(9,039,526)	(8,676,322)
Benefits	(2,812,005)	(2,619,653)	(2,965,361)	(2,760,188)
Social charges	(2,544,012)	(2,437,301)	(2,794,878)	(2,680,882)
Personnel administrative provisions	(2,402,230)	(2,219,518)	(2,408,900)	(2,229,445)
Pension plans	(725,446)	(664,767)	(738,887)	(676,632)
Directors' and officers' remuneration	(33,484)	(32,831)	(47,607)	(46,208)
Staff training	(34,303)	(29,204)	(40,303)	(35,261)
Total	(16,458,457)	(15,485,789)	(18,035,462)	(17,104,938)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

26 – Other administrative expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Amortization	(1,845,828)	(1,758,035)	(1,851,747)	(1,766,603)
Depreciation	(1,253,701)	(1,172,966)	(1,287,484)	(1,210,427)
Rent	(1,019,172)	(1,032,317)	(1,078,640)	(1,079,965)
Security services	(1,020,671)	(979,638)	(1,047,993)	(1,007,855)
Data processing	(1,284,501)	(1,185,244)	(817,622)	(752,649)
Expenses with outsourced services	(724,966)	(739,660)	(658,244)	(670,926)
Maintenance and upkeep	(930,775)	(875,619)	(603,688)	(594,130)
Programa de Desempenho Gratificado - PDG	(471,144)	(447,661)	(471,144)	(447,661)
Financial system services	(364,847)	(489,178)	(441,690)	(559,325)
Specialized technical services	(345,892)	(282,195)	(438,640)	(365,238)
Advertising and marketing	(419,624)	(387,500)	(438,173)	(416,474)
Communications	(360,834)	(353,005)	(407,901)	(397,421)
Water, electricity and gas	(375,737)	(347,802)	(389,343)	(358,754)
Promotion and public relations	(174,957)	(162,927)	(221,788)	(184,813)
Transport	(69,135)	(53,311)	(118,062)	(98,278)
Domestic travel	(80,734)	(57,925)	(101,269)	(79,790)
Materials	(12,259)	(13,582)	(26,583)	(25,760)
Other	(471,762)	(398,887)	(486,601)	(484,767)
Total	(11,226,539)	(10,737,452)	(10,886,612)	(10,500,836)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

27 – Other income/expenses

a) Other operating income

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Defined benefit plan income	1,960,420	2,371,968	1,960,420	2,371,968
Update of deposits in guarantee	1,735,996	2,028,453	1,685,881	2,044,483
Recovery of charges and expenses	1,940,065	1,704,102	1,514,072	1,294,992
Surplus allocation update – Previ Plan 1 (Note 29.f)	793,176	730,491	793,176	730,491
Cards transactions	602,888	443,178	756,742	516,613
Clube de Benefícios BB	332,358	294,468	332,358	294,468
Reversal of provisions – other	147,731	29,478	227,510	89,389
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	219,791	237,259
Adjustment of recoverable tax	189,904	168,658	189,904	168,658
Reversal of provisions – administrative and personnel expenses	112,607	101,390	112,607	101,390
Convictions, costs and court settlements income	49,460	28,179	49,460	28,179
Receivables income	33,421	40,846	33,421	40,846
Dividends received	167,293	231,601	282	766
Other	818,534	347,559	451,427	493,142
Total	8,883,853	8,520,371	8,327,051	8,412,644

b) Other operating expenses

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Cards transactions	(1,465,693)	(1,577,692)	(1,628,860)	(1,731,759)
Expenses with outsourced services	(1,024,443)	(1,024,350)	(1,345,807)	(1,219,406)
Discounts granted on renegotiations	(1,093,832)	(985,698)	(1,093,832)	(985,698)
Business relationship bonus	(1,011,889)	(978,549)	(1,011,889)	(978,549)
Actuarial liabilities update	(1,007,451)	(961,945)	(1,007,451)	(961,945)
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	(591,782)	(650,745)
INSS – Social Security	(444,896)	(376,701)	(444,896)	(376,701)
Transportation of valuables	(430,698)	(392,511)	(430,698)	(392,511)
ATM Network	(366,488)	(314,990)	(366,488)	(314,990)
Life insurance premium – consumer credit	(355,023)	(293,893)	(355,023)	(293,893)
Compensation for transactions of banking correspondents	(312,300)	(249,628)	(312,300)	(249,628)
Failures/frauds and other losses	(159,191)	(238,131)	(167,704)	(251,318)
Other expenses – operational provisions	(733)	(2,494)	(36,989)	(24,556)
Other	(2,740,675)	(2,077,020)	(2,604,916)	(1,994,756)
Total	(10,413,312)	(9,473,602)	(11,398,635)	(10,426,455)



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:

	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Short-term benefits	43,906	38,405
Compensation and social charges	25,039	21,911
Executive Board	24,779	21,626
Board of Directors	260	285
Variable remuneration (cash) and social charges	13,576	12,253
Other ¹	5,291	4,241
Termination benefits	411	3,266
Share-based payment benefits	14,089	8,595
Total	58,406	50,266

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;



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

- 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 period from January 1 to September 30, 2024, the Bank was reimbursed a total of R\$ 750,728 thousand (R\$ 684,549 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023), related to the structure sharing and a total of R\$ 323,236 thousand (R\$ 269,030 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023) 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\$ 1,830,000 thousand, in 2024 (up to R\$ 1,650,000 thousand in 2023).

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. In the period from January 1 to September 30, 2024, the Bank's contributions to FBB totaled R\$ 130,510 thousand (R\$ 83,684 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023).

c) Acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim

	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Assignment with substantial retention of risks and rewards (with co-obligation)	5,122,409	6,154,581



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	Sep 30, 2024
Assets	3,128,294	4,940,331	12,218,855	7,414	12,388,230	32,683,124
Interbank investments	--	4,339,252	388,621	--	2,415,830	7,143,703
Securities and derivative financial instruments	--	10,971	137,229	--	873,275	1,021,475
Loan portfolio ¹	--	179,006	10,847,127	7,414	8,796,185	19,829,732
Other assets ²	3,128,294	411,102	845,878	--	302,940	4,688,214
Liabilities	11,359,363	31,020,061	14,333,388	28,242	62,072,331	118,813,385
Customers resources	3,794,451	163,817	563,282	2,556	10,611,688	15,135,794
Financial institutions resources	480,875	25,484,482	1,709,279	--	50,508,581	78,183,217
Resources from issuance of debt securities	5,624,806	49,112	30,527	25,686	127,009	5,857,140
Other liabilities ³	1,459,231	5,322,650	12,030,300	--	825,053	19,637,234
Guarantees given and other coobligations	337,970	339,736	5,000,721	--	--	5,678,427
Statement of income						01/01 to 30/09/2024
Income from financial intermediation	2,868,100	2,717,049	874,539	609	675,795	7,136,092
Expenses from financial intermediation	(326,454)	(3,588,436)	(32,525)	(1,769)	(2,814,242)	(6,763,426)
Service fee income	96,724	31,816	540,529	--	517,497	1,186,566
Other income	13,901	594,822	318,920	--	11,876	939,519
Other expenses	(942,006)	(1,588,648)	(687,302)	--	(413,332)	(3,631,288)

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 40 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The reversal of expense for allowance was R\$ 3 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2024.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.

3 - 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, 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 and derivative financial instruments	--	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
Resources from issuance of debt securities	6,632,317	40,053	38,634	22,666	168,318	6,901,988
Other liabilities ³	1,220,877	5,038,282	13,679,770	--	1,374,705	21,313,634
Guarantees given and other coobligations	293,040	520,404	5,000,023	--	30,864	5,844,331
Statement of income	01/01 to 30/09/2023					
Income from financial intermediation	4,008,875	4,366,289	1,041,273	529	310,507	9,727,473
Expenses from financial intermediation	(302,853)	(5,227,457)	(33,772)	(1,716)	(2,981,477)	(8,547,275)
Service fee income	101,792	32,835	438,823	--	541,598	1,115,048
Other income	25,850	646,441	444,727	--	14,302	1,131,320
Other expenses	(768,394)	(1,382,157)	(569,873)	--	(424,925)	(3,145,349)

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 43 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 6 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.

3 - 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	Sep 30, 2024
Assets	3,128,294	13,382,002	7,414	12,389,963	28,907,673
Interbank investments	--	388,621	--	2,415,830	2,804,451
Securities and derivative financial instruments	--	138,929	--	874,061	1,012,990
Loan portfolio ¹	--	10,847,127	7,414	8,796,185	19,650,726
Other assets ²	3,128,294	2,007,325	--	303,887	5,439,506
Liabilities	6,259,364	20,037,469	28,242	62,072,331	88,397,406
Customers resources	3,794,452	563,282	2,556	10,611,688	14,971,978
Financial institutions resources	480,875	1,709,279	--	50,508,581	52,698,735
Resources from issuance of debt securities	524,806	30,527	25,686	127,009	708,028
Other liabilities ³	1,459,231	17,734,381	--	825,053	20,018,665
Guarantees given and other coobligations	337,970	5,000,721	--	--	5,338,691
Statement of income	01/01 to 30/09/2024				
Income from financial intermediation	2,868,100	874,440	609	677,627	4,420,776
Expenses from financial intermediation	(165,047)	(32,525)	(1,769)	(2,814,242)	(3,013,583)
Service fee income	101,864	5,244,951	14	550,278	5,897,107
Other income	13,901	505,418	--	11,876	531,195
Other expenses	(942,006)	(687,303)	--	(416,726)	(2,046,035)

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 40 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The reversal of expense for allowance was R\$ 3 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2024.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.

3 - 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, 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 and derivative financial instruments	--	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
Resources from issuance of debt securities	532,317	38,634	22,666	168,318	761,935
Other liabilities ³	1,220,877	18,308,109	--	1,374,705	20,903,691
Guarantees given and other coobligations	293,040	5,000,023	--	30,864	5,323,927
Statement of income			01/01 to 30/09/2023		
Income from financial intermediation	4,008,875	1,400,731	529	312,078	5,722,213
Expenses from financial intermediation	(148,182)	(33,772)	(1,716)	(2,981,477)	(3,165,147)
Service fee income	106,555	4,655,149	46	571,819	5,333,569
Other income	25,850	631,225	--	14,302	671,377
Other expenses	(768,394)	(574,170)	--	(425,390)	(1,767,954)

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 43 thousand as allowance for losses associated with credit risk on related parties' loan portfolio. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 6 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023.

2 - The transactions with the Controller refer mainly to interest rate equalization – agricultural crop and receivables – National Treasury.

3 - 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

	Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	Number of participants			Number of participants		
	Actives	Retired/users	Total	Actives	Retired/users	Total
Retirement and pension plans	88,523	122,090	210,613	87,633	122,428	210,061
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ	2,874	99,493	102,367	3,111	99,991	103,102
Plano Previ Futuro	75,491	4,431	79,922	74,259	4,123	78,382
Plano Informal	--	1,847	1,847	--	1,916	1,916
Other plans	10,158	16,319	26,477	10,263	16,398	26,661
Health care plans	90,156	105,957	196,113	89,336	106,502	195,838
Cassi	81,635	100,717	182,352	80,681	101,054	181,735
Other plans	8,521	5,240	13,761	8,655	5,448	14,103



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Bank's contributions to benefit plans

	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Retirement and pension plans	1,537,880	1,443,288
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ ¹	473,538	458,632
Plano Previ Futuro	765,754	689,980
Plano Informal	87,318	92,496
Other plans	211,270	202,180
Health care plans	1,602,886	1,543,688
Cassi	1,427,801	1,364,842
Other plans	175,085	178,846
Total	3,140,766	2,986,976

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.

On June 30, 2024, the Bank's contributions to defined benefit plans (post-employment) were estimated at R\$ 1,132,163 thousand for the next 6 months and R\$ 2,116,016 thousand for the next 12 months.

Values recognized in income

	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Retirement and pension plans	965,302	1,457,700
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ	1,918,186	2,318,762
Plano Previ Futuro	(765,754)	(689,980)
Plano Informal	(81,709)	(83,111)
Other plans	(105,421)	(87,971)
Health care plans	(1,813,266)	(1,713,321)
Cassi	(1,636,373)	(1,548,228)
Other plans	(176,893)	(165,093)
Total	(847,964)	(255,621)

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, Fusc 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 active 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 category.

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 June 30, 2024 and on Dec 31, 2023.

d.1) Changes in present value of defined benefit actuarial obligations

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023
Opening balance	(170,184,420)	(140,726,703)	(815,963)	(752,171)	(10,912,671)	(8,808,892)	(10,008,619)	(8,352,609)
Interest cost	(8,377,013)	(16,592,450)	(38,209)	(81,290)	(542,181)	(1,054,064)	(495,442)	(981,052)
Current service cost	(19,859)	(45,096)	--	--	(47,327)	(83,398)	(2,292)	(3,671)
Past service cost	--	--	(13,856)	(25,880)	--	--	--	--
Benefits paid using plan assets	8,275,703	16,101,165	61,501	134,995	463,225	926,175	434,684	916,460
Remeasurements of actuarial gain/(losses)	19,660,048	(28,921,336)	92,567	(91,617)	1,169,044	(1,892,492)	1,123,946	(1,587,747)
Experience adjustment	(2,528,712)	(1,197,402)	15,345	637	(21,769)	(189,334)	(18,054)	(55,461)
Changes to biometric/demographic assumptions	--	38	--	--	--	1,411	--	284
Changes to financial assumptions	22,188,760	(27,723,972)	77,222	(92,254)	1,190,813	(1,704,569)	1,142,000	(1,532,570)
Closing balance	(150,645,541)	(170,184,420)	(713,960)	(815,963)	(9,869,910)	(10,912,671)	(8,947,723)	(10,008,619)
Present value of actuarial liabilities with surplus	(150,645,541)	(170,184,420)	--	--	--	--	(7,642,074)	(8,065,338)
Present value of actuarial liabilities without surplus	--	--	(713,960)	(815,963)	(9,869,910)	(10,912,671)	(1,305,649)	(1,943,281)



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	
	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023
Opening balance	217,226,231	197,539,033	--	--	--	--	8,065,338	7,476,638
Interest income	10,839,333	22,398,163	--	--	--	--	406,421	867,019
Contributions received	630,144	1,321,070	61,501	134,995	463,225	926,175	225,740	482,664
Participants	311,095	660,535	--	--	--	--	86,973	185,238
Sponsor	319,049	660,535	61,501	134,995	463,225	926,175	138,767	297,426
Benefits paid using plan assets	(8,275,703)	(16,101,165)	(61,501)	(134,995)	(463,225)	(926,175)	(434,684)	(916,460)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(23,405,206)	12,069,130	--	--	--	--	(620,741)	155,477
Closing balance	197,014,799	217,226,231	--	--	--	--	7,642,074	8,065,338

1 - Refers to the following plans: Regulamento Geral (Economus), Prevmias (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	
	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
1) Fair value of the plan assets	197,014,799	217,226,231	--	--	--	--	7,642,074	8,065,338
2) Present value of actuarial liabilities	(150,645,541)	(170,184,420)	(713,960)	(815,963)	(9,869,910)	(10,912,671)	(8,947,723)	(10,008,619)
3) Superávit/(déficit) (1+2)	46,369,258	47,041,811	(713,960)	(815,963)	(9,869,910)	(10,912,671)	(1,305,649)	(1,943,281)
4) Surplus/(deficit) – plot sponsor	23,184,629	23,520,905	(713,960)	(815,963)	(9,869,910)	(10,912,671)	(1,142,026)	(1,527,327)
5) Amounts recognized in profit ¹	696,955	--	(29,645)	--	(299,050)	--	(30,421)	--
6) Amounts received from funds (Note 29.f) ¹	473,538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7) Benefits paid ¹	(319,049)	--	25,817	--	216,762	--	70,936	--
8) Net actuarial asset/(liability) (4+5+6+7)²	24,036,073	23,520,905	(717,788)	(815,963)	(9,952,198)	(10,912,671)	(1,101,511)	(1,527,327)

1 - Changes occurred after the actuarial valuation of June.

2 - 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	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Current service cost	(13,078)	(16,693)	--	--	(70,079)	(62,060)	(1,550)	(1,324)
Interest cost	(6,295,565)	(6,194,586)	(57,438)	(61,689)	(818,480)	(784,832)	(414,231)	(406,847)
Expected yield on plan assets	8,226,829	8,530,041	--	--	--	--	311,855	327,936
Unrecognized past service cost	--	--	(24,271)	(21,422)	--	--	--	--
Expense with active employees	--	--	--	--	(747,814)	(701,336)	(180,150)	(174,461)
Outros ajustes/reversão	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,762	1,632
(Expense)/income recognized in the statement of income	1,918,186	2,318,762	(81,709)	(83,111)	(1,636,373)	(1,548,228)	(282,314)	(253,064)

d.5) Amounts recognized in the shareholders' equity

	Plano 1 – Previ		Plano Informal – Previ		Plano de Associados – Cassi		Other plans	
	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Opening balance	(5,208,015)	(789,156)	(155,684)	(105,295)	(1,679,860)	(638,989)	(750,441)	(312,637)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,876,556)	(8,426,102)	92,567	(91,617)	1,169,044	(1,892,492)	320,042	(802,450)
Tax effects	892,444	4,007,243	(41,656)	41,228	(526,069)	851,621	(145,225)	364,646
Closing balance	(6,192,127)	(5,208,015)	(104,773)	(155,684)	(1,036,885)	(1,679,860)	(575,624)	(750,441)



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

d.6) Maturity profile of defined benefit actuarial obligations on June 30, 2024

	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)	8.85	17,120,368	16,309,552	16,054,675	317,410,609	366,895,204
Plano Informal (Previ)	5.90	127,256	113,113	101,877	924,779	1,267,025
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	9.95	1,052,236	1,038,238	1,019,706	25,867,416	28,977,596
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	8.65	725,671	722,296	716,219	13,793,058	15,957,244
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	10.55	3,781	3,926	4,124	136,033	147,864
Plus I e II (Economus)	12.16	50,297	51,755	53,660	2,376,857	2,532,569
Grupo B' (Economus)	7.54	25,023	24,761	24,385	360,595	434,764
Prevmás (Economus)	9.88	33,287	33,402	33,559	863,627	963,875
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	9.87	9,330	8,983	8,979	229,819	257,111
Plano I (Fusesc)	7.19	56,312	53,129	51,653	694,812	855,906
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	9.17	7,810	7,772	7,717	164,359	187,658

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	
	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Fixed income	121,518,728	127,077,345	6,986,624	7,276,657
Equity securities and similar instruments ¹	56,385,635	70,598,525	195,780	294,801
Real estate investments	11,328,351	12,142,946	208,457	221,915
Loans and financing	5,930,145	5,669,605	149,685	156,858
Other	1,851,940	1,737,810	101,528	115,107
Total	197,014,799	217,226,231	7,642,074	8,065,338
Amounts listed in fair value of plan assets				
In the entity's own financial instruments	10,816,112	9,384,173	--	--
In properties or other assets used by the entity	1,300,298	1,390,248	32,107	35,153

1 - It includes, in Plano 1 – Previ, the amount of R\$ 4,502,863 thousand (R\$ 5,586,966 thousand on December, 31 2023), 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	
	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.51%	3.55%	3.51%	3.57%	3.51%	3.55%	3.51%	3.55%
Real discount rate (p.a.)	8.44%	6.81%	8.45%	6.64%	8.43%	6.86%	8.45%	6.80%
Nominal rate of return on investments (p.a.)	12.25%	10.60%	--	--	--	--	12.25%	10.59%
Real rate of expected salary growth (p.a.)	0.77%	0.77%	--	--	--	--	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 on June 30, 2024

	Bank	Previ
Real discount rate (p.a.)	8.44%	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)	
	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Value determined - Previ	213,664,308	222,368,862	(210,693,227)	(208,014,404)	2,971,081	14,354,458
Adjustment in the value of plan assets ¹	(16,649,509)	(5,142,631)	--	--	(16,649,509)	(5,142,631)
Adjustment in the liabilities - discount rate/capitalization method	--	--	60,047,686	37,829,984	60,047,686	37,829,984
Value determined - Bank	197,014,799	217,226,231	(150,645,541)	(170,184,420)	46,369,258	47,041,811

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 June 30, 2024.

	Discount rate		Life expectancy		Salary increase	
	+0,25%	-0.25%	+1 age	-1 age	+0,25%	-0.25%
Plano 1 (Previ)	(2,733,362)	2,832,199	2,360,951	(2,415,829)	3,347	(3,341)
Plano Informal (Previ)	(8,761)	8,998	19,405	(19,306)	--	--
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	(164,553)	170,762	122,163	(124,255)	650	(636)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	(120,808)	125,006	106,289	(110,069)	--	--
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	(1,266)	1,313	(1,929)	1,982	--	--
Plus I e II (Economus)	(17,184)	17,974	20,892	(20,423)	--	--
Grupo B' (Economus)	(2,582)	2,654	4,466	(4,638)	--	--
Prevmias (Economus)	(7,091)	7,370	1,751	(1,747)	941	(929)
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	(2,067)	2,196	970	(1,004)	355	(324)
Plano I (Fusesc)	(6,527)	6,722	8,489	(8,640)	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	(1,453)	1,507	1,009	(1,051)	--	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

e) Overview of actuarial asset/(liability) recorded by the Bank

	Actuarial assets		Actuarial liabilities	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Plano 1 (Previ)	24,036,073	23,520,905	--	--
Plano Informal (Previ)	--	--	(717,788)	(815,963)
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	--	--	(9,952,198)	(10,912,671)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	--	--	(603,263)	(816,905)
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	11,598	7,928	--	--
Plus I e II (Economus)	--	--	(696,166)	(802,397)
Grupo B' (Economus)	--	--	(213,645)	(238,803)
Prevmais (Economus)	164,473	133,637	--	--
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	81,322	69,919	--	--
Plano I (Fusesc)	120,480	96,072	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	33,690	23,222	--	--
Total	24,447,636	23,851,683	(12,183,060)	(13,586,739)

f) Allocations of the Surplus - Plano 1

	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Fundo de Utilização ¹		
Opening balance	11,608,853	11,315,371
Contributions to Plano 1	(473,538)	(458,632)
Restatement	793,177	730,490
Closing balance	11,928,492	11,587,229

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.

Risk definition is carried out considering quantitative and qualitative criteria, and results 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 Set 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 1st 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.



Financial instruments - fair value

Financial instruments recorded in balance sheet accounts, compared to fair value:

	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	24,215,366	24,215,366	17,327,745	17,327,745
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	120,353,854	120,353,854	101,805,900	101,805,900
Interbank investments	561,633,751	561,603,055	432,160,990	432,160,990
Securities	509,318,234	508,049,859	466,994,273	466,828,048
Derivative financial instruments	5,614,465	5,614,465	1,973,686	1,973,686
Loan portfolio	1,050,005,747	1,049,872,346	975,349,358	968,308,823
Other financial assets	111,331,064	111,331,064	94,577,173	94,577,173
Liabilities				
Customers resources	851,556,306	852,113,813	811,943,803	811,903,547
Financial institutions resources	829,876,734	832,673,782	651,190,724	651,460,774
Resources from issuance of debt securities	293,313,668	293,313,668	284,156,307	284,156,307
Derivative financial instruments	4,432,846	4,432,846	2,509,742	2,509,742
Other financial liabilities	203,449,105	203,449,105	161,864,745	161,864,745

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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

	Sep 30, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets	444,156,272	372,635,139	70,562,245	958,888
Interbank deposit (hedged item)	2,768,081	--	2,768,081	--
Trading securities, measured by fair value	10,942,701	8,144,018	2,757,965	40,718
Derivative financial instruments	5,614,465	--	5,614,465	--
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	424,781,882	364,491,121	59,421,734	869,027
Loans (hedged item)	49,143	--	--	49,143
Liabilities	(8,723,959)	--	(8,723,959)	--
Foreign securities (hedged item)	(4,291,113)	--	(4,291,113)	--
Derivative financial instruments	(4,432,846)	--	(4,432,846)	--

	Dec 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets	418,062,241	355,949,157	59,591,364	2,521,720
Interbank deposit (hedged item)	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 (hedged item)	49,666	--	--	49,666
Liabilities	(4,600,102)	--	(4,600,102)	--
Foreign securities (hedged item)	(2,090,360)	--	(2,090,360)	--
Derivative financial instruments	(2,509,742)	--	(2,509,742)	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

There were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 in the period. For assets valued at Level 3, gains, losses, transfers between levels and the effect of measurements are described in the table below:

Description	Fair Value on Dec 31, 2023	Total Gains or Losses (Realized/Unrealized)	Purchases	Settlements	Transfers out of Level 3	Transfers into Level 3	Fair Value on Jun 30, 2024
Trading securities, measured by fair value	26,857	14,000	--	(6,061)	--	5,922	40,718
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	2,439,437	(42,907)	--	(1,890,497)	(165,529)	528,523	869,027
Loans (hedged item)	49,666	(523)	--	--	--	--	49,143
Total	2,515,960	(29,430)	--	(1,896,558)	(165,529)	534,445	958,888

For Level 3 measurements in the fair value hierarchy, the following unobservable data were used:

Description	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable input
Assets		
Trading securities, measured by fair value	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the rating stipulated by the Bank
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the rating stipulated by the Bank
Loans (hedged item)	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the rating stipulated by the Bank and weighted average rate
Liabilities		
Foreign securities (hedged item)	Discounted Cash Flow	Weighted average rate

Occasionally, comparisons between unobservable data from the Bank and values based on market references (even with little or no record of trades) may present unacceptable convergence for some instruments, potentially indicating a lower degree of market liquidity for some of them. Level 3 categorization considers the rating of the issuer of the financial instrument and compares the result between the observed values and the values determined by internal models.

The most recurrent cases of assets categorized as Level 3 are justified by the discount factors used and private securities whose credit risk component is relevant. The renewal interest rate of portfolio operations is the most significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments. Significant changes in this interest rate can result in significant changes in fair value. The sensitivity analysis is prepared considering market information and data produced by the Bank, using its own method of applying shocks to market curves in the most relevant risk factors.



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 and private 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 and trading and banking portfolio

Risk factors / Exposures	Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
Trading portfolio						
Pre fixed rate	(56,208)	(159,234)	(312,978)	(36,529)	(95,707)	(212,816)
Interest rate coupons	(3,981)	(9)	(17)	(11,872)	(259)	(518)
Price index coupons	(161,581)	(248,642)	(467,563)	(306,701)	(391,514)	(740,582)
Foreign currency coupons	(18,570)	(32,399)	(71,077)	(158,376)	(189,337)	(398,177)
Total	(240,340)	(440,284)	(851,635)	(513,478)	(676,817)	(1,352,093)
Trading and banking portfolios						
Pre fixed rate	(13,302,881)	(37,176,260)	(70,630,893)	(12,657,515)	(29,315,468)	(56,110,520)
Interest rate coupons	(11,018,628)	(23,446,460)	(49,866,494)	(11,489,079)	(22,102,323)	(46,674,809)
Price index coupons	(315,956)	(401,735)	(769,381)	(457,960)	(528,871)	(1,011,996)
Foreign currency coupons	(3,438,975)	(1,566,039)	(3,208,410)	(2,810,805)	(720,280)	(1,481,739)
Total	(28,076,440)	(62,590,494)	(124,475,178)	(27,415,359)	(52,666,942)	(105,279,064)



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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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	over 31
Appetite ¹	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

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\$ 5,100,000 thousand (R\$ 6,100,000 thousand until June/2024) 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

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
RE - Referential Equity	185,841,208	174,033,091
Tier I	171,172,759	156,430,952
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	149,177,576	136,356,255
Shareholders' equity	178,365,632	163,827,386
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	5,100,000	6,100,000
Regulatory adjustments	(34,288,056)	(33,571,131)
Capital management	21,995,183	20,074,697
Perpetual subordinated notes (Note 19.c)	12,713,800	14,886,697
Perpetual bonds (Note 19.c)	9,281,383	5,188,000
Tier II	14,668,449	17,602,139
Subordinated Debt qualifying as capital (regulations preceding Basel III) - Funds obtained from the FCO (Note 19.c) ¹	14,668,449	17,602,139
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	1,267,437,719	1,124,754,293
Credit risk (RWACPAD)	1,027,515,392	938,286,509
Market risk (RWAMPAD)	41,283,913	28,285,378
Operational risk (RWAOPAD)	198,638,414	158,182,406
Minimum referential equity requirements ²	101,395,018	89,980,343
Margin on the minimum referential equity required ³	84,446,190	84,052,748
Tier I Ratio (Tier I/RWA) ³	13.51%	13.91%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (CET1/RWA) ³	11.77%	12.12%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) ³	14.66%	15.47%

1 - According to CMN Resolution 4,955/2021, art. 31, in 2024, the balance of FCO is limited to 50% (60% in 2023) 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:

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension funds net of deferred tax liabilities	(13,286,878)	(12,962,189)
Intangible assets	(10,649,414)	(10,787,014)
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)	(6,922,326)	(4,687,150)
Significant investments (excess of 10%) ¹	(1,811,202)	(2,345,383)
Tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward	(1,206,482)	(2,663,255)
Non-controlling interests ²	(402,676)	(121,206)
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	(7,453)	(2,870)
Goodwill	(1,625)	(2,064)
Total	(34,288,056)	(33,571,131)

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

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Fixed asset ratio	17.37%	16.36%
Margin in relation to the fixed asset	60,642,522	58,550,324

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	Sep 30, 2024
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio ¹	8.00%	11.77%
Tier I Ratio ¹	9.50%	13.51%
Capital Adequacy Ratio ¹	11.50%	14.66%
Fixed asset ratio	Up to 50%	17.37%

¹ - Includes additional main conservation, countercyclical and systemic capital

On September 30, 2024, 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 annual 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 Ministry of Finance, the Bank returned the third installment of R\$ 1 billion to the National Treasury on July/2024, remaining the balance of 5.1 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.

	01/01 to 30/09/2024
Recurring net income	26,666,873
Non-recurring net income	--

	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Recurring net income	24,957,020
Non-recurring net income	--



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	
	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
Managed funds	1,199	1,216	1,694,883,570	1,516,914,893
Investment funds	1,193	1,210	1,676,549,420	1,497,980,573
Managed portfolios	6	6	18,334,150	18,934,320

b) Details in relation to overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
Assets				
BB Group	74,610,622	72,558,303	73,956,802	71,868,934
Third parties	119,532,165	78,461,205	165,267,300	111,917,209
TOTAL ASSETS	194,142,787	151,019,508	239,224,102	183,786,143
Liabilities				
BB Group	57,493,982	31,268,014	56,590,980	30,624,208
Third parties	120,823,037	107,201,060	157,382,249	134,761,363
Shareholders' equity	15,825,768	12,550,434	25,250,873	18,400,572
Attributable to parent company	15,825,768	12,550,434	24,125,491	17,837,107
Non-controlling interest	--	--	1,125,382	563,465
Total liabilities	194,142,787	151,019,508	239,224,102	183,786,143

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Net income	1,306,190	1,351,408	5,265,079	4,804,369
Attributable to parent company	1,306,190	1,351,408	4,541,090	4,162,452
Non-controlling interest	--	--	723,989	641,917

c) Consortium funds

	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
Monthly forecast of purchase pool members receivable funds	1,042,570	999,808
Obligations of the groups due to contributions	74,377,775	67,323,125
Purchase pool members - assets to be delivered	69,283,184	63,290,816
(In units)		
Quantity of groups managed	437	434
Quantity of active consortium members	1,826,054	1,851,352
Quantity of assets deliverable to members (drawn or winning offer)	236,762	222,102
	01/01 to 30/09/2024	01/01 to 30/09/2023
Quantity of assets (in units) delivered in the period	215,982	211,519



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.

	01/01 to 30/09/2024		01/01 to 30/09/2023	
	Quantity of assigned employees ¹	Cost in the period	Quantity of assigned employees ¹	Cost in the period
With costs for the Bank				
Labor unions	211	42,148	217	38,617
Other organizations/entities	8	4,705	8	7,687
Without cost to the Bank²				
Federal, state and municipal governments	221	--	201	--
External organizations (Cassi, Previ, Economus, Fuscsc and PrevBep)	577	--	537	--
Employee entities	71	--	67	--
Subsidiaries and associates	787	--	758	--
Total	1,875	46,853	1,788	46,304

1 - Balance on the last day of the period.

2 - In the period of January 1 to September 30, 2024, the Bank was reimbursed in the amount of R\$ 517,727 thousand (R\$ 448,422 thousand in the period of January 1 to September 30, 2023), 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):

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Lowest salary	3,963.90	3,788.13
Highest salary	66,323.05	63,382.12
Average salary	11,154.11	10,921.12
Average value of benefits offered	4,685.92	4,568.34
President	78,435.95	74,972.23
Vice-president	70,205.94	67,105.66
Director	59,500.97	56,873.42
Audit Committee - member	53,550.87	51,186.08
Capital and Risk Committee	53,550.87	51,186.08
Fiscal council	6,824.38	6,523.02
Board of Directors	6,824.38	6,523.02

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 Sep 30, 2024

Covered risks	Amounts covered	Value of the premium
Property insurance for the relevant fixed assets	754,789	6,915
Life insurance and collective personal accident insurance for the Executive Board ¹	131,950	333
Other	535	--
Total	887,274	7,248

1 - Refers to individual coverage for members of the Executive Board.



g) 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.

On October 02, 2024, Provisional Measure 1,261/2024, amended the aforementioned Law, modifying the deductibility periods for losses incurred, from January 1, 2025, relating to credits that are in default on December 31, 2024, which have not been deducted by that date and which have not been recovered, which may be excluded of net profit, in determining the real profit and the CSLL calculation basis, at the rate of 1/84 (one eighty-fourths) or 1/120 (one hundred and twentyths), for each month of the calculation period, from January 2026.

The deduction of losses in the year 2025 in an amount greater than the actual profit for the year was prohibited, before this deduction was computed. Losses not deducted in this period will have the same treatment as the balance existing on January 1, 2025.

The Bank is evaluating the possible impacts arising from the standard, which will take effect from January 1st, 2025.

h) 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) sent a statement to Cielo, informing it of the decision to carry out, together with the Elopac 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) for B3 S.A. to delist from Novo Mercado, in accordance with applicable legislation and Cielo’s bylaws.

On July 5th, 2024, the CVM approved the registration of the public offering and, on July 10th, 2024, the Unified Public Offer Notice for the Acquisition of Cielo Shares was published.

The OPA was launched by (i) Controlling Shareholders, (ii) Elo Participações, (iii) Alelo Instituição de Paço S.A. and (iv) Livelos 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 OPA auction will take place on August 14th, 2024.

The price offered for each share subject to the OPA is R\$5.60 (five reais and sixty cents), to be (i) deducted from the value corresponding to dividends, interest on equity or other earnings that may be declared in the future (from the moment the shares become ex-earnings) by the Company between on April 2th, 2024, and the date of the OPA auction (but without deducting the amount corresponding to interest on equity paid on April 30th, 2024); (ii) adjusted by the accumulated variation in the average daily interest rate on Interbank Deposit Certificates – CDI from the date of January 4th, 2024, until the date of settlement of the OPA; and (iii) adjusted proportionally due to any grouping or splitting of shares issued by the Company, in accordance with the terms of the OPA notice.

i) Incentivized tax self-regularization program

On March 28, 2024, Banco do Brasil S.A. joined the incentivized tax self-regularization program administered by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office (RFB), established by Law 14,740/2023 and regulated by IN RFB 2,168/2023, which made it possible to pay tax debts with a 100% reduction in late payment, interest and ex officio fines, allowing as a form of payment the use of deferred tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward and negative bases of Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL), limited to 50% of the total debt amount (Note 22).

j) Climatic event that occurred in the State of Rio Grande do Sul

The period of intense and prolonged rains that hit the State of Rio Grande do Sul (RS), in the 1st semester/2024, it was characterized as an adverse climatic event of great magnitude and intensity, with human, material and environmental damage, in addition to economic and social losses, leading the local Government to declare a state of public calamity in the State's territory.



At Banco do Brasil, some properties located in areas affected by the floods suffered physical damage to their infrastructure due to the flooding. Dependencies located in these properties and others in operation were also impacted by the lack of water and services and difficult access, with an extraordinary budgetary contribution being made to cover expenditure on administrative expenses resulting from the floods, with the aim of minimizing the impact on banking services and promote rapid and effective recovery of service points. No impacts were identified on the recoverable values of these properties.

The State of Rio Grande do Sul has dynamic and diversified economic activity, with emphasis on agribusiness, notably the cultivation of rice, soybeans, corn, wheat and tobacco; and in beef, dairy, pig and poultry farming. In industry, the main sectors are: construction, food industry, chemicals, machinery and equipment. Furthermore, some industries, aligned with their representation in the Brazilian economy, have exposure in the Bank's corporate portfolio, such as the furniture, footwear and agricultural machinery and implements industries.

In this context, the Bank established daily monitoring of the Credit Portfolio and its exposure, as well as highlighting professionals to work focused on the State. In relation to the Credit Portfolio in RS, on 09/30/2024, exposure reached 6.1% of the BB Credit Portfolio, that is, R\$61.2 billion, considering only the municipalities that declared an emergency or calamity public.

Both in the State and in the municipalities affected, the operations with the greatest participation occur in the Agribusiness segment in lines of funding, agricultural investment and Pronaf.

Due to the economic consequences arising from climate events in RS, the National Monetary Council, through CMN Resolution No. 5,133/2024, established temporary criteria for the exemption or reversal of the characterization as a problematic asset of operations held by affected counterparties and restructured in the period from May 1st to December 31st, 2024; and through CMN Resolution No. 5,134/2024 allowed the reclassification of operations held by affected counterparties and renegotiated in the period from May 1 to December 31, 2024, for the risk observed on March 31, 2024, with no impact relevant to the results for the period.



33 – Subsequent events

No subsequent events were identified in the period.



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(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese on Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements)

Review report on the individual and consolidated financial statements

To
The Board of Directors, Management and Shareholders of
Banco do Brasil S.A.
Brasília - Federal District

Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated financial statements of Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank") for the period ended September 30, 2024, which comprise the balance sheet as of September 30, 2024, and the statements of income, other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended as well as explanatory notes, including significant accounting policies.

Bank's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these individual and consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Brazilian and International review standards (NBC TR 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Entity's Auditor and ISRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of individuals responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. The scope of a review is substantially less than that of an audit conducted in accordance with the Brazilian and International auditing standards and, consequently, does not allow us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the individual and consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024 do not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of the Bank as of September 30, 2024, and its individual and consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.



Other matters

Statements of Value Added

The individual and consolidated financial statements include the individual and consolidated statements of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management, whose presentation is not required for the purposes of the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. These financial statements have been submitted to the review procedures performed together with the review of the financial statements to conclude whether they are reconciled to the individual and consolidated financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set by Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 – Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added have not been prepared, in all material respects, according to the criteria set by this Standard and in a manner consistent with the individual company and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2024, that have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, are being presented as additional manner, according to the provisions of article 77 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, to the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which were presented separately by Banco do Brasil S.A. on this date and on which we issued an unmodified review report, dated November 13, 2024.

Corresponding figures

The corresponding figures reported in the individual and consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 were previously audited by other independent auditors, who issued an unmodified audit report on February 7, 2024, and the individual and consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023 were previously reviewed by other independent auditors, who issued an unmodified report dated November 7, 2023. The individual and consolidated statements of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023 were submitted to the same review procedures by those independent auditors and, based on their review, they issued a report stating that nothing had come to their attention that caused them to believe that the accompanying statements of value added had not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Brasília, November 13, 2024

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC SP - 014428/F-0

Original in Portuguese signed by
João Paulo Dal Poz Alouche
Accountant CRC 1SP245785/O-2



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 September 30, 2024 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), november 11, 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)



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), november 11, 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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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 Vezzano
 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 Giovannella
 Rodrigo Costa Vasconcelos
 Rodrigo Mulinari
 Rosiane Barbosa Laviola
 Thiago Affonso Borsari

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida
 Dario Carnevalli Durigan
 Elisa Vieira Leonel
 Kelly Tatiane Martins Quirino
 Marcelo Gasparino da Silva
 Paulo Roberto Simão Bijos
 Robert Juenemann
 Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

SUPERVISORY BOARD

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 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
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Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira
 Accountant CRC-DF 023407/O-3
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