



Management Discussion  
and Analysis  
**3Q24**





# Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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



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# Performance Summary

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

R\$ million, except percentages	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YtD
Managerial Income								
Adjusted Net Income	8,785	9,502	9,515	8.3	0.1	26,119	28,317	8.4
Net Interest Income (NII)	23,680	25,549	25,870	9.3	1.3	67,728	77,153	13.9
ALLL Expanded View	(7,516)	(7,807)	(10,086)	34.2	29.2	(20,548)	(26,435)	28.7
Fee Income	8,670	8,845	9,096	4.9	2.8	25,088	26,285	4.8
Administrative Expenses	(8,926)	(9,245)	(9,373)	5.0	1.4	(26,202)	(27,496)	4.9
Accounting Net Income	8,396	8,965	8,920	6.2	(0.5)	24,957	26,667	6.9
R\$ million, except percentages	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q			
Balance Sheet								
Total Assets	2,248,911	2,362,966	2,469,586	9.8	4.5			
Securities	442,827	578,022	509,318	15.0	(11.9)			
Total Liabilities	2,078,400	2,181,136	2,282,167	9.8	4.6			
Customers Resources	773,854	822,463	851,556	10.0	3.5			
Shareholders' Equity	170,511	181,831	187,419	9.9	3.1			
Loan Portfolio								
Expanded Loan Portfolio	1,066,232	1,182,860	1,204,752	13.0	1.9			
Expanded Individuals Portfolio	304,147	320,765	328,267	7.9	2.3			
Expanded Companies Portfolio	371,447	421,072	421,583	13.5	0.1			
Expanded Agribusiness Portfolio	339,937	374,989	386,571	13.7	3.1			
Classified Loan Portfolio's NPL+90d	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	53 bps	33 bps			
NPL+90d Coverage Ratio	199.1%	191.3%	177.6%	(2,148) bps	(1,363) bps			
Capital Ratios								
Tier I Capital Ratio	(Tier I/RWA)	14.64%	13.01%	13.51%	(114) bps	50 bps		
CET1 Ratio	(CET1/RWA)	12.49%	11.60%	11.77%	(72) bps	17 bps		
Capital Adequacy Ratio	(RE/RWA)	16.24%	14.19%	14.66%	(158) bps	47 bps		
Units as detailed	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23		
Market Indexes and Multiples								
Return over Assets (ROA)	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	(4) bps	(5) bps	1.6%	1.6%	(0.1) bps
Return over Equity (ROE)	21.3%	21.6%	21.1%	(14) bps	(46) bps	21.3%	21.5%	15.4 bps
Cost-to-Income Ratio 12 months	27.6%	25.5%	25.4%	(220) bps	(8) bps	27.6%	25.4%	(220) bps
IOC/Dividends – R\$ million	3,203	3,828	3,824	19.4	(0.1)	9,671	11,436	18.2
IOC/Dividends per Share – R\$	0.56	0.67	0.67	19.4	(0.1)	1.69	2.00	18.2
Earnings per Share – R\$	1.47	1.56	1.55	5.4	(0.6)	4.35	4.65	6.9
Book Value per Share – R\$	28.12	30.11	31.13	10.7	3.4	28.12	31.13	10.7
Fair Value per Share – R\$	23.59	26.71	27.18	15.2	1.8	23.59	27.18	15.2
(P/E) Price / Earnings per Share 12 months	4.04	4.37	4.39	35 bps	2 bps	4.04	4.39	35 bps
(P/BV) Price / Book Value per Share	0.84	0.89	0.87	3 bps	(1) bps	0.84	0.87	3.4 bps

# Earnings Summary

Banco do Brasil recorded adjusted net income of R\$9.5 billion in 3Q24, up 8.3% YoY, and a 21.1% ROE.

In the quarterly comparison, income was influenced by NII growth (+1.3%) and fee revenue (+2.8%), combined administrative expenses under control (+1.4%).

Loan portfolio grew 1.9%, influenced by agribusiness, individuals and companies performance. ALLL expanded view grew 29.2%.

Year-to-date, adjusted net income was R\$28.3 billion, 8.4% growth, mainly influenced by NII (+13.9%) and fee income (4.8%) performance.

Meanwhile, administrative expenses remain under control (+4.9%). YoY, loan portfolio grew 13.0%, with all segments growing. ALLL expanded view grew 28.7%. Thus, ROE was 21.5%.



## Support for Rio Grande do Sul

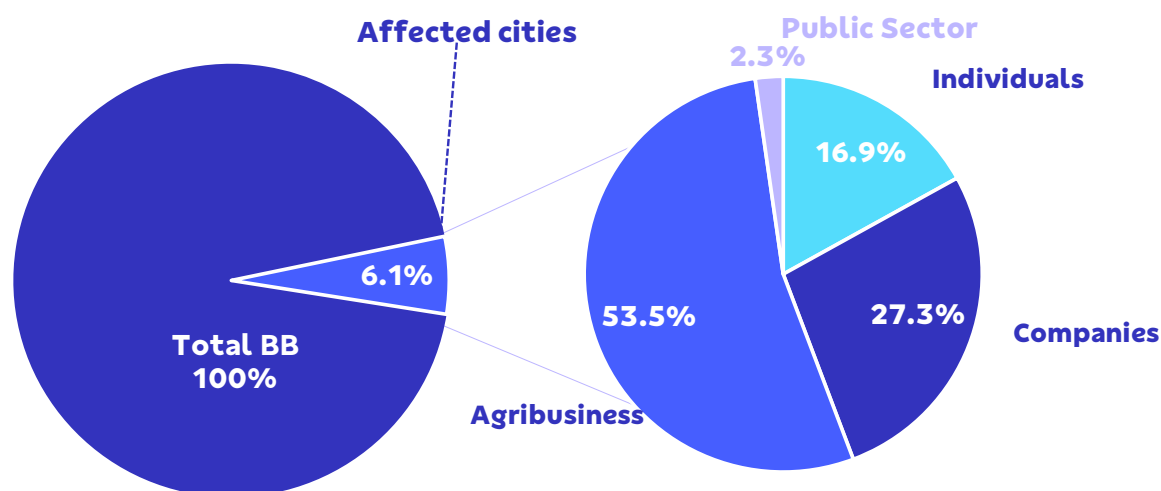
BB is solidary with Rio Grande do Sul's population due to the calamity that hit the state and is committed to aiding families and businesses affected by the floods. The company is committed to actions that prioritize offering immediate and effective assistance to the affected population, fulfilling the purpose of "Being close and relevant in people's lives at all times".

Initially, donations of essential supplies have been collected, as well as financial donations, to provide emergency support even during the heavy rains. BB approved more than R\$50 million through Fundação Banco do Brasil and allocated an additional R\$10 million, resulted from companies and society donations, to reinforce the population's care.

During this period, Banco do Brasil conglomerate made business conditions more flexible to support the transition of customers, employees and partners, among which the following stood out fee exemption, initiatives in consortium, insurance and payment methods businesses.

In September/24, the credit portfolio in Rio Grande do Sul was R\$67.4 billion, being R\$61.2 billion only in cities in emergency or public calamity (which corresponds to 6.1% of the internal credit portfolio). In total, Banco do Brasil carried out 3.7 million transactions with 706.1 thousand customers, with 66% of these transactions holding real guarantees and 92.8% of the portfolio held in affected cities classified as AA-C risk.

**Figure 1.** Credit Exposition – Rio Grande do Sul



To find out more details about Banco do Brasil's support measures for Rio Grande do Sul, visit BB Apoia website at <https://www.bb.com.br/site/pravoce/atendimento/bb-apoia/>



# Income Statement

**Table 2.** Summary Statement of Income – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Loan Operations	34,430	34,704	35,412	2.9	2.0	100,349	104,415	4.1
Treasury	13,063	10,878	10,868	(16.8)	(0.1)	34,780	33,708	(3.1)
Commercial Funding	(20,821)	(16,665)	(17,091)	(17.9)	2.6	(58,089)	(51,042)	(12.1)
Institutional Funding	(2,992)	(3,368)	(3,319)	10.9	(1.5)	(9,311)	(9,928)	6.6
<b>ALLL Expanded View</b>	<b>(7,516)</b>	<b>(7,807)</b>	<b>(10,086)</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>(20,548)</b>	<b>(26,435)</b>	<b>28.7</b>
ALLL – Recovery of Write-offs	2,131	2,983	2,597	21.9	(12.9)	6,170	7,571	22.7
ALLL – Credit Risk	(9,164)	(9,610)	(11,627)	26.9	21.0	(21,807)	(31,237)	43.2
ALLL – Impairment	(93)	(272)	(663)	614.8	143.6	(3,670)	(1,134)	(69.1)
ALLL – Discount Granted	(391)	(908)	(393)	0.5	(56.7)	(1,240)	(1,635)	31.8
<b>Net Financial Margin</b>	<b>16,163</b>	<b>17,742</b>	<b>15,784</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>	<b>47,180</b>	<b>50,718</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Fee income	8,670	8,845	9,096	4.9	2.8	25,088	26,285	4.8
Administrative Expenses	(8,926)	(9,245)	(9,373)	5.0	1.4	(26,202)	(27,496)	4.9
Legal Risk <sup>1</sup>	(1,584)	(1,804)	(1,978)	24.9	9.6	(4,022)	(5,305)	31.9
Net Gains from Equity Method Investments	1,885	1,945	1,942	3.0	(0.1)	5,373	5,729	6.6
PREVI – Plano de Benefícios I	567	616	700	23.4	13.7	2,335	1,931	(17.3)
PREVI – Fundo Utilização Restatement	160	265	209	31.0	(20.9)	730	793	8.6
Other Operating Income <sup>2</sup>	(3,931)	(4,218)	(4,252)	8.2	0.8	(11,370)	(12,545)	10.3
<b>Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing</b>	<b>13,005</b>	<b>14,145</b>	<b>12,129</b>	<b>(6.7)</b>	<b>(14.2)</b>	<b>39,112</b>	<b>40,111</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Income and Social Contribution Taxes	(2,139)	(2,530)	(500)	(76.6)	(80.2)	(7,038)	(5,408)	(23.2)
Employee and Directors Profit Sharing	(1,119)	(1,208)	(1,209)	8.1	0.1	(3,327)	(3,600)	8.2
Non-Controlling Interests	(962)	(905)	(906)	(5.8)	0.1	(2,627)	(2,787)	6.1
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>9,502</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>26,119</b>	<b>28,317</b>	<b>8.4</b>
One-Off Items	(389)	(537)	(595)	53.1	10.9	(1,162)	(1,650)	41.9
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>8,396</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>8,920</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>24,957</b>	<b>26,667</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>ROE - %</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>(14) bps</b>	<b>(46) bps</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>15 bps</b>

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



## Net Interest Income (NII)

### Accounting NII

In 3Q24, Nil was R\$25.9 billion, up 1.3% QoQ and 13.9% in the year-to-date comparison.

In the QoQ comparison, there was a 1.5% increase in financial revenues (+2.0% in loan operations and -0.1% in treasury), and a 1.9% increase in financial expenses, which were influenced by the 2.6% increase in commercial funding expenses.

Year-to-date, there was a 2.2% increase in financial revenues (+4.1% in loan operations and -3.1% in treasury), while financial expenses decreased by 12.1%, due to the 194 bps drop in TMS for the period.

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

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Financial Income</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>45,582</b>	<b>46,280</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>135,128</b>	<b>138,123</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Loan Operations	34,430	34,704	35,412	2.9	2.0	100,349	104,415	4.1
Treasury <sup>1</sup>	13,063	10,878	10,868	(16.8)	(0.1)	34,780	33,708	(3.1)
<b>Financial Expenses</b>	<b>(23,813)</b>	<b>(20,033)</b>	<b>(20,410)</b>	<b>(14.3)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(67,400)</b>	<b>(60,970)</b>	<b>(9.5)</b>
Commercial Funding	(20,821)	(16,665)	(17,091)	(17.9)	2.6	(58,089)	(51,042)	(12.1)
Institutional Funding <sup>2</sup>	(2,992)	(3,368)	(3,319)	10.9	(1.5)	(9,311)	(9,928)	6.6
<b>NIM - %<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>(6) bps</b>	<b>(10) bps</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14 bps</b>
<b>Risk Adjusted NIM - %</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>(39) bps</b>	<b>(48) bps</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>(10) bps</b>
<b>CDI / TMS - %</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>(58) bps</b>	<b>10 bps</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>(194) bps</b>

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

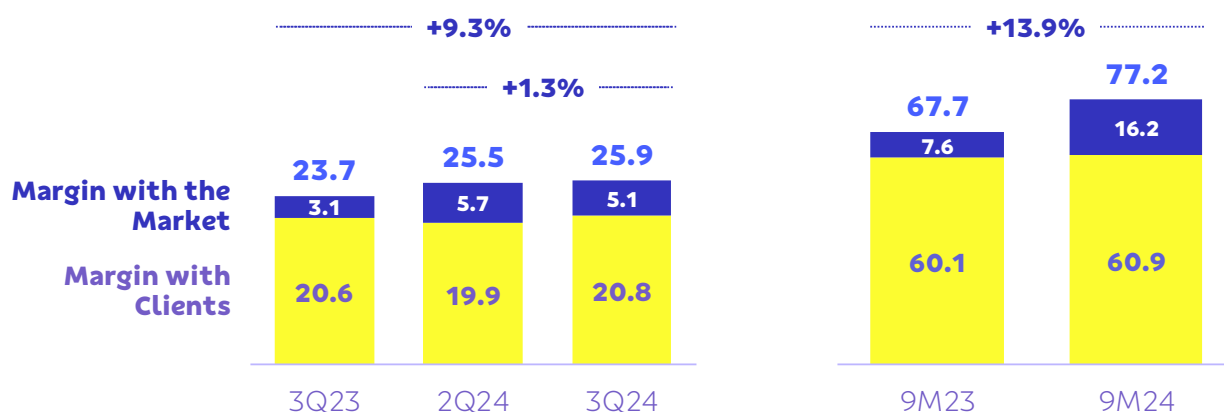


## Managerial NII

### Margin with Clients and with the Market

In 3Q24, Margin with Clients, up 4.8% QoQ, was mainly influenced by the funding mix with a significant share of savings and judicial deposits, and by the credit margin. In the same comparison, the Margin with Market decreased by 10.9%, influenced by the change in the composition of Banco Patagonia's securities portfolio.

**Figure 2.** Margin with Clients<sup>1</sup> and with the Market<sup>2</sup> – R\$ million



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

In the year-to-date comparison, the growth in the Margin with Clients (+1.4%) was influenced by the credit margin, which, in turn, was sustained by the increase of the average balance and portfolio mix. In the same comparison, the positive performance of the Margin with Market (+112.7%) was influenced by the treasury result and the higher Banco Patagonia's NII.

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

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Margin with Clients</b>	<b>20,574</b>	<b>19,852</b>	<b>20,797</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>60,098</b>	<b>60,927</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Average Balance	950,154	1,048,787	1,074,472	13.1	2.4	932,465	1,048,265	12.4
Clients Spread %	8.95	7.79	7.97	(10.9)	2.3	8.68	7.82	(9.9)
<b>Margin with the Market</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>5,697</b>	<b>5,073</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>16,226</b>	<b>112.7</b>

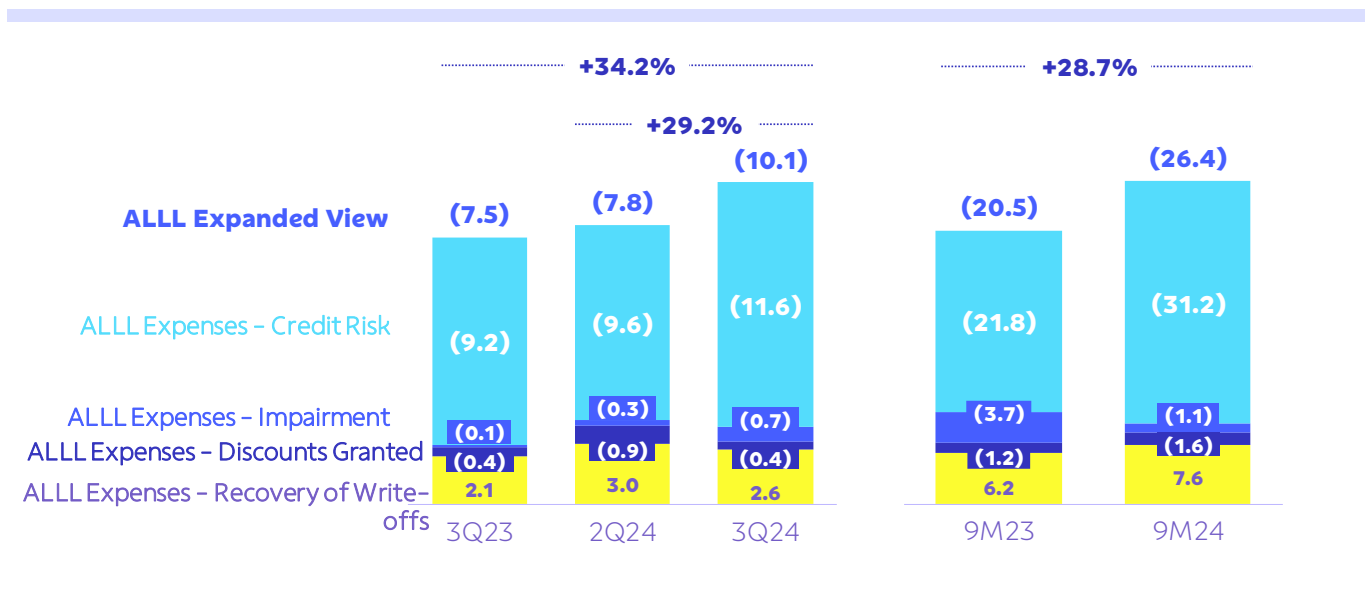




## ALLL Expanded View

Expanded ALLL expenses, which correspond to credit risk expenses (in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99), added to the discounts granted and impairment losses, deducted from amounts recovered from losses, was R\$10.1 billion in 3Q24 (+29.2% QoQ and +34.2% YoY). In the YTD, the growth was 28.7%, totaling R\$26.4 billion.

**Table 5.** ALLL Expanded View – R\$ million



**Credit Risk** – up 21.0% QoQ and 26.9% YoY, explained mainly by the increase in defaults in the Agro segment.

**Recovery of Write-Offs** – down 12.9% QoQ, which was increased by volumes of specific recoveries from large customers. Up 22.7% in YTD comparison.

**Impairment** – totaled R\$663 million in the 3Q24, up 143.6% QoQ, impacted by the corporate segment. Down 69.1% in YTD comparison.

**Discounts Granted** – down 56.7% QoQ and up 31.8% in YTD comparison.

The quarterly provision was impacted by the resolution of a customer case in judicial recovery that impacted recovery of write-offs and impairment lines.

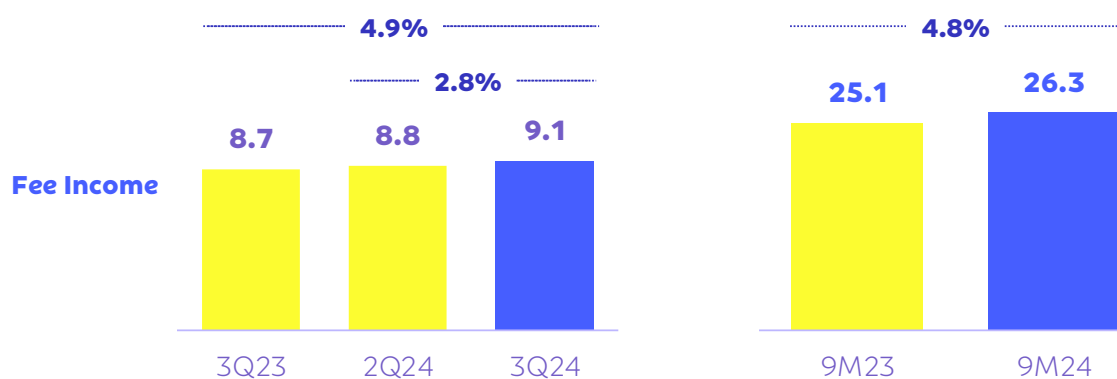


## Fee Income

Fee income reached R\$9.1 billion in the 3Q24, up 2.8% QoQ, with positive performance in asset management (+5.1%), insurance, pension and premium bonds (+6.9%) and consortium (+4.7%).

Year-to-date, there was a 4.8% growth, mostly explained by the positive performance in asset management (+11.6%), insurance, pension plans and premium bonds (+10.6%), consortium (+19.1%) and capital market (+34.0%).

**Table 6.** Fee Income – R\$ million



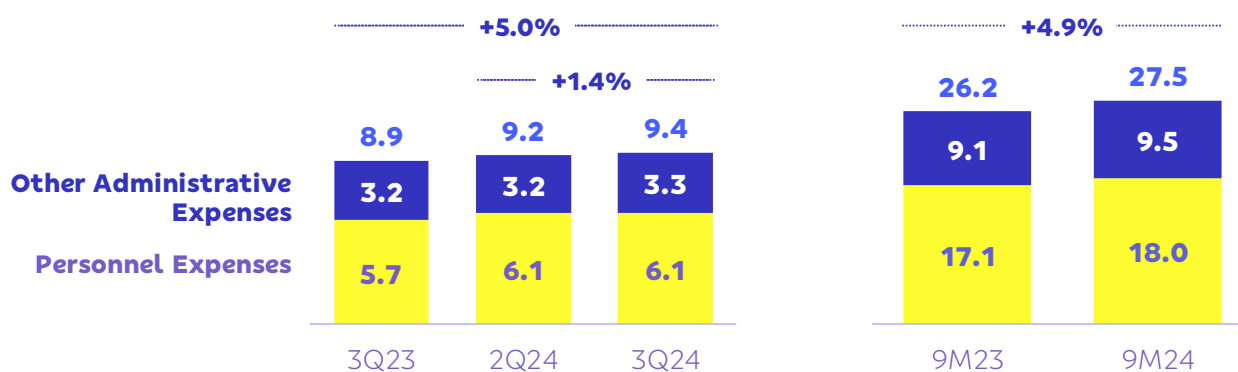


## Administrative Expenses and Cost-to-Income Ratio

In the 3Q24, administrative expenses amounted to R\$9.4 billion, up 1.4% QoQ, mainly due to the 3.8% increase in Other Administrative Expenses and the 0.1% increase in Personnel Expenses.

In the 9M24, administrative expenses grew by 4.9%, as compared to the 9M23, reflecting both the impact of the salary adjustments of 4.58% in September/23 and 4.64% in September/24, and an increase in headcount due to a specific external selection for technology, cybersecurity and commercial positions. The cost-to-income ratio reached 25.4% (12 month accumulated view), the lowest historical level for the ratio reflecting consistent revenue generation and expense control.

**Figure 3.** Administrative Expenses – R\$ million



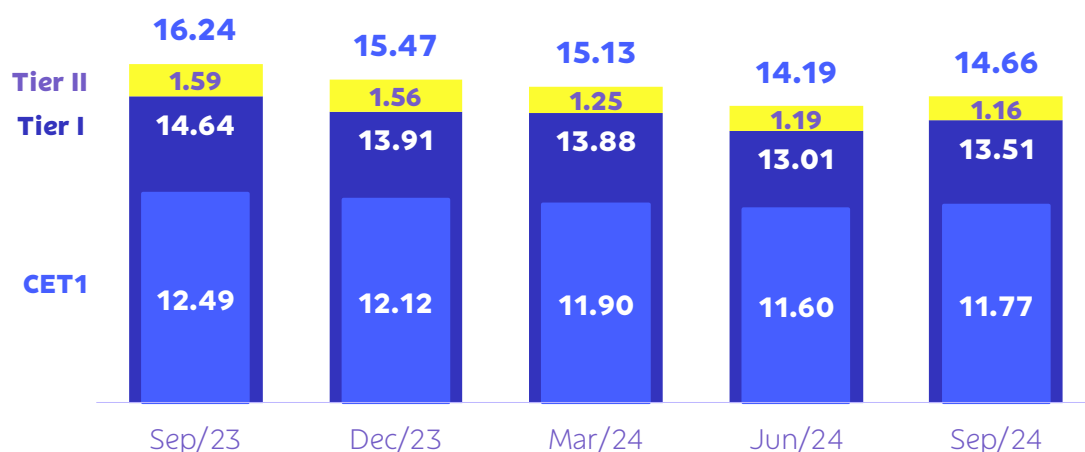
(1) Cost-to-Income Ratio: Administrative Expenses / Operating Income. Data referring to the Income Statement with Reallocations.



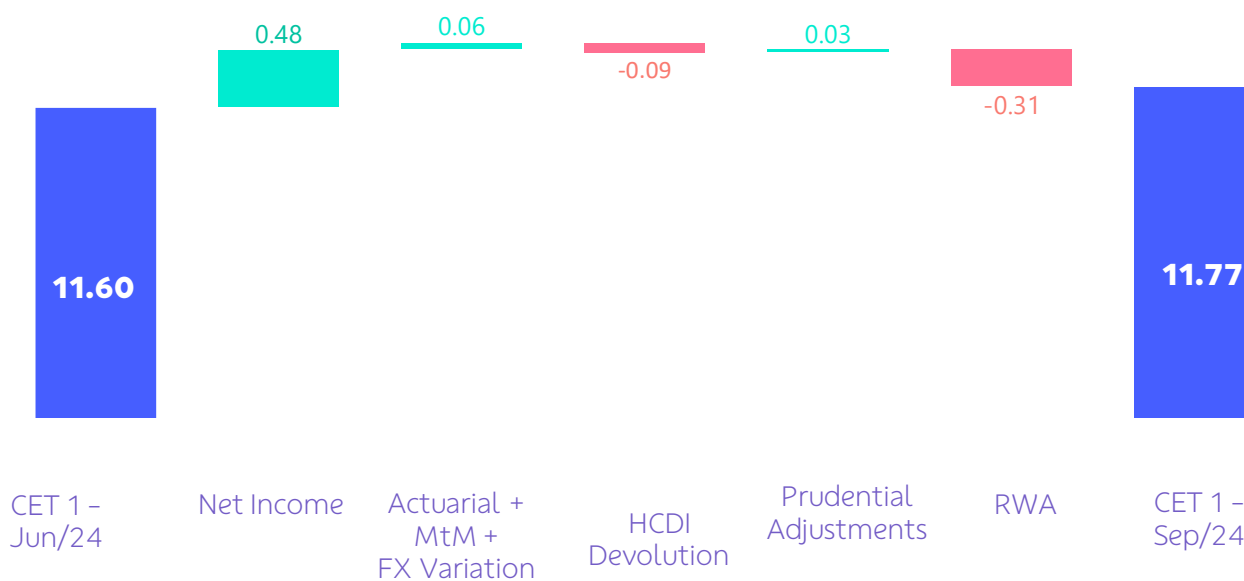
## Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Basel Ratio was 14.66% in September, 2024. The Tier I capital ratio was 13.51%, of which 11.77% was CET 1 capital. The Reference Equity, which takes into account the requirements for calculating Basel's regulatory capital, reached the amount of R\$185.8 billion, an 3.7% increase YoY.

**Figure 4.** Capital Adequacy Ratio – %



**Figure 5.** Changes in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)– %





# Loan Portfolio

## Credit Volume

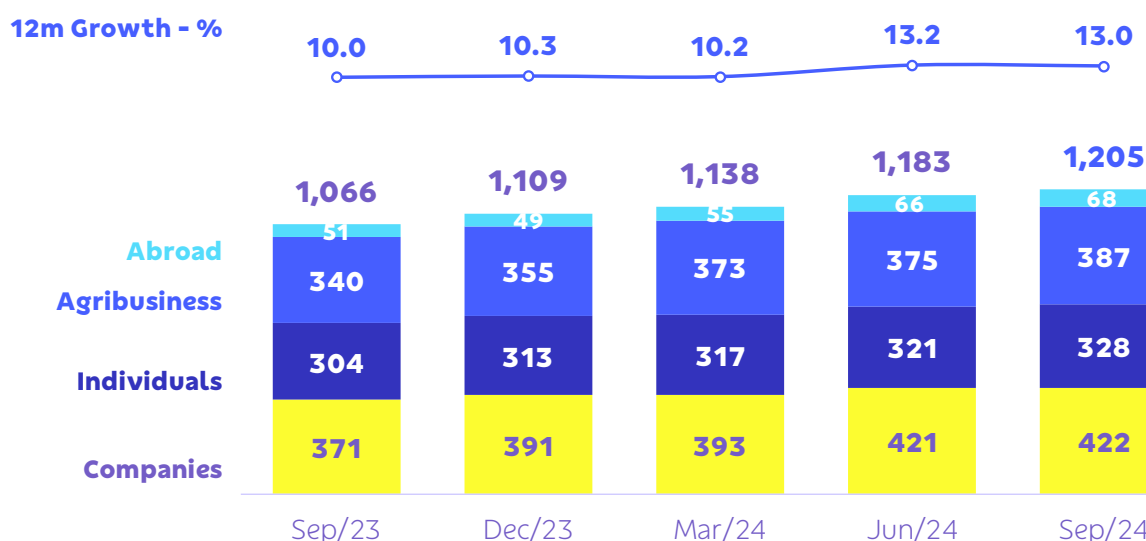
The expanded loan portfolio was R\$1.2 trillion, up 1.9% QoQ and 13.0% YoY, with a positive performance in all segments.

The individuals expanded portfolio grew 2.3% QoQ and 7.9% YoY, mainly due to the performance of payroll loans (+2.6% QoQ and +11.2% YoY).

The companies expanded portfolio grew 0.1% QoQ and 13.5% YoY, with quarterly comparison highlight for the performance investments (+9.6%). In YoY comparison highlight for working capital (+3.9%), investments (+23.7%) and ACC/ACE (+34.7%).

The agribusiness expanded portfolio grew 3.1% QoQ and 13.7% YoY. In QoQ comparison highlight for the performance of working capital for input purchase (+7.4%), Pronaf (+3.1%) and agricultural investment (+3.0%). In 12-month comparison highlight for working capital for input purchase operations (+19.0%), investment (+16.5%) and agricultural selling (+38.4%).

**Figure 6.** Expanded Loan Portfolio – R\$ billion

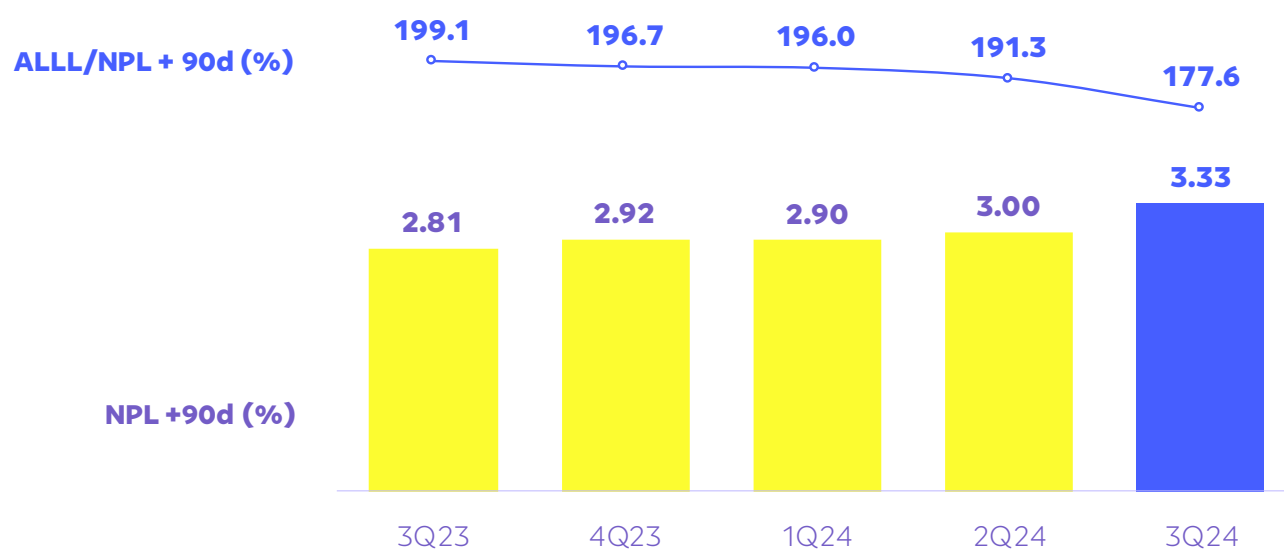




## Credit Quality

The NPL+90d (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the classified loan portfolio) ended September/24 in 3.33% and coverage index at 177.6%.

**Figure 7.** NPL +90d and Coverage Index of Classified Loan Portfolio - %





## Guidance

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

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

**Figure 8.** 2024's Guidance

	Indicators	Released between	Observed 9M24	Reviewed between
Equity	<b>Loan Portfolio</b>	<b>8% and 12%</b>	<b>+11.2%</b>	unchanged
	Individuals	6% and 10%	<b>+7.9%</b>	unchanged
	Companies	7% and 11%	<b>+11.8%</b>	unchanged
	Agribusiness	11% and 15%	<b>+13.7%</b>	unchanged
ASG	<b>Sustainable Portfolio</b>	<b>9% and 13%</b>	<b>+9.1%</b>	unchanged
Income	<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>10% and 13%</b>	<b>+13.9%</b>	unchanged
	<b>ALLL Expanded View</b>	<b>-34 and -31 R\$bn</b>	<b>-R\$ 26.4 billion</b>	<b>-37 and -34 bn</b>
	<b>Fee Income</b>	<b>4% and 8%</b>	<b>+4.8%</b>	unchanged
	<b>Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>6% and 10%</b>	<b>+4.9%</b>	<b>5% and 7%</b>
	<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>37 and 40 R\$bn</b>	<b>R\$ 28.3 billion</b>	unchanged

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

# 1. Consolidated Financial Information Summary





# Consolidated Balance Sheet

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

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Total Assets</b>	<b>2,248,911</b>	<b>2,362,966</b>	<b>2,469,586</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Availabilities</b>	<b>23,808</b>	<b>25,773</b>	<b>24,215</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>(6.0)</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,143,988</b>	<b>2,253,287</b>	<b>2,358,257</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Central Bank Compulsory Reserves	99,623	120,745	120,354	20.8	(0.3)
Interbank Investments	554,845	413,464	561,634	1.2	35.8
Securities	442,827	578,022	509,318	15.0	(11.9)
Derivative Financial Instruments	3,708	5,983	5,614	51.4	(6.2)
Loan Portfolio	945,508	1,024,416	1,050,006	11.1	2.5
Other Financial Assets	97,477	110,657	111,331	14.2	0.6
<b>(Allowance for Losses Associated with Credit Risk)</b>	<b>(56,427)</b>	<b>(62,880)</b>	<b>(66,393)</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>
(Loan Portfolio)	(52,838)	(58,786)	(62,192)	17.7	5.8
(Other Financial Assets)	(3,588)	(4,094)	(4,201)	17.1	2.6
<b>Tax Assets</b>	<b>69,671</b>	<b>73,472</b>	<b>78,799</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Investments</b>	<b>20,283</b>	<b>22,764</b>	<b>21,079</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>(7.4)</b>
<b>Property for Use</b>	<b>9,587</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>10,782</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Intangible</b>	<b>10,681</b>	<b>10,423</b>	<b>10,663</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>27,318</b>	<b>29,924</b>	<b>32,183</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>   Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity</b>	<b>2,248,911</b>	<b>2,362,966</b>	<b>2,469,586</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,078,400</b>	<b>2,181,136</b>	<b>2,282,167</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,988,987</b>	<b>2,088,755</b>	<b>2,182,629</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Customer Resources	773,854	822,463	851,556	10.0	3.5
Financial Institutions Resources	785,828	767,939	829,877	5.6	8.1
Funds from Issuance of Securities	280,721	285,275	293,314	4.5	2.8
Derivative Financial Instruments	4,166	4,792	4,433	6.4	(7.5)
Other Financial Liabilities	144,419	208,285	203,449	40.9	(2.3)
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>26,681</b>	<b>29,156</b>	<b>30,564</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Provisions for Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	18,705	20,824	22,060	17.9	5.9
Other Provisions	7,976	8,333	8,504	6.6	2.1
<b>Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>16,428</b>	<b>20,638</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>
<b>Other Liabilities</b>	<b>44,332</b>	<b>46,796</b>	<b>48,336</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Shareholder's Equity</b>	<b>170,511</b>	<b>181,831</b>	<b>187,419</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Capital</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Instruments Qualifying as CET1	6,100	6,100	5,100	(16.4)	(16.4)
Capital Reserves	1,408	1,412	1,412	0.3	(0.0)
Profit Reserves	47,310	71,161	67,322	42.3	(5.4)
Other Comprehensive Income	(16,755)	(20,849)	(20,138)	20.2	(3.4)
(Treasury Shares)	(268)	(264)	(264)	(1.8)	(0.1)
Retained Earnings	8,393	–	8,910	6.2	–
<b>Non-controlling Interest</b>	<b>4,324</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>



# Consolidated Statement of Income

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

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>   Net Interest Income <sup>2 4 5 13 14</sup></b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>13.9</b>
ALLL Expanded View	(7,516)	(7,807)	(10,086)	34.2	29.2	(20,548)	(26,435)	28.7
ALLL – Recovery of Write-offs <sup>2 13</sup>	2,131	2,983	2,597	21.9	(12.9)	6,170	7,571	22.7
ALLL – Credit Risk	(9,164)	(9,610)	(11,627)	26.9	21.0	(21,807)	(31,237)	43.2
ALLL – Discount Granted <sup>3 4</sup>	(391)	(908)	(393)	0.5	(56.7)	(1,240)	(1,635)	31.8
ALLL – Impairment <sup>5 11</sup>	(93)	(272)	(663)	614.8	143.6	(3,670)	(1,134)	(69.1)
<b>   Net Financial Margin</b>	<b>16,163</b>	<b>17,742</b>	<b>15,784</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>	<b>47,180</b>	<b>50,718</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Fee Income	8,670	8,845	9,096	4.9	2.8	25,088	26,285	4.8
Administrative Expenses	(8,926)	(9,245)	(9,373)	5.0	1.4	(26,202)	(27,496)	4.9
Personnel Expenses	(5,696)	(6,075)	(6,081)	6.8	0.1	(17,105)	(18,035)	5.4
Other Administrative Expenses <sup>8</sup>	(3,230)	(3,171)	(3,292)	1.9	3.8	(9,097)	(9,461)	4.0
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(1,309)	(1,422)	(1,347)	2.9	(5.2)	(3,140)	(4,088)	30.2
Net Gains from Equity Method Investments	1,885	1,945	1,942	3.0	(0.1)	5,373	5,729	6.6
PREVI – Plano de Benefícios I <sup>6</sup>	567	616	700	23.4	13.7	2,335	1,931	(17.3)
PREVI – Fundo Utilização Restatement <sup>7</sup>	160	265	209	31.0	(20.9)	730	793	8.6
Tax Expenses	(2,183)	(2,176)	(2,113)	(3.2)	(2.9)	(6,125)	(6,412)	4.7
Other Income/Expenses <sup>1 3 6 7 8 10</sup>	(1,738)	(2,071)	(2,086)	20.0	0.7	(5,454)	(6,131)	12.4
Provisions	(1,634)	(1,831)	(2,120)	29.7	15.8	(4,013)	(5,501)	37.1
Civil, Tax and Labor Claims <sup>9 10</sup>	(1,584)	(1,804)	(1,978)	24.9	9.6	(4,022)	(5,305)	31.9
Other Provisions	(50)	(27)	(143)	184.4	428.8	9	(196)	–
<b>   Operating Income</b>	<b>12,964</b>	<b>14,089</b>	<b>12,040</b>	<b>(7.1)</b>	<b>(14.5)</b>	<b>38,913</b>	<b>39,918</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>   Net Non-Operating Income</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>
<b>   Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing</b>	<b>13,005</b>	<b>14,145</b>	<b>12,129</b>	<b>(6.7)</b>	<b>(14.2)</b>	<b>39,112</b>	<b>40,111</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Income Tax and Social Contribution <sup>12 14 15</sup>	(2,139)	(2,530)	(500)	(76.6)	(80.2)	(7,038)	(5,408)	(23.2)
Employee and Directors Profit Sharing <sup>16</sup>	(1,119)	(1,208)	(1,209)	8.1	0.1	(3,327)	(3,600)	8.2
Non-Controlling Interests	(962)	(905)	(906)	(5.8)	0.1	(2,627)	(2,787)	6.1
<b>   Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>9,502</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>26,119</b>	<b>28,317</b>	<b>8.4</b>
One-Off Items	(389)	(537)	(595)	53.1	10.9	(1,162)	(1,650)	41.9
Economic Plans <sup>9</sup>	(750)	(1,036)	(1,149)	53.1	10.9	(2,244)	(3,194)	42.3
Tax Voluntary Assessment <sup>12</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	–
Securities Impairment <sup>11</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,717)	–
Tax Effect and Profit Sharing <sup>15 16</sup>	362	499	554	53.1	10.9	1,082	2,312	113.7
<b>   Net Income</b>	<b>8,396</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>8,920</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>24,957</b>	<b>26,667</b>	<b>6.9</b>
ROE	21.3%	21.6%	21.1%			21.3%	21.5%	

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



## Reallocations Breakdown

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

- a)** Segregate the one-off items and show the adjusted net income for the period;
- b)** Alter revenue/expenses lines disposition to better business and performance understanding;
- c)** Allow Net Interest Income (NII) recorded during the period to effectively reflect the gain from all earning assets, informing the market on the spread achieved from the ratio of this margin by the average balance of earning assets. For this, it was necessary to:
  - I.** include in the NII the income recorded in other operating Income with financial intermediation characteristics that was derived from the earning assets accounted for in other financial assets in the balance sheet;
  - II.** identify in a specific NII item the foreign exchange gains (losses) on foreign assets and liabilities during the period;
  - III.** maintain the amounts related to negative foreign exchange adjustments and expenses reversal that were accounted for in other operating income and/or other operating expenses to avoid inverting the balance of accounts that have a financial intermediation nature;
  - IV.** include in NII all expenses related to subordinated debt and perpetual securities.
- d)** Highlight the credit cost related effects in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses (ALLL) Extended View. For this, it was necessary to integrate in specific ALLL Expanded View's items:
  - I.** expenses accounted for in allowance for loan and lease losses;
  - II.** revenues related to the recovery of loans previously written-off as loss, originally accounted for in loans income;
  - III.** losses related to the impairment of financial assets, gain (losses) on sale or transfer of financial assets and, gain (losses) on disposal of leased assets, respectively accounted for, securities income, sale or transfer of financial assets income and leases income; and
  - IV.** the expenses related to discounts granted on renegotiations, originally accounted for in Other Operating Expenses.


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

#	From	To	Event	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	9M23	9M24
1	Other Financial Assets	Other Income/Expenses	ALLL w/o Characteristic of Financial Intermediator	(131)	(198)	(107)	(272)	(455)
2	* Loan Portfolio	ALLL – Recovery of Write-offs	ALLL Expanded View	2,131	2,983	2,997	6,170	7,971
3	Other Income/Expenses	ALLL – Discount Granted	ALLL Expanded View	(325)	(405)	(353)	(986)	(1,094)
4	* Loan Portfolio	ALLL – Discount Granted	ALLL Expanded View	(66)	(504)	(40)	(255)	(541)
5	* Securities	ALLL – Impairment	ALLL Expanded View	(93)	(272)	(663)	(3,670)	(2,851)
6	Other Income/Expenses	PREVI – Plano de Benefícios I	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjust.	567	616	700	2,335	1,931
7	Other Income/Expenses	PREVI – Fundo Utilização Restatement	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjust.	160	265	209	730	793
8	Other Administrative Expenses	Other Income/Expenses	Premiums Paid to Costumers	(467)	(475)	(474)	(1,398)	(1,424)
9	Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	Economic Plans	Economic Plans	(750)	(1,036)	(1,149)	(2,244)	(3,194)
10	Other Income/Expenses	Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	Other Expenses on Civil Claims	(105)	(147)	(161)	(310)	(434)
11	ALLL – Impairment	Securities Impairment	Securities Impairment	–	–	–	–	(1,717)
12	Income Tax and Social Contribution	Tax Voluntary Assessment	Tax Voluntary Assessment	–	–	–	–	949
13	* Securities	ALLL – Recovery of Write-offs	Financial Asset Assessment	–	–	(400)	–	(400)
14	Income Tax and Social Contribution	* Securities	Financial Operarion Income	–	–	201	–	201
15	Income Tax and Social Contribution	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	318	439	487	951	2,126
16	Employee and Directors Profit Sharing	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing	Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	44	60	67	131	186

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



## Glossary of Reallocations

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

**(02), (03), (04), & (05)** Revenues (expenses) related to the cost of credit accounted for in recovery of write-offs, discounts granted on renegotiations, impairment of financial assets, sale or transfer of financial assets and disposal of leased assets.

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

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

**(08)** Payroll acquisition amortization.

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

**(10)** Other expenses arising from civil claims

**(11)** Securities impairment due to a chapter 11 filed in previous periods.

**(12)** Effects of Banco do Brasil's voluntary opt in to RFB (Brazilian IRS) Tax Assessment Program.

**(13)** Effect of recovered financial asset assessment.

**(14)** Financial operation income reallocation.

**(15) e (16)** One-off items effects on the calculation of employee and directors profit sharing and unification of these effects on income and social contribution taxes. Demonstration per line of the effects of extraordinary items is available in table as follow.

## Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items

The table below shows the effects of tax expenses (Income Tax and Social Contribution) and employee and directors profit sharing on each one-off item.

**Table 10.** Tax Effects and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	9M23	9M24
<b>Tax Effect and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>2,312</b>
Economic Plans	362	499	554	1,082	1,539
Tax Voluntary Assessment	–	–	–	–	(55)
Securities Impairment	–	–	–	–	828

## 2. Net Interest Income

In 3Q24, Nil was R\$25.9 billion, up 1.3% QoQ and 13.9% in the year-to-date comparison.

In the QoQ comparison, there was a 1.5% increase in financial revenues (+2.0% in loan operations and -0.1% in treasury), and a 1.9% increase in financial expenses, which were influenced by the 2.6% increase in commercial funding expenses.

Year-to-date, there was a 2.2% increase in financial revenues (+4.1% in loan operations and -3.1% in treasury), while financial expenses decreased by 12.1%, due to the 194 bps drop in TMS for the period.



## Accounting NII

**Table 11.** Key Indicators

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
CDI / TMS – %	3.22	2.53	2.63	(18.1)	4.1	9.92	7.99	(19.5)
TJLP – %	1.76	1.68	1.74	(1.3)	3.6	5.54	5.14	(7.3)
Business days	64	63	66	3.1	4.8	188	190	1.1
Number of days	92	91	92	–	1.1	273	274	0.4
Exchange Rate – US\$ <sup>1</sup>	5.01	5.56	5.45	8.8	(2.0)			

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

**Table 12.** Net Interest Income Breakdown – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Financial Income</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>45,582</b>	<b>46,280</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>135,128</b>	<b>138,123</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Loan Operations	34,430	34,704	35,412	2.9	2.0	100,349	104,415	4.1
Treasury <sup>1</sup>	13,063	10,878	10,868	(16.8)	(0.1)	34,780	33,708	(3.1)
<b>Financial Expenses</b>	<b>(23,813)</b>	<b>(20,033)</b>	<b>(20,410)</b>	<b>(14.3)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(67,400)</b>	<b>(60,970)</b>	<b>(9.5)</b>
Commercial Funding	(20,821)	(16,665)	(17,091)	(17.9)	2.6	(58,089)	(51,042)	(12.1)
Institutional Funding <sup>2</sup>	(2,992)	(3,368)	(3,319)	10.9	(1.5)	(9,311)	(9,928)	6.6

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



## Financial Income from Loan Operations

**Table 13.** Loan Operations Income – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Loan Operations Income</b>	<b>34,430</b>	<b>34,704</b>	<b>35,412</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100,349</b>	<b>104,415</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Individuals	13,914	14,094	14,529	4.4	3.1	40,387	42,644	5.6
Companies	9,874	9,930	9,987	1.1	0.6	29,179	29,834	2.2
Agribusiness	8,321	8,700	8,853	6.4	1.8	24,074	25,858	7.4
Abroad	1,456	1,247	1,418	(2.6)	13.8	4,066	3,974	(2.3)
Sale or Transference of Financial Assets	300	291	245	(18.3)	(15.8)	847	826	(2.5)
Leasing	30	22	24	(19.2)	8.5	78	70	(9.4)
Other	534	420	355	(33.6)	(15.5)	1,717	1,210	(29.5)

Loan operations income was R\$35.4 billion in 3Q24, up 2.0% QoQ,. In the year-to-date comparison the increase as 4.1%. In both the YTD and QoQ view, the increases are mainly explained by the growth in loan operations for individuals and agribusiness.

In the year-to-date comparison, it is worth highlighting that loan income from the **individuals portfolio** were driven by the performance of payroll loan operations, while in the **agribusiness portfolio**, the performance of income from working capital for input purchase, agricultural investment and agricultural selling operations stands out.

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

**Figure 9.** Loan Operations Income Breakdown – %






**Figure 10.** Classified Loan Portfolio Breakdown – %


## Financial Expenses from Commercial Funding

**Table 14.** Commercial Funding Result – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Commercial Funding Result</b>	<b>(20,821)</b>	<b>(16,665)</b>	<b>(17,091)</b>	<b>(17.9)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>(58,089)</b>	<b>(51,042)</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>
<b>Deposits Funding Expenses</b>	<b>(17,242)</b>	<b>(13,514)</b>	<b>(13,777)</b>	<b>(20.1)</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>(49,151)</b>	<b>(41,142)</b>	<b>(16.3)</b>
Time Deposits	(7,356)	(4,468)	(4,643)	(36.9)	3.9	(19,697)	(14,179)	(28.0)
Savings Deposits	(3,939)	(3,408)	(3,576)	(9.2)	4.9	(11,827)	(10,224)	(13.6)
Judicial Deposits	(5,946)	(5,637)	(5,559)	(6.5)	(1.4)	(17,627)	(16,738)	(5.0)
<b>Letters of Credit Issuance Expenses</b>	<b>(5,404)</b>	<b>(4,683)</b>	<b>(4,948)</b>	<b>(8.5)</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>(14,239)</b>	<b>(14,551)</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	(5,018)	(4,379)	(4,636)	(7.6)	5.9	(13,192)	(13,615)	3.2
Mortgage Bonds	(387)	(304)	(312)	(19.4)	2.6	(1,047)	(936)	(10.6)
<b>Credit Guarantee Fund</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>(209)</b>	<b>(218)</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>(571)</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<b>Compulsory Deposits</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>(8.5)</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5,873</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>(10.0)</b>

Commercial funding result was R\$17.1 billion in 3Q24, up 2.6% QoQ, in line with the growth observed in Selic Rate (+10 bps) and the greater number of business days (63 in 2Q24 versus 66 in 3Q24). Year-to-date, the drop in commercial funding expenses was 12.1%, reflecting the 194 bps decline in TMS for the period (9.92% in 9M23 versus 7.99% in 9M24) and the effects of maxi-devaluation of the Argentine peso against Banco Patagonia's commercial funding expenses.

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

	3Q23			2Q24			3Q24		
	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>983,062</b>	<b>(23,055)</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>1,037,258</b>	<b>(18,553)</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>1,072,139</b>	<b>(19,106)</b>	<b>67.7</b>
Time Deposits <sup>1</sup>	461,264	(13,302)	89.7	498,579	(10,105)	80.1	521,323	(10,202)	74.3
Savings Deposits	206,312	(3,939)	59.4	209,658	(3,408)	64.3	215,063	(3,576)	63.2
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	171,408	(5,018)	91.0	186,482	(4,379)	92.9	192,025	(4,636)	91.7
Demand Deposits	104,360	–	–	104,329	–	–	106,806	–	–
Interbank Deposits <sup>2</sup>	25,322	(409)	50.2	23,850	(356)	59.1	22,765	(381)	63.6
Mortgage Bonds	14,396	(387)	83.5	14,360	(304)	83.6	14,157	(312)	83.6

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

## Financial Expenses from Institutional Funding

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

**Table 16.** Institutional Funding Expenses – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
	(2,992)	(3,368)	(3,319)	10.9	(1.5)	(9,311)	(9,928)	6.6
Borrowing, Assignments and Onlending	(1,595)	(1,963)	(1,972)	23.6	0.5	(5,204)	(5,861)	12.6
Securities Issued Abroad	(589)	(607)	(630)	7.0	3.8	(1,668)	(1,816)	8.9
Financial Letters	(439)	(473)	(507)	15.6	7.2	(1,099)	(1,428)	30.0
Perpetual Bonds – Overseas	(369)	(325)	(209)	(43.4)	(35.7)	(1,341)	(823)	(38.6)

The institutional funding expenses was R\$3.3 billion in 3Q24, down 1.5% QoQ, mainly influenced by the 35.7% reduction in Perpetual Bond operations abroad, due to the full repurchase of the subordinated debt instrument of Tier I Capital issued in 2014 with a coupon of 9% per year, carried out in June 2024. Year-to-date the 6.6% growth is mainly explained by the increase in expenses with financial letters, in line with the strategy of replacing part of the Tier I Capital instruments abroad with issues in the domestic market.



## Treasury Result

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

The treasury result presented quarterly stability (-0.1%) and a 3.1% decline in the YTD comparison, reflecting a lower contribution from the treasury result of Banco Patagonia, which, in turn, reflected the change in the composition of that bank's securities portfolio that occurred in the period. The treasury result of BB (Ex-Patagonia) increased by 12.3% QoQ and 11.3% in YTD comparison. In addition, the drop in TMS in the comparative period also influenced the variation.

**Table 17.** Treasury Result – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Treasury Result</b>	<b>13,063</b>	<b>10,878</b>	<b>10,868</b>	<b>(16.8)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>34,780</b>	<b>33,708</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>
Securities	16,821	15,519	16,303	(3.1)	5.1	48,494	46,703	(3.7)
Interbank Accounts	16,484	11,736	12,375	(24.9)	5.4	46,506	38,051	(18.2)
Open Market Funding	(21,195)	(17,464)	(18,621)	(12.1)	6.6	(61,959)	(53,795)	(13.2)
Other Treasury Components <sup>1</sup>	952	1,088	811	(14.8)	(25.4)	1,739	2,748	58.0

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

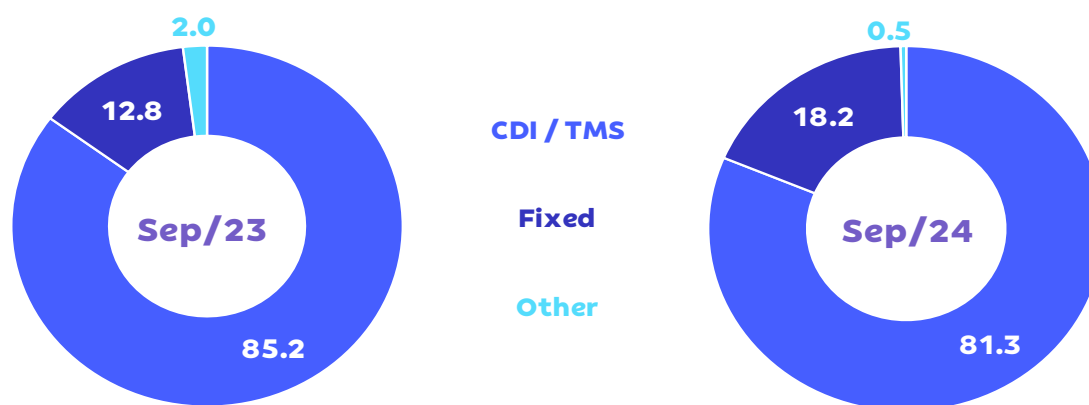
## Securities Income

Securities income was R\$16.3 billion, up 5.1% QoQ. Year-to-date, securities income was R\$46.7 billion, down 3.7% in the comparison with the previous year. The growth in the QoQ comparison is due to the strategy of extending the duration of the securities portfolio (available for sale). In the year-to-date comparison, the reduction is explained by the drop in TMS (-194 bps). It is worth noting that the average balance of the securities portfolio is mostly (81.3%) post-fixed. The portfolio is mainly composed of federal government securities and private securities, notably for legal entities (debentures) and agribusiness (CPR and CDCA).

**Table 18.** Securities Income – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Securities Income</b>	<b>16,821</b>	<b>15,519</b>	<b>16,303</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>48,494</b>	<b>46,703</b>	<b>(3.7)</b>
<b>Fixed Income Securities</b>	<b>16,812</b>	<b>15,509</b>	<b>16,307</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>48,503</b>	<b>46,683</b>	<b>(3.8)</b>
Interest Income	16,559	15,505	16,249	(1.9)	4.8	47,474	46,472	(2.1)
Profit/Loss from Negotiation	197	63	123	(37.3)	95.8	599	359	(40.0)
Income/Expense from Mark to Market	(43)	(154)	(14)	(67.3)	(90.9)	352	(225)	-
Other – Foreign Income	99	96	(51)	-	-	78	76	(3.0)
<b>Other Securities <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>39.1</b>

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

**Figure 11.** Securities Portfolio by Index (BB Multiple Bank) – %

The following tables show the securities portfolio breakdown.

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

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Securities</b>	<b>442,693</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>578,439</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>508,851</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>(12.0)</b>
Trading	9,509	2.1	15,171	2.6	10,943	2.2	15.1	(27.9)
Available for Sale	376,664	85.1	489,165	84.6	424,782	83.5	12.8	(13.2)
Held to Maturity	56,520	12.8	74,102	12.8	73,127	14.4	29.4	(1.3)
<b>Financial Derivatives</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,614</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>

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

Reference	Up to 1 year <sup>1</sup>		1 to 5 years		5 to 10 years		Over 10 years		Total
	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance
Dec/22	64,534	15.1	197,393	46.1	154,960	36.2	10,987	2.6	427,873
Mar/23	65,396	15.2	219,613	51.0	134,644	31.2	11,302	2.6	430,955
Jun/23	66,069	15.0	211,403	47.9	151,106	34.2	12,774	2.9	441,351
Sep/23	64,818	14.6	257,455	58.2	107,628	24.3	12,792	2.9	442,693
Dec/23	50,483	10.8	239,999	51.4	163,871	35.1	12,475	2.7	466,828
Mar/24	44,460	8.8	271,768	53.8	177,486	35.1	11,731	2.3	505,445
Jun/24	45,949	7.9	270,947	46.8	244,401	42.3	17,142	3.0	578,439
<b>Sep/24</b>	<b>56,215</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>235,556</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>201,589</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>508,851</b>



## Open Market Funding

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

**Table 21.** Liquidity Balance – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Liquidity Assets (a)</b>	<b>1,021,481</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,017,259</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,095,167</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Interbank Investments	554,845	54.3	413,464	40.6	561,634	51.3	1.2	35.8
Securities	442,827	43.4	578,022	56.8	509,318	46.5	15.0	(11.9)
Available Funds	23,808	2.3	25,773	2.5	24,215	2.2	1.7	(6.0)
<b>Liquidity Liabilities (b)</b>	<b>723,564</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>696,945</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>753,488</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Open Market Funding	697,797	96.4	673,939	96.7	731,533	97.1	4.8	8.5
Interbank Deposits	25,767	3.6	23,006	3.3	21,956	2.9	(14.8)	(4.6)
<b>Liquidity Balance (a-b)</b>	<b>297,917</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>320,314</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>341,679</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>

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

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

**Table 22.** Open Market Funding Expenses – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Open Market Funding Expenses</b>	<b>(21,195)</b>	<b>(17,464)</b>	<b>(18,621)</b>	<b>(12.1)</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>(61,959)</b>	<b>(53,795)</b>	<b>(13.2)</b>
Third Party Portfolio	(14,908)	(10,106)	(11,003)	(26.2)	8.9	(42,040)	(32,672)	(22.3)
Own Portfolio	(5,869)	(6,987)	(7,224)	23.1	3.4	(18,809)	(19,985)	6.3
Interbank Deposits	(409)	(356)	(381)	(6.8)	6.9	(1,089)	(1,096)	0.7
Other Open Market Operations	(9)	(15)	(13)	47.4	(12.7)	(22)	(41)	84.8



## Managerial NII

Next, the Managerial NII is presented, subdivided into Margin with Clients and with the Market.

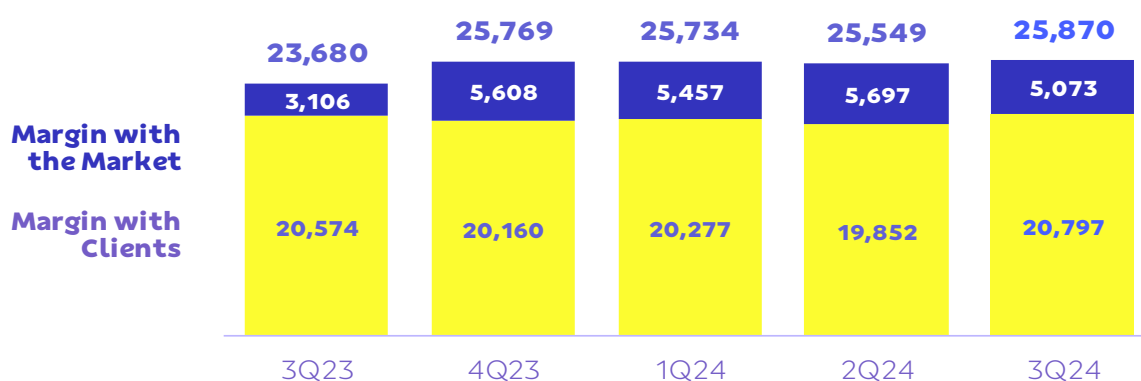
The **Margin with Clients** is formed by the performance of (I) active operations (credit, private securities and similar) and (II) passive operations (commercial funding and similar) operations sensitive to spreads. The calculation of the managerial financial margin considers, in the active part, the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

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

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

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

**Figure 12.** Margin with Clients<sup>1</sup> and with the Market<sup>2</sup> – R\$ million



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

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

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Margin with Clients</b>	<b>20,574</b>	<b>19,852</b>	<b>20,797</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>60,098</b>	<b>60,927</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Average Balance	950,154	1,048,787	1,074,472	13.1	2.4	932,465	1,048,265	12.4
Clients Spread %	8.95	7.79	7.97	(10.9)	2.3	8.68	7.82	(9.9)
<b>Margin with the Market</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>5,697</b>	<b>5,073</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>16,226</b>	<b>112.7</b>

In 3Q24, Margin with Clients, up 4.8% QoQ, was mainly influenced by the funding mix with a significant share of savings and judicial deposits, and by the credit margin. In the same comparison, the Margin with Market decreased by 10.9%, influenced by the change in the composition of Banco Patagonia's securities portfolio.

In the year-to-date comparison, the growth in the Margin with Clients (+1.4%) was influenced by the credit margin, which, in turn, was sustained by the increase of the average balance and portfolio mix. In the same comparison, the positive performance of the Margin with Market (+112.7%) was influenced by the treasury result and the higher Banco Patagonia's NII.



# Assets and Liabilities Analysis

## Earning Assets

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

	3Q23			3Q24		
	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Annual <sup>3</sup> Rate (%)	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Annual <sup>3</sup> Rate (%)
<b>Earning Assets</b>	<b>1,966,324</b>	<b>69,760</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2,172,984</b>	<b>65,942</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Loan Portfolio <sup>4</sup>	923,053	34,430	15.5	1,031,954	35,412	13.7
Securities and Interbank Investm. <sup>5</sup>	946,873	33,306	14.6	1,035,745	28,678	11.0
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	81,830	1,854	9.2	92,956	1,848	7.8
Other	14,568	170	4.7	12,329	4	0.1

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

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

	2Q24			3Q24		
	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Annual <sup>3</sup> Rate (%)	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Annual <sup>3</sup> Rate (%)
<b>Earning Assets</b>	<b>2,105,351</b>	<b>63,699</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>2,172,984</b>	<b>65,942</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Loan Portfolio <sup>4</sup>	1,003,672	34,704	14.6	1,031,954	35,412	13.7
Securities and Interbank Investm. <sup>5</sup>	994,326	27,255	11.4	1,035,745	28,678	11.0
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	88,890	1,647	7.6	92,956	1,848	7.8
Other	18,463	94	2.0	12,329	4	0.1

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

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

	9M23			9M24		
	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
<b>Earning Assets</b>	<b>1,908,623</b>	<b>201,221</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2,112,982</b>	<b>194,453</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Loan Portfolio <sup>4</sup>	903,849	100,349	15.2	1,004,895	104,415	14.0
Securities and Interbank Investm. <sup>5</sup>	912,159	95,000	14.2	1,003,648	84,754	11.4
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	78,153	5,576	9.7	89,803	5,089	7.6
Other	14,462	297	2.8	14,637	195	1.8

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





## Interest-Bearing Liabilities

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

	3Q23			3Q24		
	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
<b>Interest-Bearing Liabilities</b>	<b>1,714,818</b>	<b>(46,833)</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>1,870,039</b>	<b>(40,665)</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Open Market Funding	642,441	(20,786)	13.4	695,294	(18,240)	10.4
Time Deposits	461,264	(13,302)	11.8	521,323	(10,202)	7.7
Saving Deposits	206,312	(3,939)	7.7	215,063	(3,576)	6.5
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	171,408	(5,018)	12.0	192,025	(4,636)	9.5
Borrowing and Onlending	62,985	(1,469)	9.5	74,014	(1,688)	9.0
Subordinated Debt	40,519	(808)	8.1	34,937	(716)	8.1
Foreign Securities Borrowing	40,280	(589)	5.9	42,028	(630)	5.8
Financial and Development Funds	40,638	(126)	1.2	49,929	(285)	2.2
Interbank Deposits	25,322	(409)	6.5	22,765	(381)	6.5
Others Commercial Papers <sup>4</sup>	23,649	(387)	6.6	22,662	(312)	5.4

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

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

	2Q24			3Q24		
	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
<b>Interest-Bearing Liabilities</b>	<b>1,813,815</b>	<b>(39,029)</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1,870,039</b>	<b>(40,665)</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Open Market Funding	677,099	(17,108)	10.5	695,294	(18,240)	10.4
Time Deposits	498,579	(10,105)	8.4	521,323	(10,202)	7.7
Saving Deposits	209,658	(3,408)	6.7	215,063	(3,576)	6.5
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	186,482	(4,379)	9.7	192,025	(4,636)	9.5
Borrowing and Onlending	68,146	(1,643)	10.0	74,014	(1,688)	9.0
Subordinated Debt	37,531	(798)	8.8	34,937	(716)	8.1
Foreign Securities Borrowing	41,787	(607)	5.9	42,028	(630)	5.8
Financial and Development Funds	47,999	(320)	2.7	49,929	(285)	2.2
Interbank Deposits	23,850	(356)	6.1	22,765	(381)	6.5
Others Commercial Papers <sup>4</sup>	22,684	(304)	5.5	22,662	(312)	5.4

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

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

	9M23			9M24		
	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Average Balance <sup>1</sup>	Expenses <sup>2</sup>	Annual Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
<b>Interest-Bearing Liabilities</b>	<b>1,667,388</b>	<b>(134,661)</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>1,819,351</b>	<b>(119,416)</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Open Market Funding	628,078	(60,871)	13.2	677,102	(52,699)	10.5
Time Deposits	449,618	(37,324)	11.3	503,297	(30,918)	8.2
Saving Deposits	206,615	(11,827)	7.7	209,864	(10,224)	6.5
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	152,254	(13,192)	11.8	188,767	(13,615)	9.7
Borrowing and Onlending	63,013	(4,569)	9.8	68,250	(4,957)	9.7
Subordinated Debt	42,744	(2,439)	7.7	36,806	(2,251)	8.2
Foreign Securities Borrowing	39,395	(1,668)	5.7	41,102	(1,816)	5.9
Financial and Development Funds	39,588	(635)	2.2	48,140	(903)	2.5
Interbank Deposits	24,748	(1,089)	5.9	23,116	(1,096)	6.3
Others Commercial Papers <sup>4</sup>	21,335	(1,047)	6.6	22,906	(936)	5.5

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

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

## Volume and Rate Analysis

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

	3Q24 / 2Q24			3Q24 / 3Q23			9M24 / 9M23		
	Average Volume <sup>1</sup>	Average Rate <sup>2</sup>	Net Change <sup>3</sup>	Average Volume <sup>1</sup>	Average Rate <sup>2</sup>	Net Change <sup>3</sup>	Average Volume <sup>1</sup>	Average Rate <sup>2</sup>	Net Change <sup>3</sup>
<b>Earning Assets <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>6,271</b>	<b>(10,089)</b>	<b>(3,818)</b>	<b>18,807</b>	<b>(25,575)</b>	<b>(6,768)</b>
Loan Portfolio <sup>5</sup>	971	(262)	709	3,737	(2,755)	982	10,499	(6,433)	4,066
Securities and Interbank Investments <sup>6</sup>	1,147	276	1,423	2,461	(7,088)	(4,628)	7,726	(17,972)	(10,246)
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	81	120	201	221	(227)	(6)	660	(1,147)	(487)
Other	(2)	(87)	(89)	(1)	(165)	(166)	2	(104)	(101)
<b>Interest-Bearing Liabilities <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>(1,223)</b>	<b>(413)</b>	<b>(1,636)</b>	<b>(3,375)</b>	<b>9,543</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>(9,974)</b>	<b>25,219</b>	<b>15,245</b>
Open Market Funding	(477)	(655)	(1,132)	(1,387)	3,933	2,546	(3,816)	11,988	8,172
Time Deposits	(445)	349	(96)	(1,175)	4,276	3,101	(3,298)	9,704	6,406
Saving Deposits	(90)	(78)	(168)	(145)	509	363	(158)	1,761	1,603
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	(134)	(123)	(257)	(498)	880	382	(2,634)	2,210	(423)
Borrowing and Onlending	(134)	89	(44)	(251)	33	(219)	(380)	(9)	(389)
Subordinated Debt	53	29	82	114	(23)	92	363	(175)	188
Foreign Securities Borrowing	(4)	(19)	(23)	(26)	(15)	(41)	(75)	(73)	(148)
Financial and Development Funds	(11)	46	35	(53)	(105)	(158)	(160)	(108)	(268)
Interbank Deposits	18	(43)	(25)	43	(15)	28	77	(85)	(7)
Others Commercial Papers <sup>7</sup>	0	(8)	(8)	14	61	75	(64)	175	111

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



## Spreads

### Net Interest Margin

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

**Table 31.** NIM and NII – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	9M23	9M24
<b>(a) Average Earning Assets</b>	<b>1,966,324</b>	<b>2,105,351</b>	<b>2,172,984</b>	<b>1,908,623</b>	<b>2,112,982</b>
<b>(b) Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities</b>	<b>1,714,818</b>	<b>1,813,815</b>	<b>1,870,039</b>	<b>1,667,388</b>	<b>1,819,351</b>
<b>(c) NII</b>	<b>23,680</b>	<b>25,549</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>67,728</b>	<b>77,153</b>
(d) Net Interest Gain	22,927	24,670	25,277	66,560	75,037
(d.I) Interest Income	69,760	63,699	65,942	201,221	194,453
(d.II) Interest Expense	(46,833)	(39,029)	(40,665)	(134,661)	(119,416)
(e) Other Items <sup>1</sup>	753	879	593	1,168	2,116
AIBL / AEA (b/a) – %	87.2	86.2	86.1	87.4	86.1
Yield Average Assets <sup>2 4</sup> (d.I/a) – %	15.0	12.7	12.7	14.3	12.5
Liabilities Average Cost <sup>2 4</sup> (d.II/b) – %	11.4	8.9	9.0	10.9	8.8
Net Interest Rate <sup>2 3</sup> – %	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.6
Adjusted NIM <sup>2</sup> (d/a) – %	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
NIM <sup>2</sup> (c/a) – %	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9

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

**Table 32.** NIM and Risk-Adjusted NIM – %

	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
<b>Net Interest Margin (NIM) <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Risk-Adjusted NIM <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>

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



## Clients Spread

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

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
Margin with Clients	20,574	19,852	20,797	1.1	4.8	60,098	60,927	1.4
Expanded ALLL	7,516	7,807	10,086	34.2	29.2	20,548	26,435	28.7
Average Balance with Clients	950,154	1,048,787	1,074,472	13.1	2.4	932,465	1,048,265	12.4
<b>Clients Spread %</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>(9.9)</b>
<b>Risk-Adjusted Clients Spread % <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>(27.9)</b>	<b>(13.4)</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>(22.5)</b>

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

**Figure 13.** Clients Spread and Risk-Adjusted Clients Spread – %



## Managerial Credit Spread

**Figure 14.** Managerial Credit Spread – %<sup>1</sup>



(1) Result of the managerial credit margin divided by the respective average balances of each portfolio, subsequently annualized. It is worth noting that credit spreads do not consider private securities operations, government operations and operations contracted by BB units/subsidiaries abroad.



## Balance in Foreign Currencies

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

Banco do Brasil manages its foreign exchange exposure to minimize its effects on the Consolidated Result. The following table presents the BB's consolidated statement of assets, liabilities, and derivatives in foreign currencies. In September/24, total net position of assets was US\$56 million on assets.

**Table 34.** Balanço em Moedas Estrangeiras – R\$ milhões

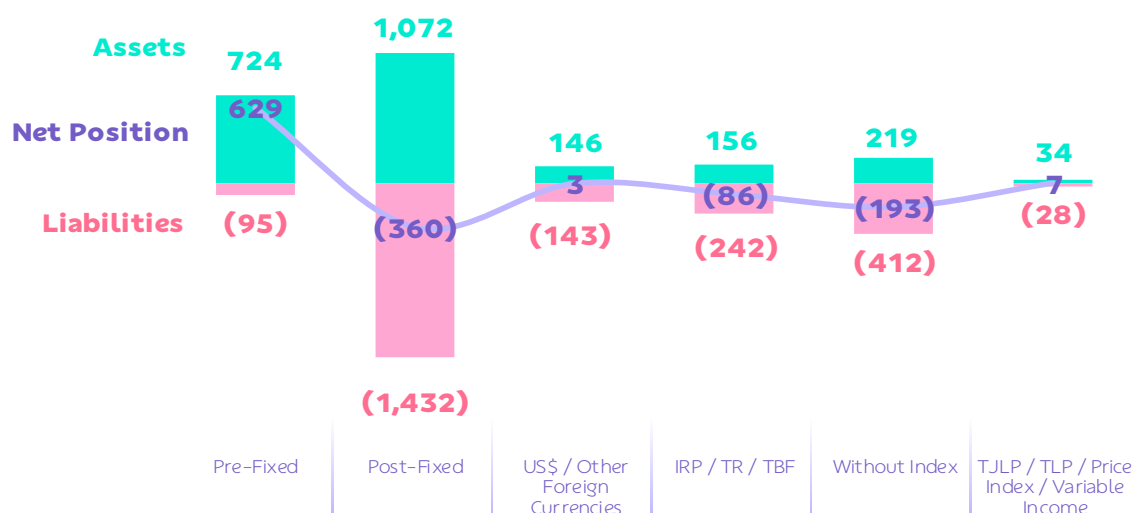
Currency	Balance Sheet		Derivatives		Total	
	Assets	Liabilities	Long	Short	Assets + Long	Liabilities + Short
U.S. Dollar	240,847	249,824	83,420	77,178	324,267	327,002
Euro	17,399	10,176	4,320	12,288	21,719	22,464
Yen	3,318	2,807	1,224	1,460	4,542	4,267
Pound Sterling	476	460	569	512	1,045	972
Swiss Franc	10	8	–	–	10	8
Gold	171	–	–	–	171	–
Canadian Dollar	13	10	–	–	13	10
Other	17,791	16,278	1,753	5	19,544	16,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,025</b>	<b>279,563</b>	<b>91,286</b>	<b>91,443</b>	<b>371,311</b>	<b>371,006</b>
<b>Total Net Position</b>					<b>305</b>	
<b>Total Net Position - in US\$ million</b>					<b>56</b>	



## Balance Sheet by Index

The following figure presents Banco do Brasil's breakdown of consolidated assets and liabilities, including derivatives and its net position, by index, on September 30, 2024.

**Figure 15.** Assets and Liabilities by Index and Net Position (Multiple Bank) – R\$ billion<sup>1</sup>



(1) Managerial classification of assets and liabilities.



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

**Table 35.** Maturity Mismatch (Multiple Bank) – R\$ million

	< 1 Mo	1 > 3 Mo	3 > 6 Mo	6 > 12 Mo	1 > 3 Yrs	> 3 Yrs	Total
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,168,768</b>	<b>68,854</b>	<b>107,855</b>	<b>99,102</b>	<b>390,230</b>	<b>517,265</b>	<b>2,352,075</b>
Pre-Fixed	162,961	43,860	62,450	74,489	209,536	171,169	724,465
Post-Fixed	800,464	13,340	15,474	38,646	79,882	124,305	1,072,111
Savings / TBF	10,442	6,091	2,188	11,328	31,584	94,328	155,962
Price Index	1,187	477	581	4,505	11,641	6,458	24,848
TJLP / TLP	91	160	1,476	220	886	6,771	9,605
TJLP	91	160	1,476	220	886	6,771	9,605
US\$ / Other Foreign Currencies	80,772	1,482	17,201	1,748	7,379	37,254	145,837
Variable Income	212	–	–	–	–	–	212
Without Index	112,638	3,444	8,484	(31,834)	49,323	76,979	219,035
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(984,090)</b>	<b>(40,759)</b>	<b>(83,580)</b>	<b>(131,676)</b>	<b>(430,179)</b>	<b>(681,790)</b>	<b>(2,352,075)</b>
Pre-Fixed	(19,578)	(7,562)	(8,257)	(17,032)	(34,724)	(7,872)	(95,025)
Post-Fixed	(821,044)	(19,739)	(27,588)	(75,066)	(298,263)	(190,044)	(1,431,744)
Savings / TBF	(16,863)	(5,508)	(4,765)	(9,929)	(58,511)	(146,338)	(241,913)
Price Index	(4,133)	(456)	(548)	(886)	(3,075)	(6,032)	(15,129)
TJLP / TLP	(86)	(124)	(305)	(300)	(965)	(11,007)	(12,789)
TJLP	(86)	(124)	(305)	(300)	(965)	(11,007)	(12,789)
US\$ / Other Foreign Currencies	(18,689)	(5,091)	(32,541)	(20,912)	(18,056)	(48,014)	(143,303)
Without Index	(103,697)	(2,279)	(9,578)	(7,551)	(16,584)	(272,483)	(412,172)
<b>Gap</b>	<b>184,678</b>	<b>28,095</b>	<b>24,275</b>	<b>(32,574)</b>	<b>(39,949)</b>	<b>(164,525)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cumulative Gap</b>	<b>184,678</b>	<b>212,773</b>	<b>237,048</b>	<b>204,473</b>	<b>164,525</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cumul. Gap as % Assets</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>309.0</b>	<b>219.8</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	

# 3.

## Fee Income

Fee income reached R\$9.1 billion in the 3Q24, up 2.8% QoQ, with positive performance in asset management (+5.1%), insurance, pension and premium bonds (+6.9%) and consortium (+4.7%).

Year-to-date, there was a 4.8% growth, mostly explained by the positive performance in asset management (+11.6%), insurance, pension plans and premium bonds (+10.6%), consortium (+19.1%) and capital market (+34.0%).





The following table presents the fee income breakdown. The comparison with the previous quarter should be evaluated considering the effects of seasonality (volume of products and services marketed) and the dynamics of the businesses that impact revenue, such as asset management, lending, consortium commercial performance, and capital market activity. This information is available in Chapter 9 of this document.

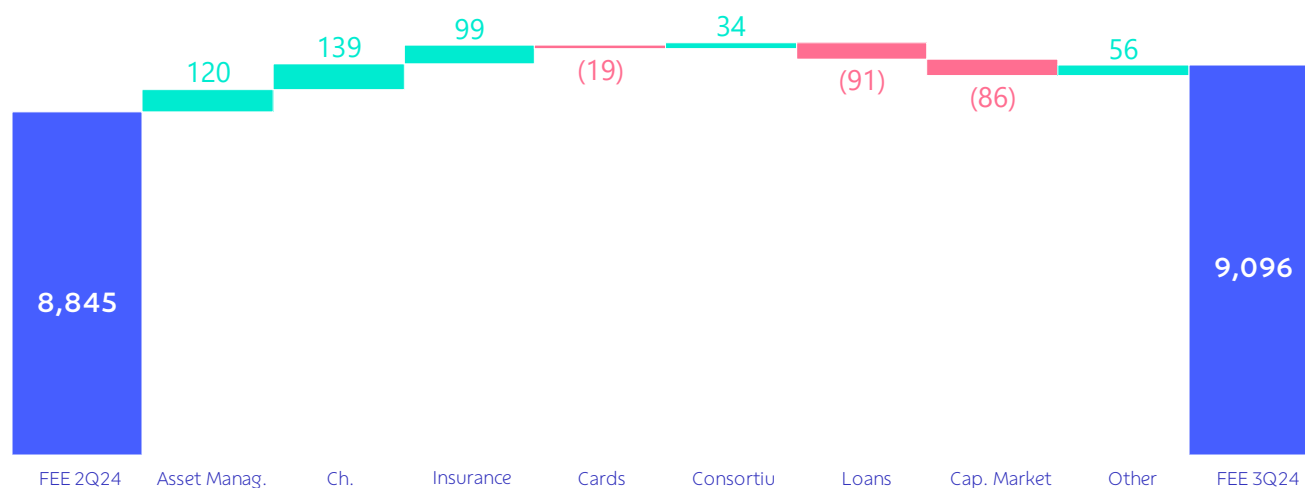
**Table 36.** Fee Income – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Fee Income</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>8,845</b>	<b>9,096</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>25,088</b>	<b>26,285</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Asset Management	2,151	2,335	2,456	14.2	5.1	6,242	6,966	11.6
Checking Account	1,673	1,639	1,778	6.3	8.5	4,874	4,969	1.9
Insur., Pens. Plans & Premium Bonds	1,418	1,437	1,536	8.4	6.9	4,005	4,430	10.6
Consortium Management Fees	658	731	766	16.4	4.7	1,837	2,187	19.1
Loans and Guarantees	642	669	579	(9.9)	(13.6)	1,832	1,827	(0.3)
Credit/Debit Cards	705	528	508	(27.9)	(3.7)	1,997	1,561	(21.8)
Collections	331	301	302	(8.6)	0.4	1,060	909	(14.3)
Contract Processing	247	254	259	4.7	2.0	722	762	5.5
Subsidiaries Abroad	194	199	251	29.3	26.0	639	620	(2.9)
Billings	245	250	242	(1.5)	(3.5)	752	744	(1.1)
Capital Market	154	213	127	(17.9)	(40.5)	351	471	34.0
Nat. Treas. & Official Funds Manag.	81	82	74	(8.5)	(10.4)	251	233	(6.9)
Foreign Exchange Services	60	57	58	(2.6)	1.4	177	169	(4.2)
Other	111	148	162	45.2	9.7	349	438	25.5
<b>Business Days</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1.1</b>



Check the waterfall graphs below for the main variations in fee income in both the quarterly and year-to-date views.

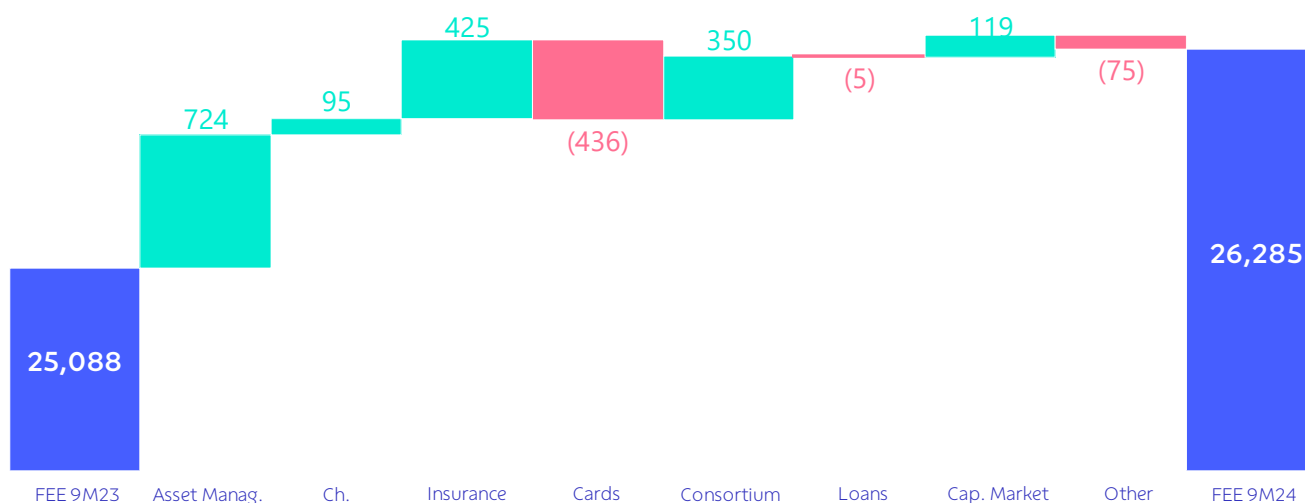
**Figure 16.** Quarterly Changes in Fee Income – R\$ million



When evaluating the year-to-date variation, the fee income performance, with an increase of 4.8%, is mainly due to the following factors: (a) increase in the average balance in fund management; (b) increases in insurance, pension, and premium bonds revenues; (c)

increase in business volume and the average administration fee applied in consortia; (d) as well as the higher number of business days in 9M24 compared to 9M23.

**Figure 17.** Annual Changes in Fee Income – R\$ million



## 4. Administrative Expenses

In the 3Q24, administrative expenses amounted to R\$9.4 billion, up 1.4% QoQ, due to the 3.8% increase in Other Administrative Expenses and the 0.1% increase in Personnel Expenses.

In the 9M24, administrative expenses grew by 4.9%, as compared to the 9M23, reflecting both the impact of the salary adjustments of 4.58% in September/23 and 4.64% in September/24, and an increase in headcount due to a specific external selection for technology, cybersecurity and commercial positions. The cost-to-income ratio reached 25.4% (12 month accumulated view), the lowest historical level for the ratio reflecting consistent revenue generation and expense control. This section also presents BB's service network.

**Table 37.** Administrative Expenses – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>(8,926)</b>	<b>(9,245)</b>	<b>(9,373)</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>(26,202)</b>	<b>(27,496)</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Personnel Expenses</b>	<b>(5,696)</b>	<b>(6,075)</b>	<b>(6,081)</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(17,105)</b>	<b>(18,035)</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Wages and Salaries	(2,717)	(3,351)	(2,910)	7.1	(13.2)	(8,676)	(9,040)	4.2
Benefits	(930)	(992)	(1,001)	7.6	0.9	(2,760)	(2,965)	7.4
Personnel Administrative Provisions	(902)	(462)	(985)	9.1	113.1	(2,229)	(2,409)	8.0
Social Charges	(886)	(985)	(900)	1.7	(8.6)	(2,681)	(2,795)	4.3
Pension Plans	(232)	(253)	(252)	8.4	(0.5)	(677)	(739)	9.2
Directors and Officers Remuneration	(16)	(17)	(15)	(2.9)	(8.7)	(46)	(48)	3.0
Training	(13)	(14)	(17)	31.1	22.4	(35)	(40)	14.3
<b>Other Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>(3,230)</b>	<b>(3,171)</b>	<b>(3,292)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>(9,097)</b>	<b>(9,461)</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Rent and Property Maintenance	(686)	(710)	(705)	2.7	(0.7)	(2,059)	(2,098)	1.9
Amortization and Depreciation	(543)	(564)	(596)	9.6	5.6	(1,573)	(1,713)	8.9
Security and Transport Services	(384)	(390)	(408)	6.4	4.8	(1,106)	(1,166)	5.4
Telecommunic. and Data Processing	(452)	(347)	(448)	(1.0)	28.8	(1,150)	(1,226)	6.6
Expenses with Outsourced Services	(371)	(393)	(359)	(3.3)	(8.7)	(1,036)	(1,097)	5.9
Advertising and Public Relations	(278)	(198)	(276)	(0.8)	39.0	(601)	(660)	9.8
PDG (Performance Bonus Program)	(155)	(159)	(167)	7.8	5.2	(448)	(471)	5.2
Others	(361)	(409)	(334)	(7.5)	(18.4)	(1,124)	(1,030)	(8.4)

Personnel Expenses were R\$6.1 billion in 3Q24, practically stable QoQ. Year-to-date (9M23/9M24), the 5.4% increase is mainly justified by salary adjustments of 4.64%, granted in September/24, to bank employees due to the collective bargaining agreement (ACT 24/26).

Other Administrative Expenses were R\$3.3 billion in 3Q24, up 3.8% QoQ. Compared to 9M23, Other Administrative Expenses increased by 4.0%, mainly justified by the increase in Amortization and Depreciation (+8.9%) and Data Processing expenses (+6.6%), due to the announced investments in technology.

**Table 38.** BB's Staff Profile

	Sep/23	Dec/23	Mar/24	Jun/24	Sep/24
<b>Employees</b>	<b>84,712</b>	<b>86,220</b>	<b>87,067</b>	<b>87,130</b>	<b>87,101</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Female	35,476	35,629	35,698	35,660	35,571
Male	49,236	50,591	51,369	51,470	51,530
<b>Educational Level</b>					
High School	9,187	10,365	10,986	10,820	10,628
College	25,222	25,192	25,171	25,062	24,913
Specialization, Master's and Doctorate	50,224	50,585	50,834	51,172	51,484
Others	79	78	76	76	76
<b>Position</b>					
Management	31,637	31,593	31,658	31,602	31,678
Technical	1,214	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,237
Advisor	10,318	10,759	11,304	11,732	12,125
Operational	41,406	42,505	42,735	42,426	41,907
Specialist	137	141	148	148	154
<b>Interns</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>479</b>
<b>   Turnover - Quarterly Index (%)</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>

The variation in headcount in 12 months occurred due to the advance in the hiring of candidates approved in the last external selection made for Technology, Cybersecurity and Commercial positions and due natural dismissals.



## Customer Service Network

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

**Table 39.** Service Network

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Service Network</b>	<b>54,750</b>	<b>52,865</b>	<b>52,103</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>
<b>Own Service Network</b>	<b>10,969</b>	<b>10,706</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>
Branches	3,984	3,998	3,997	0.3	(0.0)
Service Posts	1,569	1,530	1,525	(2.8)	(0.3)
Automated Service Posts	5,416	5,178	5,176	(4.4)	(0.0)
<b>MaisBB Network</b>	<b>19,141</b>	<b>18,206</b>	<b>17,547</b>	<b>(8.3)</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>
<b>Shared Network Channels</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>23,953</b>	<b>23,858</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>(0.4)</b>
Banco24Horas	24,176	23,953	23,858	(1.3)	(0.4)
ATM: Partner Banks	464	–	–	–	–

**Table 40.** Traditional and Specialized Service Network

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Own Service Network</b>	<b>10,969</b>	<b>10,706</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>
<b>Traditional Service</b>	<b>10,157</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>9,872</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>
Traditional Branches	3,172	3,172	3,171	(0.0)	(0.0)
Service Posts	1,569	1,530	1,525	(2.8)	(0.3)
Automated Service Posts	5,416	5,178	5,176	(4.4)	(0.0)
<b>Specialized Service</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>–</b>
Digital and Specialized Serv. Branches	812	826	826	1.7	–
Digital Offices	16	16	16	–	–

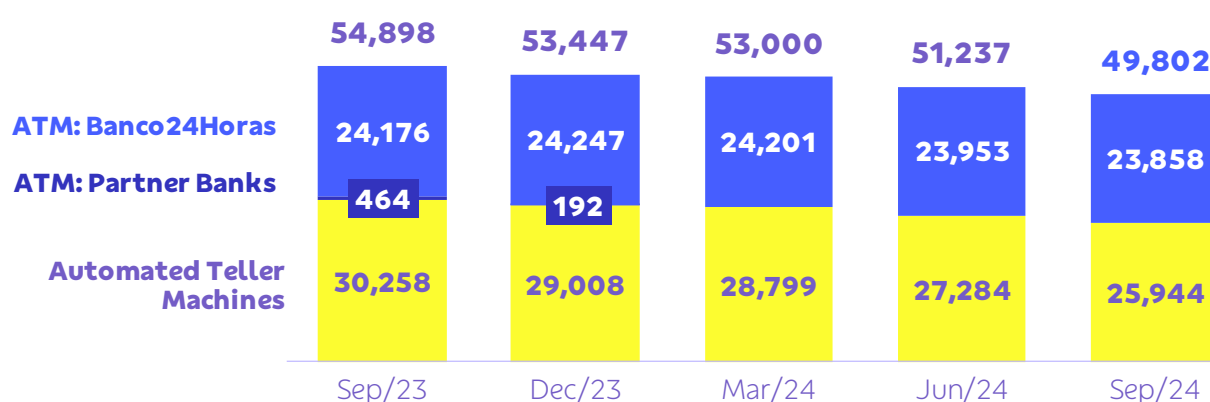


## Automated Teller Machines (ATM)

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

The reduction in the number of shared network terminals with partner banks occurred due to the ending of the ATM sharing agreement.

**Figure 18.** Automated Teller Machines (ATM)





## Indicators

**Table 41.** Adjusted Coverage Ratios – R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
<b>Fee Income (A)</b>	<b>8,670</b>	<b>8,744</b>	<b>8,344</b>	<b>8,845</b>	<b>9,096</b>
<b>Adm. Expenses (B) = (C) + (D)</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>9,253</b>	<b>8,878</b>	<b>9,245</b>	<b>9,373</b>
Personnel Expenses (C)	5,696	6,033	5,880	6,075	6,081
Other Administrative Expenses (D)	3,230	3,220	2,998	3,171	3,292
<b>   Personnel Exp. Coverage (A/C) - %</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>149.6</b>
<b>   Personnel Exp. Coverage 12 m - %</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>145.5</b>
<b>   Adm. Exp. Coverage (A/B) - %</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>97.0</b>
<b>   Adm. Exp. Coverage 12 months - %</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>

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

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
<b>Administrative Expenses (A)</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>9,253</b>	<b>8,878</b>	<b>9,245</b>	<b>9,373</b>
Personnel Expenses	5,696	6,033	5,880	6,075	6,081
Other Administrative Expenses	3,230	3,220	2,998	3,171	3,292
<b>Operating Income (B)</b>	<b>34,144</b>	<b>36,874</b>	<b>35,406</b>	<b>36,070</b>	<b>36,363</b>
Net Interest Income	23,680	25,769	25,734	25,549	25,870
Recovery of Write-offs	2,131	2,105	1,991	2,983	2,597
Discounts Granted	(391)	(445)	(334)	(908)	(393)
Impairments	(93)	(1,230)	(198)	(272)	(663)
Fee Income	8,670	8,744	8,344	8,845	9,096
Equity Int. in Assoc. Companies and JV	1,885	1,952	1,842	1,945	1,942
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(1,738)	(20)	(1,973)	(2,071)	(2,086)
<b>   Cost-to-Income Ratio (A/B) - %</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>
<b>   Cost-to-Income Ratio 12 months - %</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>



## 5. Other Operating Income and Expenses

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



## Other Income and Expenses

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

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

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Other Income/Expenses</b>	<b>(1,738)</b>	<b>(2,071)</b>	<b>(2,086)</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>(5,454)</b>	<b>(6,131)</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Other Income</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>(4.6)</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5,324</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Cards Transactions	293	234	198	(32.6)	(15.6)	517	757	46.5
Update Of Deposits In Guarantee	685	584	556	(18.8)	(4.7)	2,044	1,686	(17.5)
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	503	477	544	8.1	14.0	1,295	1,514	16.9
Clube de Benefícios BB	102	111	110	7.6	(0.7)	294	332	12.9
Non-financial Subsidiaries	80	66	78	(2.3)	18.0	237	220	(7.4)
Reversal of Provisions – Other	40	46	92	127.2	98.8	89	228	154.5
Adjustment of recoverable tax	51	83	60	17.6	(28.0)	169	190	12.6
Other	246	210	272	10.4	29.5	678	656	(3.3)
<b>Other Expenses</b>	<b>(3,738)</b>	<b>(3,882)</b>	<b>(3,995)</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>(10,778)</b>	<b>(11,712)</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Card Transactions	(552)	(499)	(592)	7.4	18.7	(1,732)	(1,629)	(5.9)
Business Relationship Allowance	(467)	(475)	(474)	1.3	(0.3)	(1,398)	(1,424)	1.9
Business Relationship Bonus	(346)	(323)	(356)	3.1	10.3	(979)	(1,012)	3.4
Actuarial Liabilities Update	(330)	(335)	(337)	2.2	0.7	(962)	(1,007)	4.7
Non-financial Subsidiaries	(174)	(181)	(211)	21.4	16.3	(651)	(592)	(9.1)
Expenses with outsourced services	(416)	(499)	(465)	11.7	(6.9)	(1,219)	(1,346)	10.4
INSS (Social Security) Agreement	(129)	(139)	(143)	11.0	2.5	(377)	(445)	18.1
ATM Network	(111)	(108)	(109)	(1.7)	1.6	(315)	(366)	16.3
Cash Transport Services	(135)	(149)	(151)	11.5	1.7	(393)	(431)	9.7
Life Insurance Premium – Consumer Credit	(117)	(113)	(122)	4.2	8.1	(294)	(355)	20.8
Compensation for transactions of banking corresp.	(97)	(77)	(135)	39.7	77.0	(250)	(312)	25.1
Failures/Frauds and Other Losses	(116)	(74)	(56)	(51.4)	(24.1)	(251)	(168)	(33.3)
Other	(748)	(910)	(843)	12.6	(7.4)	(1,958)	(2,625)	34.1



## Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates

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

			Book Value		Equity Income	
Investments in Associates and JV in Brazil	Activity	Share	Sep/23	Sep/24	9M23	9M24
Banco Votorantim S.A.	Multiple Bank	(ii) 50.00%	6,510,732	6,975,132	406,863	585,812
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Service Rendering	(i) 100.00%	48,237	49,133	23,904	24,800
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Consortiums	(i) 100.00%	1,214,076	1,456,055	900,208	1,054,959
BB Banco de Investimento S.A. – BBBI	Investment Bank	(i) 100.00%	1,052,431	933,756	411,919	539,977
▶ Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros	Credit Acquisition	(i) 100.00%	1,128,229	1,160,983	171,444	125,582
▶ UBS BB Serv. de Assessoria Fin. e Participações S.A.	Investment Bank	(ii) 49.99%	738,132	768,518	7,401	20,302
BB Asset	Asset Management	(i) 100.00%	1,915,771	1,953,919	1,409,559	1,518,560
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	Holding	(i) 100.00%	11,095,463	10,991,793	1,664,093	1,376,195
▶ Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. <sup>1</sup>	Service Rendering	(ii) 64.49%	2,819,213	2,711,004	286,878	224,669
▶ Cielo S.A. <sup>2</sup>	Service Rendering	(ii) 49.28%	5,344,948	2,579,836	463,247	310,865
▶ Elo Participações S.A.	Holding	(ii) 49.99%	1,404,736	2,271,079	585,715	609,708
Alelo S.A.	Service Rendering	(ii) 49.99%	446,365	450,116	162,938	176,719
Elo Serviços S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Service Rendering	(ii) 28.53%	334,793	271,527	103,580	360,107
BB Leasing S.A. Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	(i) 100.00%	4,896,878	4,887,255	265,335	206,906
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.	Holding	(i) 68.26%	6,698,343	7,962,431	3,908,441	4,342,139
▶ BB Corretora de Seg. e Adm. de Bens S.A.	Brokerage	(i) 68.26%	797,007	869,006	2,205,338	862,832
▶ BB Seguros Participações S.A.	Holding	(i) 68.26%	8,293,606	9,991,183	3,635,231	1,381,366
BB Mapfre Participações S.A. <sup>4</sup>	Holding	(ii) 51.19%	2,005,097	2,297,686	2,096,136	2,385,560
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. <sup>4</sup>	Capitalization	(ii) 45.58%	456,733	486,430	132,880	140,762
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. <sup>4</sup>	Insurance/Pension	(ii) 51.19%	5,344,948	5,276,110	1,357,569	1,393,315
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. – BBTS	IT	(i) 99.99%	410,847	512,745	89,254	119,528

			Book Value		Equity Income	
Investments in Associates and JV Overseas	Activity	Share	Sep/23	Sep/24	9M23	9M24
Banco do Brasil Aktiengesellschaft – BBAG	Holding	(i) 100.00%	942,077	832,163	(41,354)	(17,709)
Banco Patagonia S.A.	Multiple Bank	(i) 80.39%	3,269,377	4,613,259	2,631,399	2,967,834
BB Americas	Multiple Bank	(i) 100.00%	1,086,193	1,547,609	174,857	188,750
BB Cayman Islands Holding – BBCL	Holding	(i) 100.00%	1,070,933	1,305,892	54,812	96,034
▶ BB Securities LTD	Brokerage	(i) 100.00%	324,619	373,304	19,546	2,763
BB Securities LLC	Brokerage	(i) 100.00%	378,564	413,576	11,935	5,887
BB USA Holding Company INC	Holding	(i) 100.00%	746	800	(78)	(10)

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

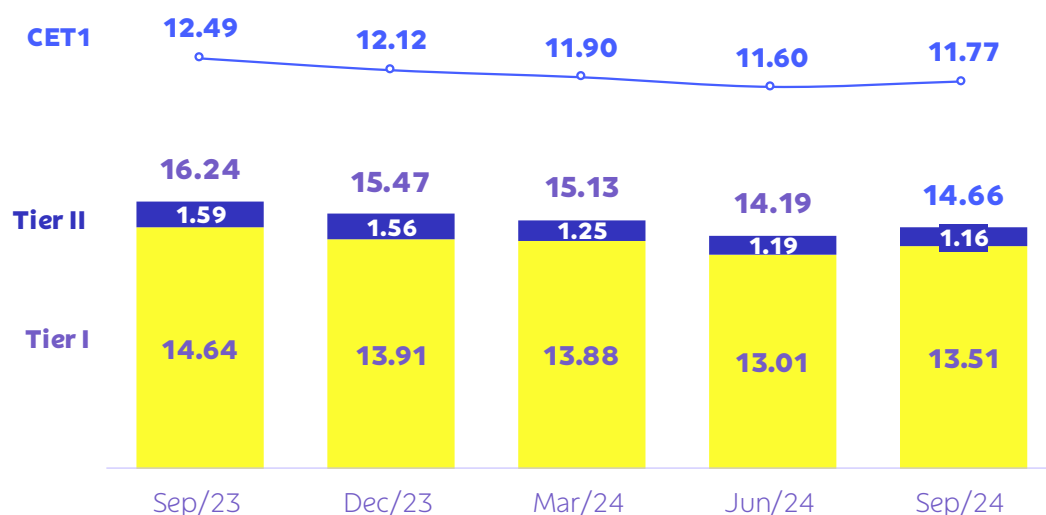
(1) The Bank's indirect stake in Cateno, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. The Bank's total stake is 64.49% (50.20% on 12/31/2023), due to Cielo S.A. holding a 70.00% direct stake in Cateno; (2) The Bank's indirect stake in Cielo, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A, also considering the acquisitions of shares by the investee itself held in treasury. On August 14, 2024, a tender offer auction was held to acquire the company's shares which were traded on the market, thus the Bank's total stake in Cielo became 49.28%, taking into account the stakes held by Livelio and Elo Participações Ltda; (3) The equity of Elo Participações Ltda is calculated in proportion to BB Elo Cartões' monthly contribution to the company's business, in accordance with the agreement of November 1, 2017, between BB Elo Cartões and Bradescard; (4) Equity interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. Includes adjustments for harmonization of accounting practices.

## 6. Capital Management

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

As of September 2024 the Basel Ratio reached 14.66%. Tier I capital ratio reached 13.51%, with 11.77% being Common Equity Tier 1. The Reference Equity, which considers the Basel regulatory capital calculation requirements, reached the amount of R\$185.8 billion, 3.7% reduction, in 12 months.

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


**Figure 19.** Evolution of the Basel Index – %


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

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

The focus is on organic capital generation and sustainable credit growth in lines with adequate risk-adjusted returns.

Furthermore, in this period of prospective vision, regulatory adjustments stand out, such as changes in accounting concepts and criteria applicable to

financial instruments (CMN Resolution 4966/2021) and in the methodology for calculating the capital required for operational risk using a standardized approach (BCB Resolution 356/2023).

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

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

**Table 45.** Basel Index – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Dec/23	Mar/24	Jun/24	Sep/24
<b>   Referential Equity (RE)</b>	<b>179,275</b>	<b>174,033</b>	<b>177,822</b>	<b>175,348</b>	<b>185,841</b>
Tier I	161,673	156,431	163,154	160,680	171,173
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	137,938	136,356	139,852	143,271	149,178
Shareholders Equity	160,888	163,827	168,949	172,481	178,366
Instruments Eligible to Capital	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	5,100
Prudential Adjustments	(29,051)	(33,571)	(35,197)	(35,310)	(34,288)
Additional Tier I Capital	23,736	20,075	23,302	17,409	21,995
Tier II	17,602	17,602	14,668	14,668	14,668
Eligible to Capital Subordinated Debts	17,602	17,602	14,668	14,668	14,668
FCO Funding <sup>1</sup>	17,602	17,602	14,668	14,668	14,668
<b>   Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>	<b>1,104,001</b>	<b>1,124,754</b>	<b>1,175,116</b>	<b>1,235,313</b>	<b>1,267,438</b>
Credit Risk (RWACPAD) <sup>2</sup>	915,823	938,287	962,140	1,008,383	1,027,515
Market Risk (RWAMPAD)	29,995	28,285	33,476	47,429	41,284
Operational Risk (RWAOPAD)	158,182	158,182	179,500	179,500	198,638
<b>Tier I Capital Ratio (Tier I/RWA) - (%)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>13.01</b>	<b>13.51</b>
<b>CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA) - (%)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>12.12</b>	<b>11.90</b>	<b>11.60</b>	<b>11.77</b>
<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) - (%)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>16.24</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>15.13</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>14.66</b>

(1) In compliance with the provisions of article 31 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, in 2024, the FCO balances correspond to the application of the 50% limiter (60% in 2023) to the amount computed in Level II on 06/30/ 2018; (2) In accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,958/2021, it corresponds to the application of the factor "F" to the amount of RWA, with "F" equal to 8%; (3) Values originating from the DLO (Statement of Operational Limits).

## Integrated Stress Testing (TEI)

Banco do Brasil has an Integrated Stress Test process with the objective of evaluating the impacts of stress scenarios on the Bank's business, results and capital. Given their relevance to the Bank's decision-making process, the results are periodically reported to BB's collegial bodies and support the formulation of the Institution's corporate strategy. The methodologies applied to the TEI are periodically reviewed and approved by the Risk Management Board.

The current TEI process considers the relevant risks identified by the Institution, including those related

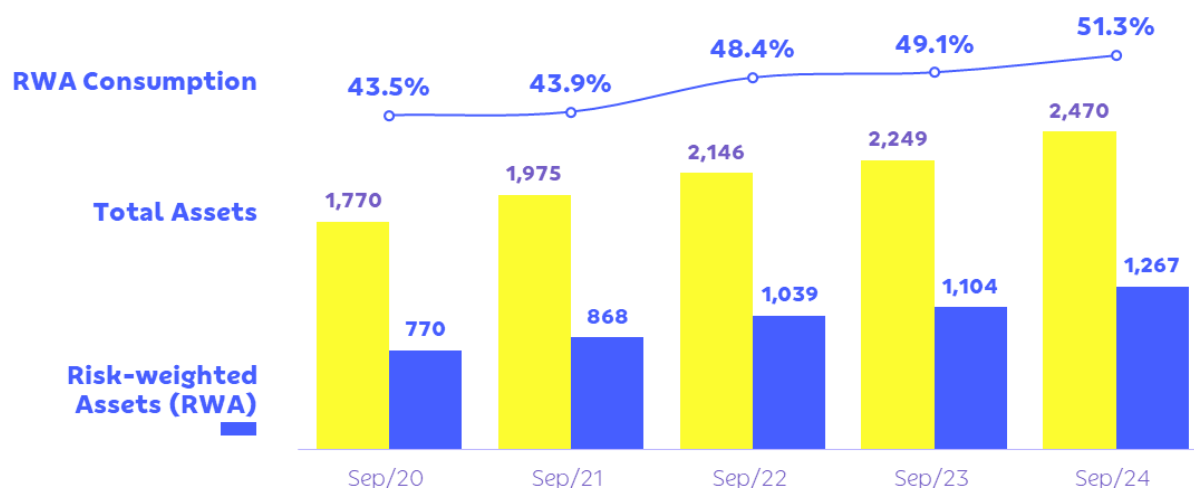
to climate risk through scenarios based on the occurrence of severe events. The exercise takes place based on the application of macroeconomic scenarios produced by the Bank's economics area, with prospective shocks in macroeconomic variables over a period of three years.

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

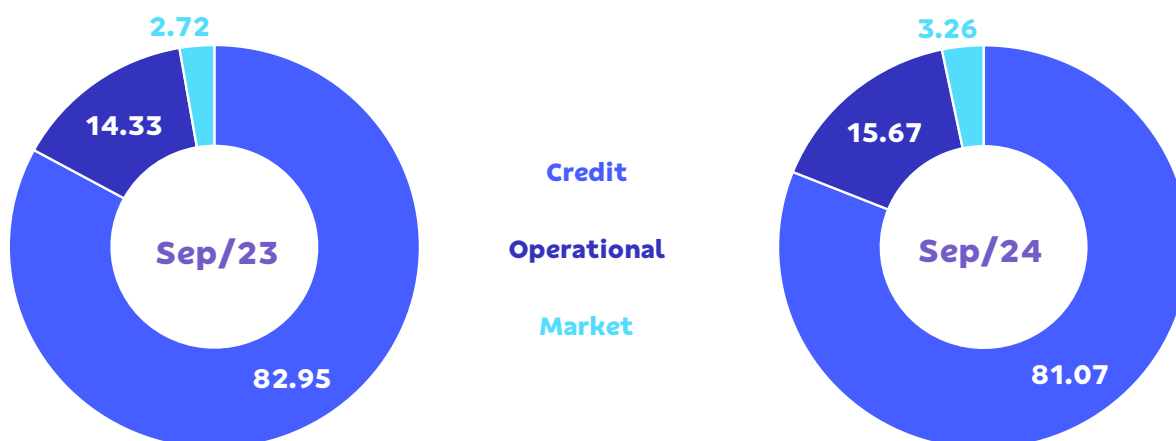


## Risk-Weighted Asset – RWA

**Figure 20.** RWA consumption – R\$ billion



**Figure 21.** Composition of the RWA – %



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

**Table 46.** PRMR Regarding the Portion of the RWACPAD<sup>1</sup> – R\$ million

	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub>	MRER	%	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub>	MRER	%	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub>	MRER	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>915,823</b>	<b>73,266</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,008,383</b>	<b>80,671</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,027,515</b>	<b>82,201</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Loan Operations	579,278	46,342	63.3	624,072	49,926	61.9	637,633	51,011	62.1
Securities and Derivatives	73,948	5,916	8.1	100,265	8,021	9.9	94,847	7,588	9.2
Tax Credits	61,850	4,948	6.8	70,899	5,672	7.0	73,952	5,916	7.2
Other Credits	57,305	4,584	6.3	59,719	4,777	5.9	61,703	4,936	6.0
Permanent Assets	56,145	4,492	6.1	48,005	3,840	4.8	53,702	4,296	5.2
Loans to release	28,789	2,303	3.1	29,141	2,331	2.9	31,382	2,511	3.1
Guarantees Provided	11,492	919	1.3	14,171	1,134	1.4	11,916	953	1.2
Inv. in Clearings Guarantee Funds	55	4	0.0	231	19	0.0	351	28	0.0
Other	46,961	3,757	5.1	61,882	4,951	6.1	62,029	4,962	6.0

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

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

	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	RWA <sub>OPAD</sub>	MRER	%	RWA <sub>OPAD</sub>	MRER	%	RWA <sub>OPAD</sub>	MRER	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,182</b>	<b>12,655</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>179,500</b>	<b>14,360</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>198,638</b>	<b>15,891</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Trading and Sales	58,892	4,711	37.2	74,405	5,952	41.5	86,142	6,891	43.4
Commercial	48,210	3,857	30.5	51,570	4,126	28.7	56,288	4,503	28.3
Retail	21,960	1,757	13.9	23,428	1,874	13.1	24,908	1,993	12.5
Asset Management	14,578	1,166	9.2	15,234	1,219	8.5	16,048	1,284	8.1
Payments and Settlements	10,559	845	6.7	10,633	851	5.9	10,681	854	5.4
Corporate Finance	2,243	179	1.4	2,352	188	1.3	2,591	207	1.3
Financial Agent Services	1,678	134	1.1	1,824	146	1.0	1,936	155	1.0
Retail Brokerage	63	5	0.0	56	4	0.0	43	3	0.0

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

	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	RWA <sub>MPAD</sub>	MRER	%	RWA <sub>MPAD</sub>	MRER	%	RWA <sub>MPAD</sub>	MRER	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,995</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>47,429</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41,284</b>	<b>3,303</b>	<b>100.0</b>
FX	17,216	1,377	57.4	23,694	1,896	50.0	16,446	1,316	39.8
Interest Rate	7,324	586	24.4	11,161	893	23.5	10,424	834	25.2
CVA	2,923	234	9.7	9,226	738	19.5	6,123	490	14.8
DRC <sup>1</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,187	335	10.1
Commodities	2,521	202	8.4	3,303	264	7.0	4,083	327	9.9
Shares	10	1	0.0	44	4	0.1	21	2	0.1

(1) As of 07.01.2024, the RWADRC began to be determined in accordance with BCB Resolution 313/23.



**Table 49.** RWACPAD<sup>1</sup> Segregated by Risk Weighting Factor – FPR – R\$ million

	Loans		Tax Credits		Securities and Financial Derivatives		Other Receivables		Permanent Assets		Other		Total	
	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>	RWA <sub>CPAD</sub> <sup>2</sup>	MRER <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>637,633</b>	<b>51,011</b>	<b>73,952</b>	<b>5,916</b>	<b>94,847</b>	<b>7,588</b>	<b>61,703</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>53,702</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>105,678</b>	<b>8,454</b>	<b>1,027,515</b>	<b>82,201</b>
RWA 2%	–	–	–	–	52	4	–	–	–	–	354	28	406	32
RWA 20%	5,025	402	–	–	203	16	0	0	–	–	1,220	98	6,449	516
RWA 25%	2,356	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	2,365	189
RWA 30%	3,980	318	–	–	165	13	–	–	–	–	862	69	5,007	401
RWA 40%	479	38	–	–	3,702	296	8,501	680	–	–	5,627	450	18,309	1,465
RWA 45%	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,928	1,594	–	–	5,912	473	25,840	2,067
RWA 50%	4,335	347	–	–	0	0	15	1	–	–	1,659	133	6,009	481
RWA 60%	287	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	288	23
RWA 65%	32,849	2,628	–	–	31,741	2,539	671	54	–	–	24,803	1,984	90,064	7,205
RWA 70%	44,387	3,551	–	–	593	47	11	1	–	–	636	51	45,627	3,650
RWA 75%	260,539	20,843	–	–	–	–	2,491	199	–	–	6,137	491	269,167	21,533
RWA 85%	24,833	1,987	–	–	3,668	293	882	71	–	–	5,070	406	34,452	2,756
RWA 90%	10,740	859	–	–	246	20	1	0	–	–	347	28	11,333	907
RWA 100%	175,875	14,070	48,161	3,853	43,862	3,509	28,273	2,262	10,605	848	27,906	2,232	334,681	26,774
RWA 110%	26,988	2,159	–	–	2,825	226	36	3	–	–	890	71	30,739	2,459
RWA 112.5%	1,535	123	–	–	–	–	824	66	–	–	284	23	2,643	211
RWA 130%	10,451	836	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,879	1,030	5,138	411	28,468	2,277
RWA 150%	32,975	2,638	–	–	7,030	562	71	6	–	–	18,824	1,506	58,900	4,712
RWA 160%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	5	–	–	67	5
RWA 250%	–	–	25,791	2,063	–	–	–	–	30,151	2,412	–	–	55,942	4,475
RWA 1,250%	–	–	–	–	760	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	760	61

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

## 7. Loan

The expanded loan portfolio, which includes, in addition to the classified portfolio, private securities and guarantees provided, was R\$1,20 trillion in September/24, up 1.9% QoQ and 13.0% YoY.



## Expanded Loan Portfolio

The individuals expanded portfolio grew 2.3% QoQ and 7.9% YoY, mainly due to the performance of payroll loans (+2.6% QoQ and +11.2% YoY).

The companies expanded portfolio grew 0.1% QoQ and 13.5% YoY. In QoQ comparison highlight for the performance investments (+9.6%). In YoY comparison highlight for working capital (+3.9%), investments (+23.7%) and ACC/ACE (+34.7%).

The agribusiness expanded portfolio grew 3.1% QoQ and 13.7% YoY. In QoQ comparison highlight for the performance of working capital for input purchase (+7.4%), Pronaf (+3.1%) and agricultural investment (+3.0%). In 12-month comparison highlight for working capital for input purchase operations (+19.0%), investment (+16.5%) and agricultural selling (+38.4%).

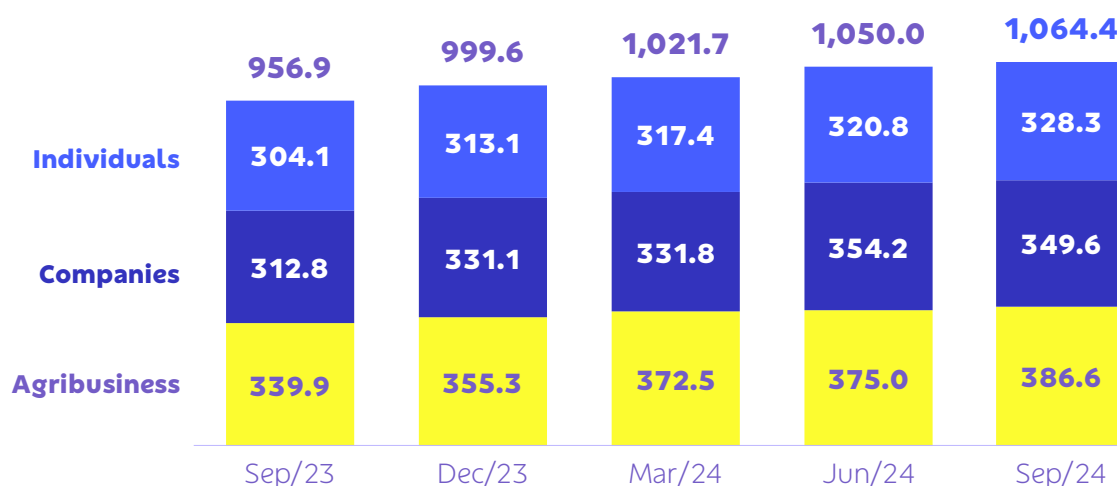
**Table 50.** Loan Portfolio – Classified and Expanded<sup>1</sup> – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Classified Loan Portfolio (a)</b>	<b>945,508</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,024,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,050,006</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>907,988</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>976,496</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>999,297</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>302,118</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>317,235</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>324,824</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Companies</b>	<b>296,450</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>323,812</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>327,363</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Corporate	122,814	13.0	135,132	13.2	132,338	12.6	7.8	(2.1)
MSME	115,015	12.2	121,814	11.9	123,044	11.7	7.0	1.0
Government	58,621	6.2	66,866	6.5	71,982	6.9	22.8	7.7
<b>Agribusiness</b>	<b>309,419</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>335,448</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>347,109</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Individuals	295,583	31.3	322,748	31.5	333,352	31.7	12.8	3.3
Companies	13,836	1.5	12,700	1.2	13,758	1.3	(0.6)	8.3
<b>Abroad</b>	<b>37,521</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>47,920</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>50,709</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>   Private Securities and Guarantees (b)</b>	<b>120,724</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>158,444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>154,746</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>
<b>   Expanded Loan Portfolio (a + b)</b>	<b>1,066,232</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,182,860</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,204,752</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>1,015,531</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>1,116,827</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>1,136,420</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Individuals	304,147	28.5	320,765	27.1	328,267	27.2	7.9	2.3
Companies	371,447	34.8	421,072	35.6	421,583	35.0	13.5	0.1
Agribusiness	339,937	31.9	374,989	31.7	386,571	32.1	13.7	3.1
Abroad	50,701	4.8	66,033	5.6	68,332	5.7	34.8	3.5
<b>   BB Market Share - %</b>	<b>16.2</b>		<b>16.2</b>		<b>16.2</b>			



The next figure presents the view of the expanded portfolio of Individuals, companies, and agribusiness, according to 2024 Guidance.

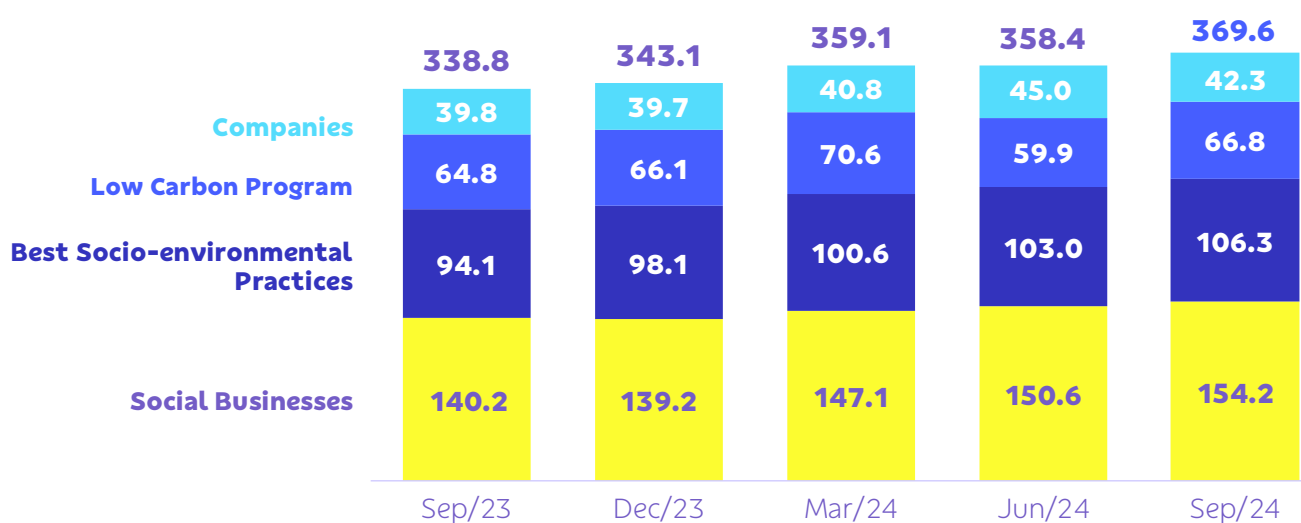
**Figure 22.** Portfolio – Guidance View – R\$ billion



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

In September/24, the sustainable business portfolio presented a balance of R\$369.6 billion, up 9.1% YoY, and corresponds to 35.2% of the total classified portfolio.

**Figure 23.** Sustainable Business Portfolio – R\$ billion

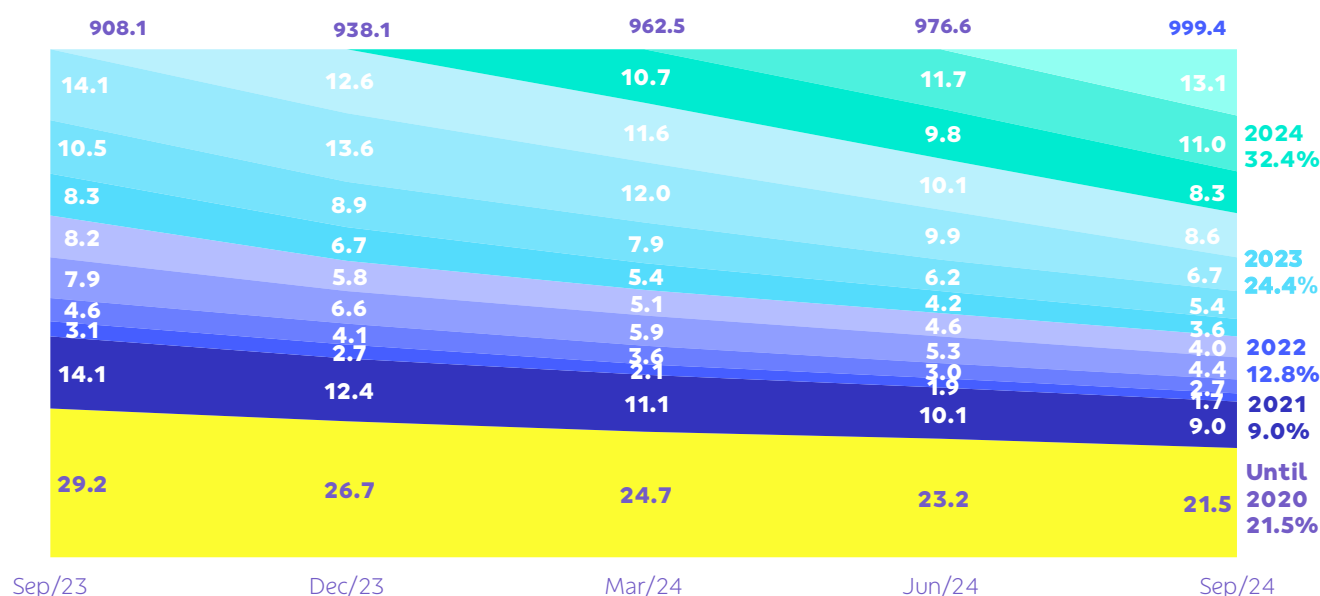




The following figure shows the domestic classified loan portfolio considering the contracting period. In some cases, there is the possibility of disbursement occurring in installments. In these cases, all the installments are considered in the period they were contracted.

Considering the portfolio in September/24, 78.5% of the assets were contracted between 2021 and 2024. Assets contracted in 2014 and prior years represent just 8.1%.

**Figure 24.** BB's Classified Loan Portfolio in Brazil by Contracted Period – %



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

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

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Loan Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	RE <sup>2</sup>
1st Customer	9,508	9,193	9,217	0.9%	5.0%
2nd to 20th	62,912	69,356	72,815	6.9%	39.2%
21st to 100th	56,044	59,823	57,844	5.5%	31.1%
<b>Top 100 Largest</b>	<b>128,464</b>	<b>138,372</b>	<b>139,876</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>75.3%</b>

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



## Credit Risk

### Expanded ALLL

Expanded ALLL expenses, which correspond to credit risk expenses (in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99), added to the discounts granted and impairment losses, deducted from amounts recovered from losses, was R\$10.1 billion in 3Q24 (+29.2% QoQ and +34.2% YoY). In the YTD, the growth was 28.7%, totaling R\$26.4 billion.

**Credit Risk** – up 21.0% QoQ and 26.9% YoY, explained mainly by the increased in defaults in the Agro segment.

**Recovery of Write-Offs** – down 12.9% QoQ, which was increased by volumes of specific recoveries from large customers. Up 22.7% in YTD comparison.

**Impairment** – totaled R\$663 million in the 3Q24, up 143.6% QoQ, impacted by the corporate segment. Down 69.1% in YTD comparison.

**Discounts Granted** – down 56.7% QoQ and up 31.8% in YTD comparison.

The quarterly provision was impacted by the resolution of a customer case in judicial recovery that impacted recovery of write-offs and impairment lines.

**Table 52.** Expanded ALLL– R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>ALLL Expanded View</b>	<b>(7,516)</b>	<b>(7,807)</b>	<b>(10,086)</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>(20,548)</b>	<b>(26,435)</b>	<b>28.7</b>
ALLL – Credit Risk	(9,164)	(9,610)	(11,627)	26.9	21.0	(21,807)	(31,237)	43.2
ALLL – Recovery of Write-offs	2,131	2,983	2,597	21.9	(12.9)	6,170	7,571	22.7
ALLL – Impairment	(93)	(272)	(663)	614.8	143.6	(3,670)	(1,134)	(69.1)
ALLL – Discount Granted	(391)	(908)	(393)	0.5	(56.7)	(1,240)	(1,635)	31.8

**Table 53.** Credit Risk – R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Credit Risk</b>	<b>(9,164)</b>	<b>(10,413)</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(9,610)</b>	<b>(11,627)</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>Risk Deterioration</b>	<b>(9,402)</b>	<b>(11,216)</b>	<b>(10,783)</b>	<b>(12,385)</b>	<b>(13,113)</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Individuals	(4,714)	(4,840)	(4,795)	(5,238)	(5,093)	8.1	(2.8)
Companies	(3,024)	(4,108)	(3,458)	(3,757)	(3,714)	22.8	(1.1)
Agribusiness	(1,665)	(2,268)	(2,529)	(3,391)	(4,305)	158.6	27.0
<b>Risk Improvement</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>4,421</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>(42.7)</b>
Individuals	923	1,607	1,351	1,231	1,498	62.3	21.6
Companies	421	542	1,297	2,585	415	(1.3)	(83.9)
Agribusiness	512	557	571	605	621	21.2	2.7
<b>New Transactions</b>	<b>(1,698)</b>	<b>(1,385)</b>	<b>(1,225)</b>	<b>(1,130)</b>	<b>(1,054)</b>	<b>(37.9)</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>
Individuals	(706)	(670)	(653)	(704)	(647)	(8.4)	(8.1)
Companies	(790)	(634)	(499)	(364)	(303)	(61.7)	(16.9)
Agribusiness	(202)	(81)	(73)	(62)	(104)	(48.4)	68.5
<b>Other <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(518)</b>	<b>(1,212)</b>	<b>(515)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(93.4)</b>	<b>-</b>

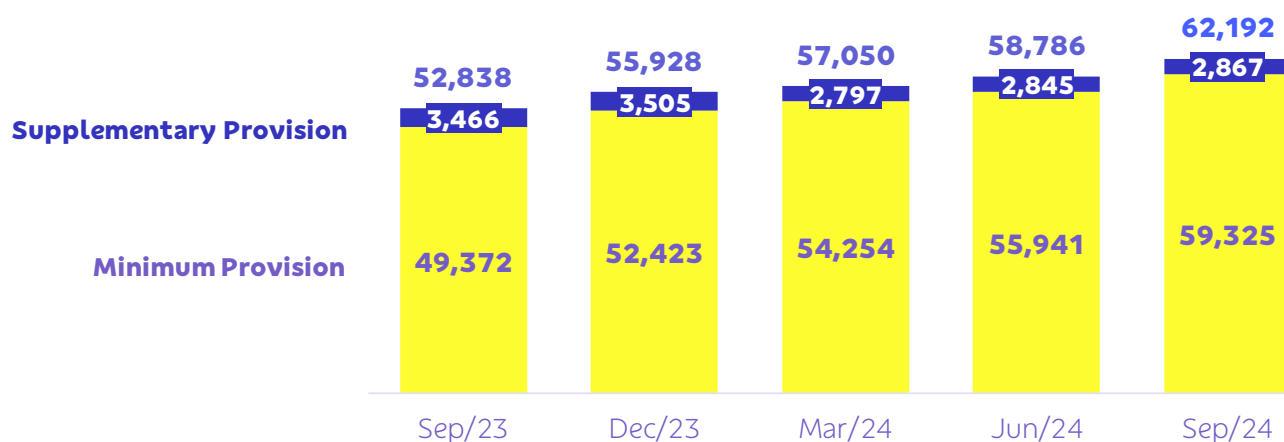
(1) Other is the abroad loan portfolio credit risk flow and other impacts (amortization, settlement, release of installments and charge debt of other segments).

**Table 54.** Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

Risk level	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	552,172	–	58.4	583,332	–	56.9	591,477	–	56.3
A	111,784	598	11.8	154,381	844	15.1	157,424	859	15.0
B	115,013	1,510	12.2	113,963	1,546	11.1	120,424	1,634	11.5
C	92,932	5,466	9.8	87,329	4,545	8.5	91,197	4,685	8.7
D	18,210	2,186	1.9	17,473	2,146	1.7	17,206	2,093	1.6
E	11,008	3,302	1.2	18,290	5,487	1.8	18,936	5,681	1.8
F	6,499	3,273	0.7	7,084	3,542	0.7	7,885	3,943	0.8
G	4,627	3,239	0.5	6,434	4,546	0.6	7,342	5,183	0.7
H	33,264	33,264	3.5	36,130	36,130	3.5	38,114	38,114	3.6
<b>   Total</b>	<b>945,508</b>	<b>52,838</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,024,416</b>	<b>58,786</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,050,006</b>	<b>62,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>
AA-C	871,901	7,574	92.2	939,006	6,935	91.7	960,522	7,178	91.5
D-H	73,607	45,264	7.8	85,410	51,851	8.3	89,483	55,013	8.5

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

The balance of loan provisions was R\$62.2 billion in September/24, up 17.7% YoY.

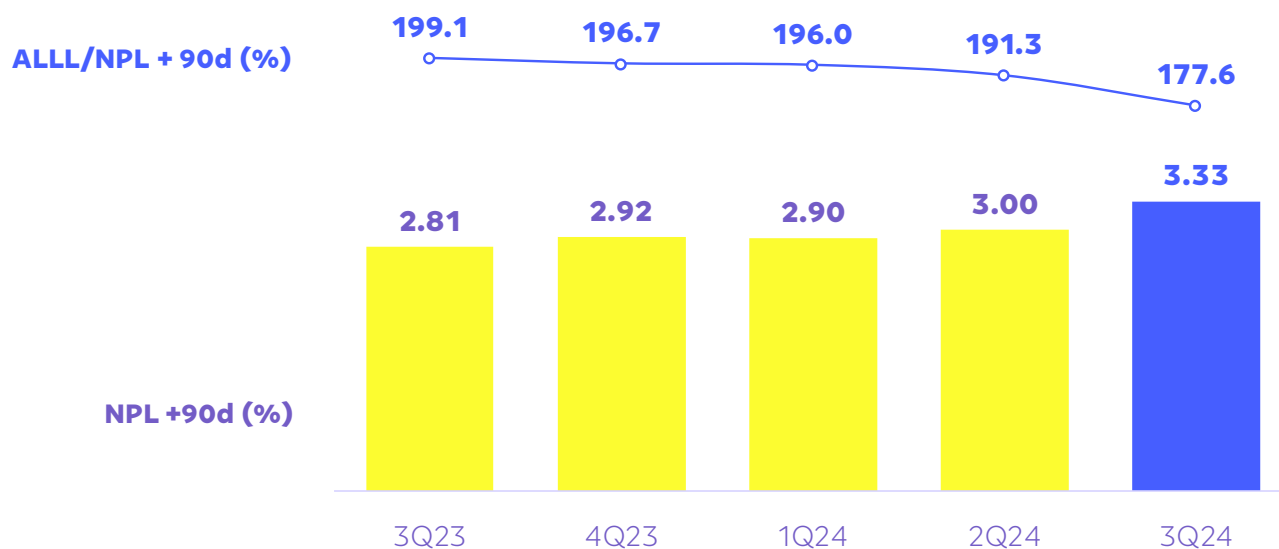
**Figure 25.** ALLL – Classified Loan Portfolio – R\$ million



## NPL & Coverage

The NPL+90d (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the classified loan portfolio) ended September/24 in 3.33%. The coverage index was 177.6% in the same period.

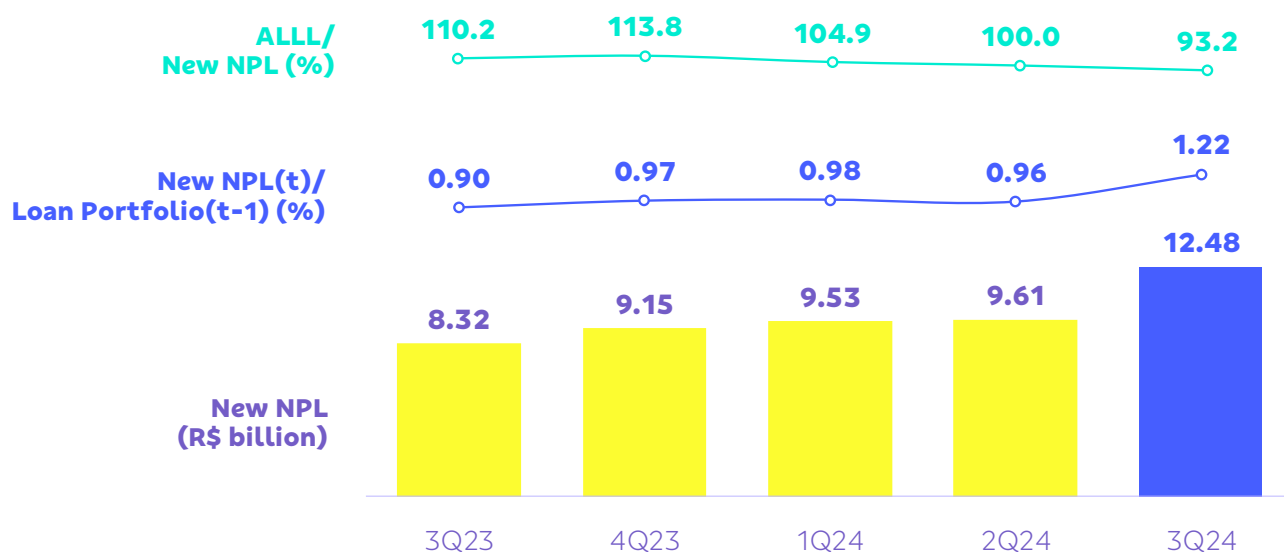
**Figure 26.** NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %



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

In 3Q24, NPL formation was R\$12.5 billion, and New NPL coverage was 93.2%.

**Figure 27.** New NPL – % on the Classified Loan Portfolio







## Credits Renegotiated When Past Due

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

Banco do Brasil works in a preventive way in order to readjust the customers' portfolio to their ability to pay. In 3Q24, 17.6% of the total contracted renegotiated operations were overdue for more than 90 days or in losses.

The final balance of the renegotiated portfolio was R\$44.4 billion, up 3.8% QoQ. The coverage of this portfolio was 244.1%.

**Table 55.** Renegotiated When Past Due Balance – Multiple Bank<sup>1</sup>– R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Initial Balance</b>	<b>34,118</b>	<b>36,220</b>	<b>38,325</b>	<b>40,477</b>	<b>42,746</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>New Transactions</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(20.8)</b>
No delay (from 0 to 14 days past due)	2,397	2,740	2,895	3,959	3,026	26.2	(23.6)
From 15 to 90 days past due	1,982	2,164	1,718	2,575	2,247	13.4	(12.8)
NPL + 90 days	853	939	620	1,089	837	(1.9)	(23.2)
Write-offs Recover	474	451	450	456	293	(38.2)	(35.8)
<b>Amortization Net of Interest <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(2,393)</b>	<b>(2,581)</b>	<b>(2,025)</b>	<b>(3,937)</b>	<b>(3,136)</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>(20.4)</b>
<b>Write-Off Credits</b>	<b>(1,212)</b>	<b>(1,608)</b>	<b>(1,508)</b>	<b>(1,873)</b>	<b>(1,654)</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>(11.7)</b>
<b>Final Balance (a)</b>	<b>36,220</b>	<b>38,325</b>	<b>40,477</b>	<b>42,746</b>	<b>44,358</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Credit Renegotiated When Past Due – ALLL Balance (b)</b>	<b>18,136</b>	<b>19,436</b>	<b>20,403</b>	<b>19,764</b>	<b>20,738</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Credit Renegotiated When Past Due – NPL +90d (c)</b>	<b>5,122</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>6,658</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>8,497</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>   ALLL/Loan Portfolio – (b)/(a) – %</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>(6.6)</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>   NPL + 90 days/Loan Portfolio – (c)/(a) – %</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>   ALLL Balance/NPL + 90 days – % – (b)/(c) – %</b>	<b>354.0</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>306.5</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>(31.1)</b>	<b>(9.9)</b>
<b>   Credits Renegotiated/Classified Portf. – %</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>

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

**Table 56.** Credits Renegotiated When Past Due Disbursement – Multiple Bank<sup>1</sup>– R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>New Transactions</b>	<b>5,707</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(20.8)</b>
Individuals	3,537	3,749	3,007	3,537	3,476	(1.7)	(1.7)
Companies	2,170	2,544	2,677	4,542	2,927	34.9	(35.6)

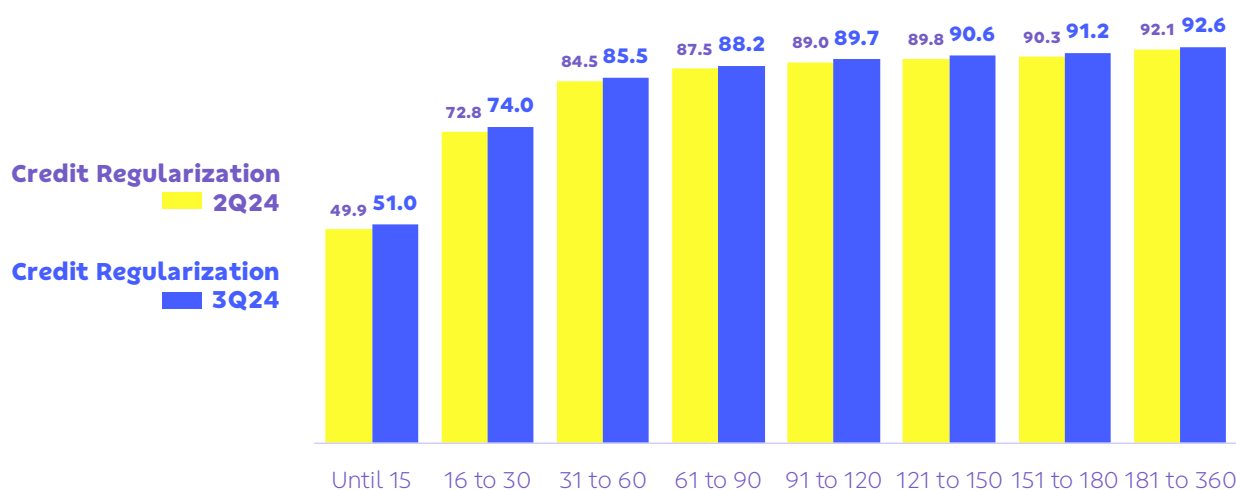
(1) According to Financial Statements Note 12.

## Credit Regularization

BB prioritizes collecting past due operations as soon as possible, and even acting preventively to avoid worsening the risk and new write-offs. Of the volume of credit that entered the collection process in the last 12 months, 92.6% were settled within 360 days.

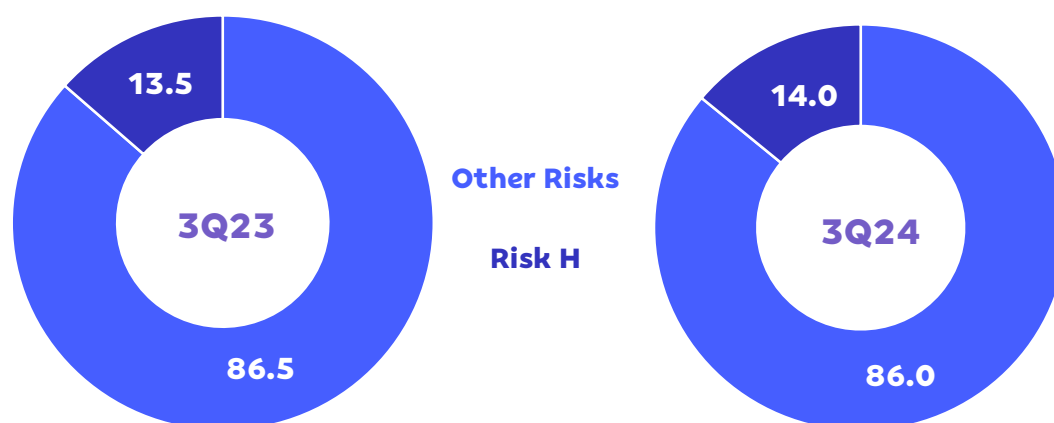


**Figure 28.** Credit Regularization Rate Over Collection Period – %



In the last 12 months, past due loans collected and received classified at risk H represented 14.0% of the total collected. The other 86.0% were collected and settled while they were at better risk levels.

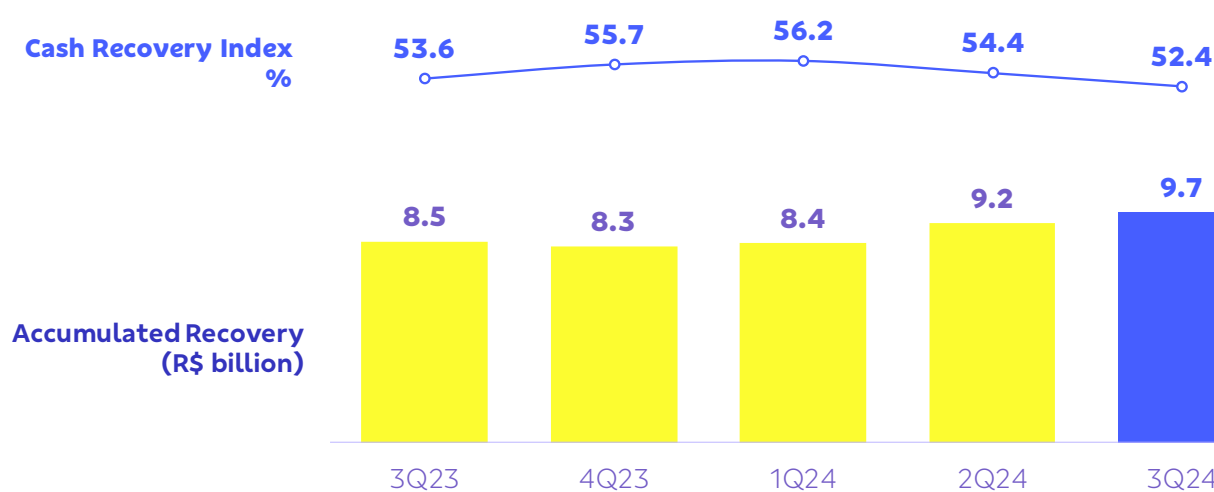
**Figure 29.** Collection and Regularization before Write Off (Accumulated 12 months) – %





In the last 12 months R\$9.7 billion were recovered, of which R\$5.1 billion (52.4%) was received in cash.

**Figure 30.** Accumulated Recovery (R\$ billion) and Cash Recovery Index<sup>1</sup> – %



(1) accumulated 12 months.



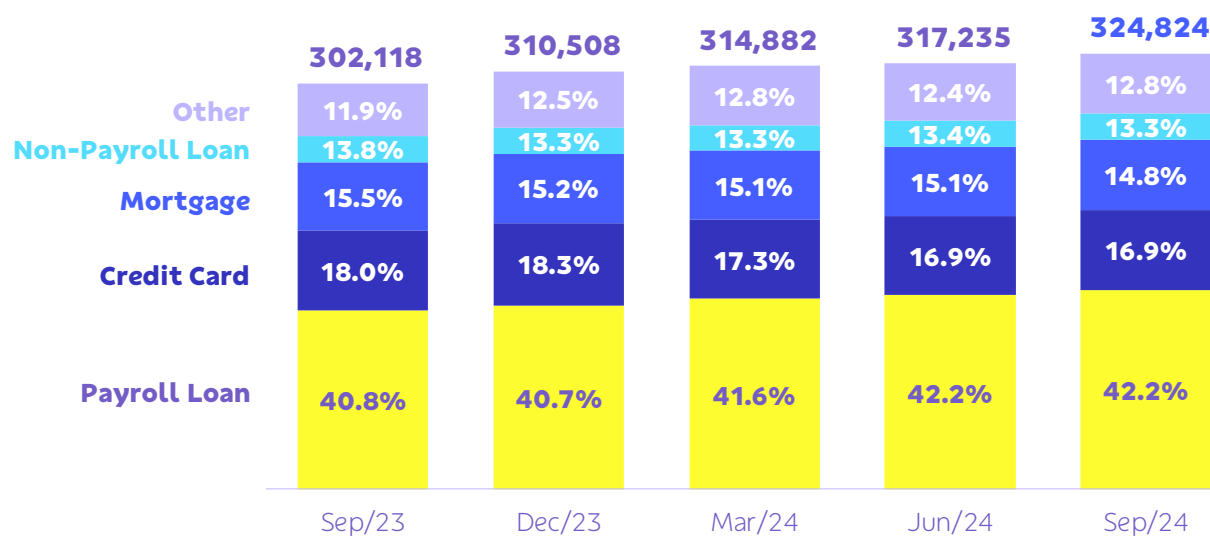
## Individuals Loan Portfolio

The individuals expanded portfolio grew 2.3% QoQ and 7.9% YoY, mainly due to the performance of payroll loans (+2.6% QoQ and +11.2% YoY).

**Table 57.** Individuals Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Classified Loan Portfolio (a)</b>	<b>302,118</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>317,235</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>324,824</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Direct Consumer Credit</b>	<b>165,044</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>176,334</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>180,356</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Payroll Loan	123,344	40.6	133,742	41.7	137,187	41.8	11.2	2.6
Non-Payroll Loan	41,700	13.7	42,591	13.3	43,168	13.2	3.5	1.4
<b>Credit Card</b>	<b>54,347</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>53,770</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>54,806</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Mortgage</b>	<b>46,870</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>47,842</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>48,099</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Renegotiated Loan</b>	<b>18,301</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21,237</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>22,096</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Individuals	13,925	4.6	16,325	5.1	16,526	5.0	18.7	1.2
Rural Producer	4,376	1.4	4,912	1.5	5,570	1.7	27.3	13.4
<b>Auto Loans</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>15,265</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Organic Portfolio	4,696	1.5	4,903	1.5	4,877	1.5	3.9	(0.5)
Acquired Portfolio	8,843	2.9	9,140	2.8	10,388	3.2	17.5	13.7
<b>Overdraft Account</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>Microcredit</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(8.9)</b>	<b>(9.2)</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>(1.7)</b>
<b>   Private Securities and Guarantees (b)</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>
<b>   Expanded Loan Portfolio (a + b)</b>	<b>304,147</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>320,765</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>328,267</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>

**Figure 31.** Expanded Individuals Loan Portfolio Breakdown – R\$ million



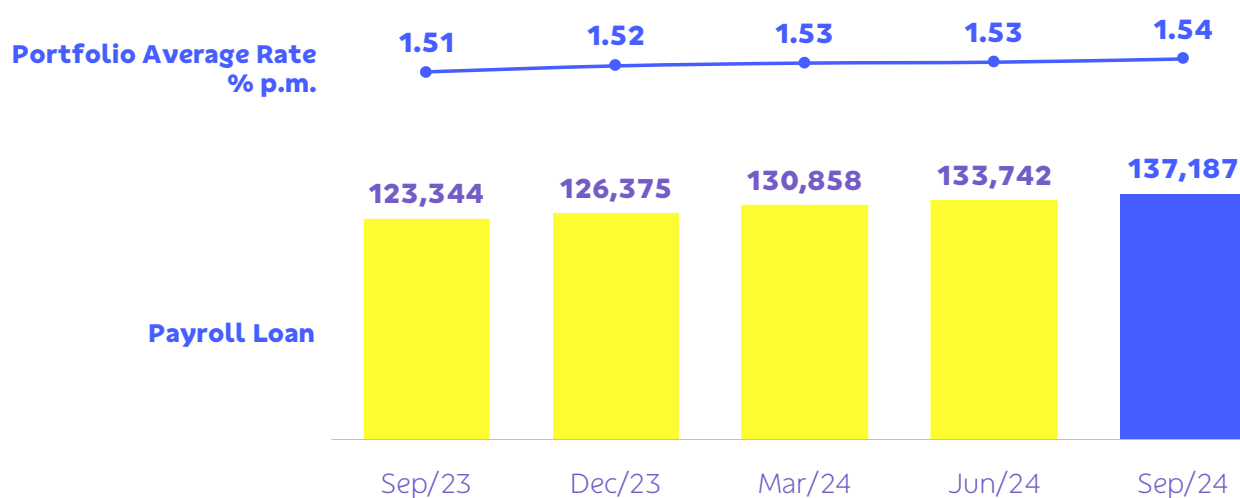


## Payroll Loan

The balance of the payroll loan portfolio was R\$137.2 billion in September/24, up 11.2% YoY, accounts for 97.5% of operations carried out with civil servants and retirees and pensioners customers.

The average rate of the payroll loan operations contracted is 1.54% p.m., with average maturity of 73 months.

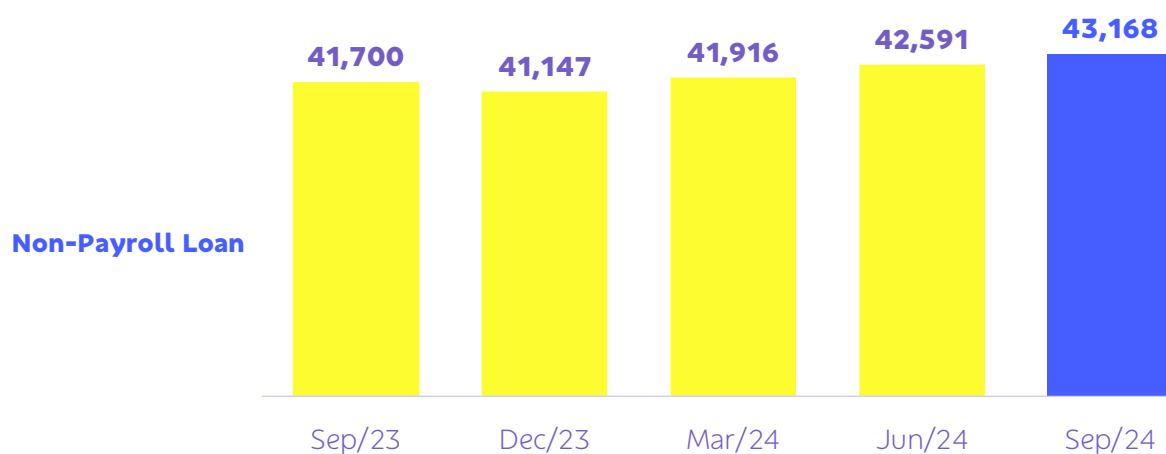
**Figure 32.** Payroll Loans – R\$ million



## Non-Payroll Loan

The payroll loan portfolio reached R\$43.2 billion in September/24, grew 3.5% YoY and 1,4% QoQ.

**Figure 33.** Non-Payroll Loan – R\$ million

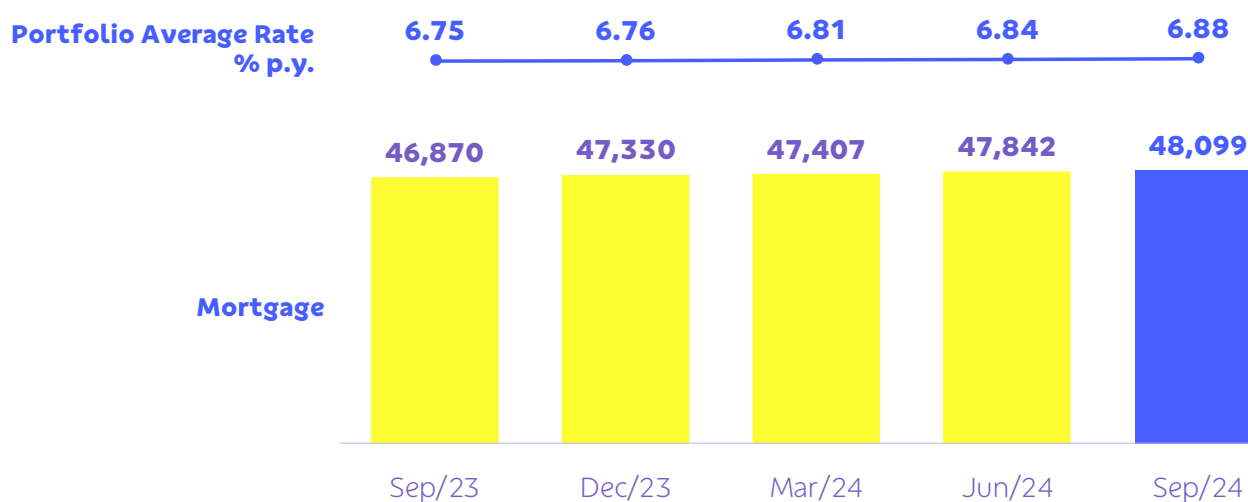




## Mortgage

The mortgage portfolio ended September/24 at R\$48.1 billion, up 2.6% YoY, and a percentage of financing of 62.0% (loan-to-value – LTV). In the same period, the portfolio had an average rate of 6.88% p.y., with average maturity of 339 months.

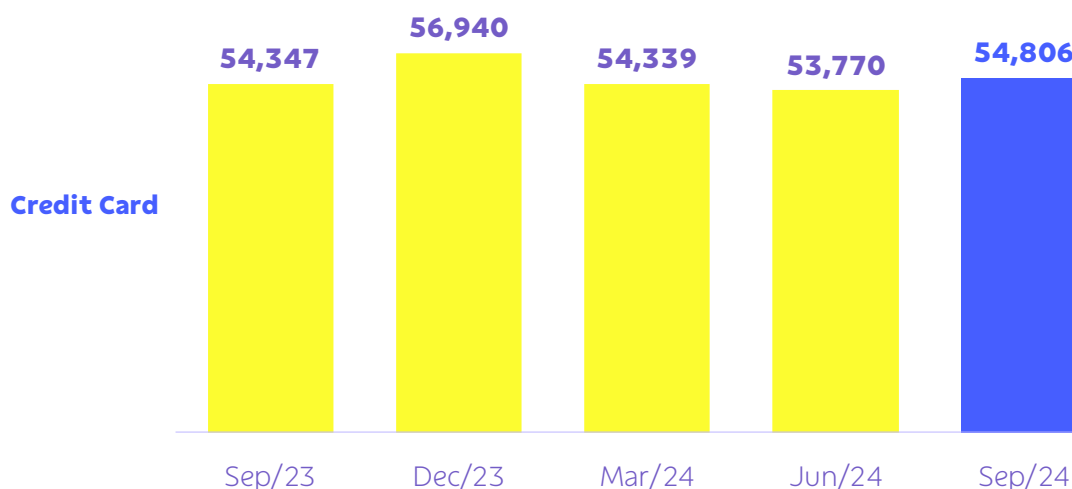
**Figure 34.** Mortgage – R\$ million



## Credit Card

Credit card operations increased 1.9% QoQ and 0.8% YoY.

**Figure 35.** Credit Card – R\$ million





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

It is worth noting that 81.9% of the financial volume of the individual credit card portfolio is concentrated in the regular and interest-free installments modalities.

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

**Figure 36.** Credit Card – Portfolio Composition – %





## Individuals Credit Risk

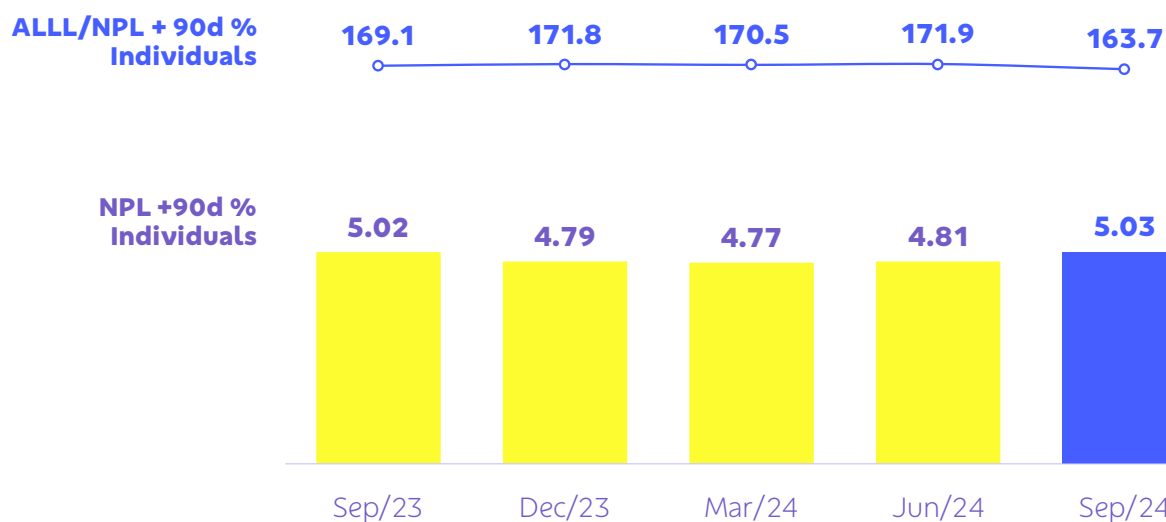
The following figure details the individuals loan portfolio by risk level. The balance of individuals loan provision was R\$26.7 billion in September/24.

**Table 58.** Individuals Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

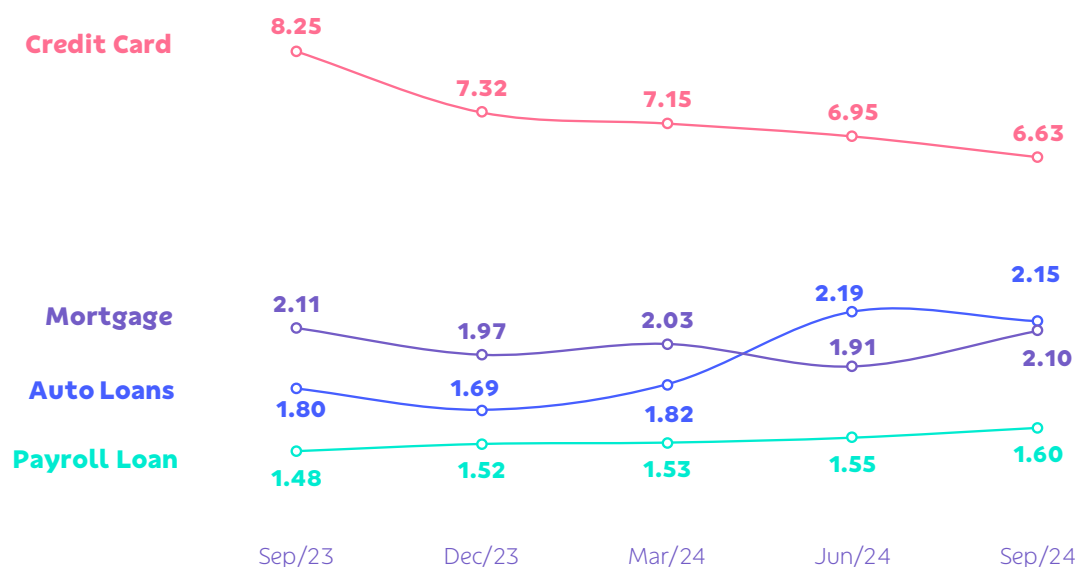
Risk level	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	119,390	–	39.5	143,201	–	45.1	146,091	–	45.0
A	49,883	271	16.5	51,550	310	16.2	52,342	314	16.1
B	42,379	581	14.0	28,418	367	9.0	28,730	374	8.8
C	51,284	2,725	17.0	56,030	2,998	17.7	58,823	3,083	18.1
D	13,231	1,632	4.4	10,820	1,408	3.4	11,215	1,434	3.5
E	4,934	1,480	1.6	5,172	1,551	1.6	5,233	1,570	1.6
F	2,497	1,248	0.8	2,854	1,427	0.9	2,965	1,482	0.9
G	2,664	1,865	0.9	3,323	2,326	1.0	3,217	2,252	1.0
H	15,857	15,857	5.2	15,869	15,869	5.0	16,208	16,208	5.0
<b>   Total</b>	<b>302,119</b>	<b>25,660</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>317,235</b>	<b>26,256</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>324,824</b>	<b>26,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>
AA-C	262,936	3,577	87.0	279,199	3,674	88.0	285,987	3,771	88.0
D-H	39,183	22,082	13.0	38,037	22,581	12.0	38,837	22,946	12.0

The Individuals NPL+90d (ratio between transactions overdue for more than 90 days and the individuals classified loan portfolio balance), increase in the quarterly comparison, reaching 5.03% in September/24. The coverage ratio was 163.7% in the same period.

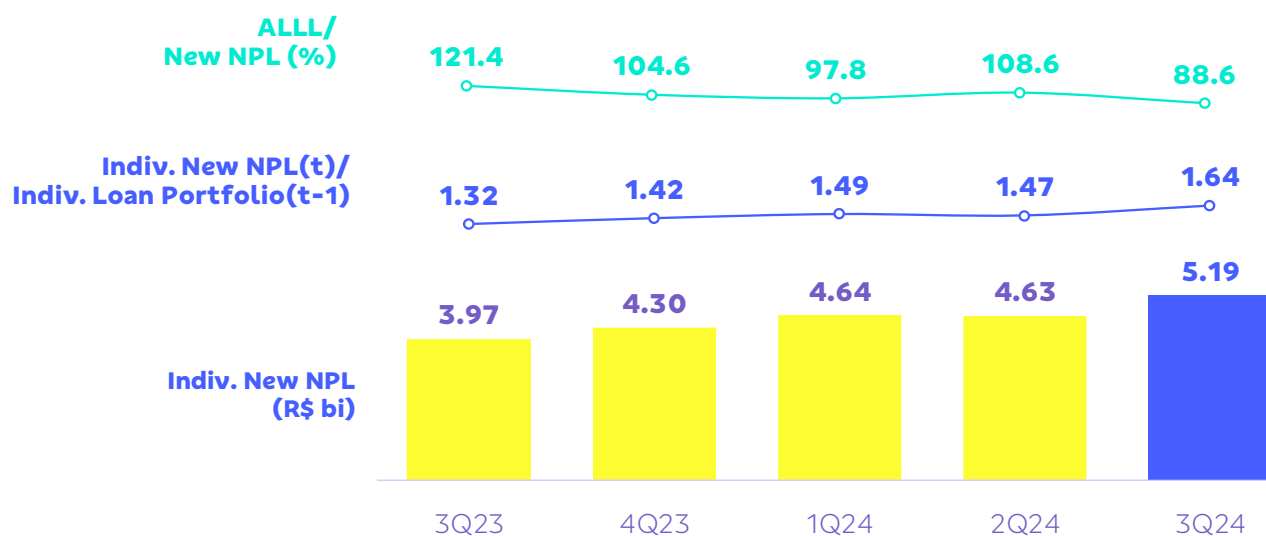
**Figure 37.** Individuals NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %





**Figure 38.** NPL+90d Individuals Portfolio – % by Credit Line

The next figure shows the individuals loan portfolio's non-performance loans formation. The index closed at 1.64%. The New NPL coverage was 88.6%.

**Figure 39.** New NPL – Individuals Loan Portfolio



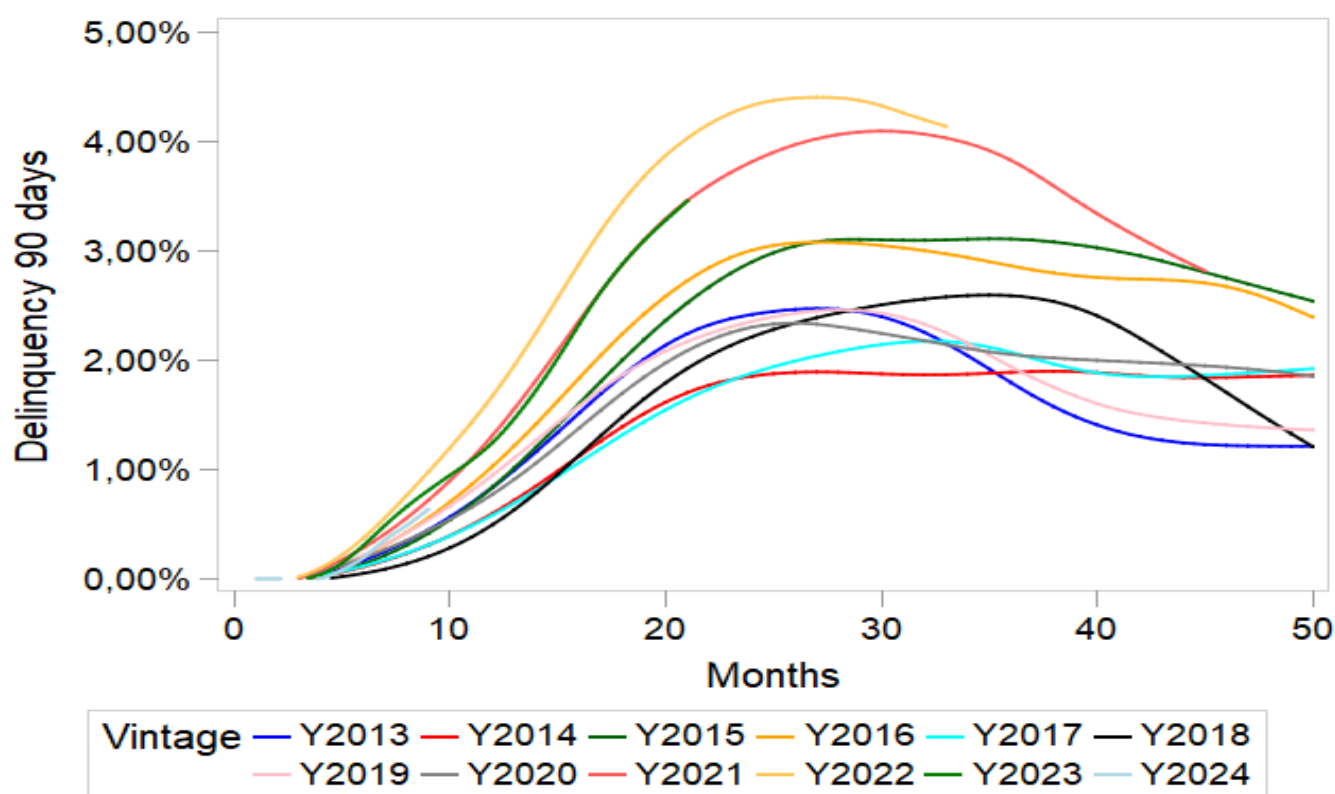
## Vintage

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

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

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

**Figure 40.** Individuals Loan Portfolio – Annual Vintage





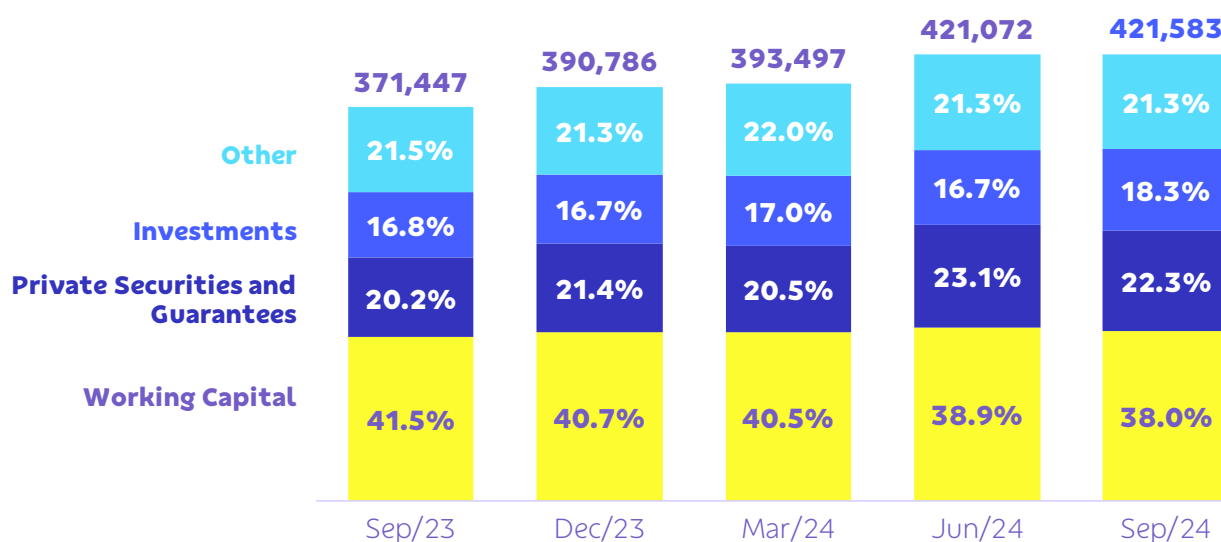
## Companies Loan Portfolio

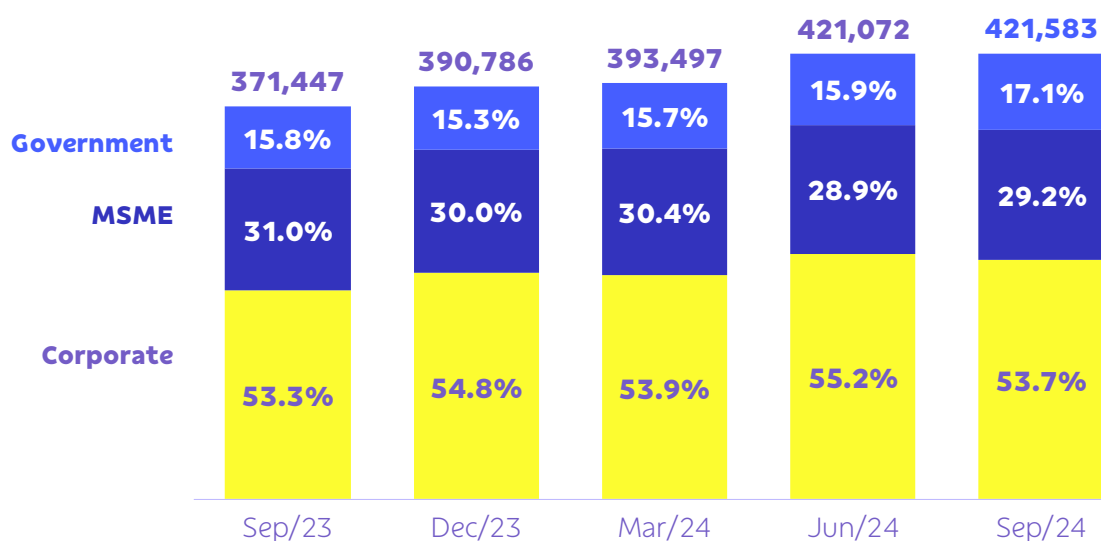
The companies expanded portfolio grew 0.1% QoQ and 13.5% YoY, with quarterli comparison highlight for the performance investments (+9.6%). In YoY comparison highlight for working capital (+3.9%), investments (+23.7%) and ACC/ACE (+34.7%).

**Table 59.** Companies Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Classified Loan Portfolio (a)</b>	<b>296,450</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>323,812</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>327,363</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Broad Working Capital</b>	<b>177,228</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>184,083</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>180,584</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>
Working Capital	154,316	41.5	163,633	38.9	160,329	38.0	3.9	(2.0)
Receivables	19,565	5.3	16,538	3.9	16,014	3.8	(18.2)	(3.2)
Pre-Approved-Credit	2,792	0.8	3,420	0.8	3,757	0.9	34.6	9.8
Overdraft Account	555	0.1	491	0.1	484	0.1	(12.7)	(1.4)
<b>Investments</b>	<b>62,434</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>70,513</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>77,251</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>ACC/ACE</b>	<b>22,244</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>30,644</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>29,966</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>
<b>Renegotiated Loan</b>	<b>17,919</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>21,508</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>22,262</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Credit Card</b>	<b>9,783</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>7,352</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>(33.2)</b>	<b>(11.1)</b>
<b>Mortgage</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7,053</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>   Private Sec. and Guarantees (b)</b>	<b>74,997</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>97,261</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>94,219</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>
<b>   Expanded Loan Portfolio (a+b)</b>	<b>371,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>421,072</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>421,583</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Figure 41.** Expanded Companies Loan Portfolio Breakdown – R\$ million



**Figure 42.** Expanded Companies Loan Portfolio Breakdown <sup>1</sup> – R\$ million

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

## Corporate

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

Loan to Corporate was R\$226.6 billion in September/24, compared to R\$232.4 billion in June/24 and R\$197.8 billion in September/23.

### Private Securities and Guarantees

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

### Debentures

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

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

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

### Receivables Investment Funds (FIDC)

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

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

### Real Estate Receivables Certificates (CRI)

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



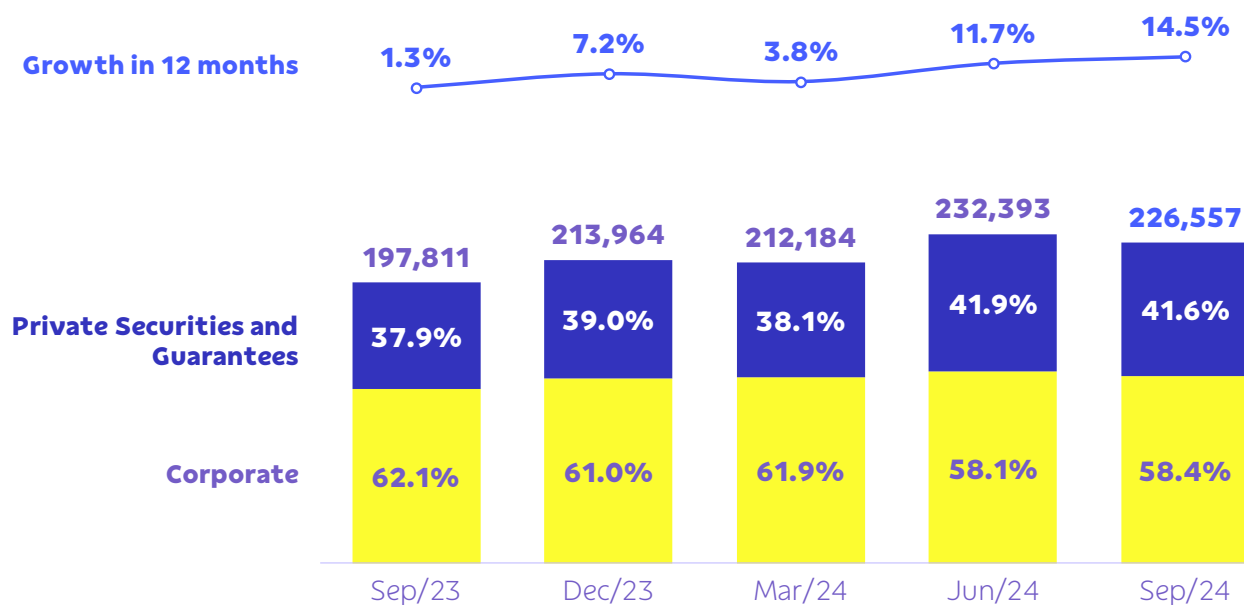
## Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRA)

Agribusiness Receivables Certificates are securities backed by credit rights arising from deals carried out between rural producers, or their cooperatives, and third parties, related to the financing of agribusiness activities.

## Guarantees

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

**Figure 43.** Expanded Corporate Portfolio – R\$ million





## Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

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

Loans to MSME portfolio ended September/24 with a balance of R\$123.0 billion (+1.0% QoQ and +7.0% YoY). In 12-month comparison highlight for working capital (+2.5%) and pre-approved-credit (+39.2%). Of the balance of this portfolio, 96.6% is invested with account holders with a relationship of more than two years.

**Table 60.** MSME Loan Portfolio <sup>1</sup> – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio</b>	<b>115,015</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121,814</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>123,044</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Broad Working Capital</b>	<b>82,021</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>84,202</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>83,952</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>
Working Capital	72,368	62.9	74,351	61.0	74,149	60.3	2.5	(0.3)
Receivables	6,726	5.8	6,366	5.2	6,016	4.9	(10.6)	(5.5)
Pre-Approved-Credit	2,378	2.1	3,000	2.5	3,311	2.7	39.2	10.4
Overdraft Account	550	0.5	485	0.4	476	0.4	(13.3)	(1.8)
<b>Investments</b>	<b>12,059</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11,646</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11,870</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Renegotiated Loan</b>	<b>10,358</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13,464</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>ACC/ACE</b>	<b>4,553</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4,945</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>
<b>Credit Card</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Mortgage</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(19.5)</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>308.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>

## Loan to the Government

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

In September/24 loan to the Government was R\$72.0 billion, up 7.7% QoQ and 22.8% YoY. In 3Q24, R\$6.9 billion was disbursed, largely with Treasury guarantees, to the states and municipalities to enable

investment programs included in the multi-annual plan.

Under Central Bank of Brazil CMN Resolution No 229/2022, Article 23, a Risk Weighting Factor (FPR) of 0% must be applied to the portion of exposure covered by credit guarantees provided by the National Treasury transactions, without thereby compromising capital.

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



## Concentration of Companies by Macro-Sector

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

**Table 61.** Concentration of Companies and Agro Companies Loan Portfolio by Macro-Sector – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Total</b>	<b>443,392</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>507,796</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>508,307</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Public Administration	58,634	13.2	66,913	13.2	71,916	14.1	22.7	7.5
Food Products of Vegetable Origin	49,300	11.1	59,062	11.6	57,834	11.4	17.3	(2.1)
Services	41,020	9.3	52,153	10.3	49,091	9.7	19.7	(5.9)
Oil and Gas	22,110	5.0	30,844	6.1	29,549	5.8	33.6	(4.2)
Electric Utilities	29,705	6.7	29,552	5.8	28,624	5.6	(3.6)	(3.1)
Metalworking and Steel	24,384	5.5	28,667	5.6	28,235	5.6	15.8	(1.5)
Transportation	22,913	5.2	25,287	5.0	25,636	5.0	11.9	1.4
Food Products of Animal Origin	20,532	4.6	20,600	4.1	23,689	4.7	15.4	15.0
Automobiles and Components	17,983	4.1	21,628	4.3	21,799	4.3	21.2	0.8
Agricultural Inputs	17,065	3.8	20,339	4.0	19,453	3.8	14.0	(4.4)
Retail	19,748	4.5	19,526	3.8	18,749	3.7	(5.1)	(4.0)
Financials	14,871	3.4	15,595	3.1	16,909	3.3	13.7	8.4
Construction Materials	14,902	3.4	15,882	3.1	16,089	3.2	8.0	1.3
Electrical and Electronic Goods	14,542	3.3	15,748	3.1	15,955	3.1	9.7	1.3
Chemicals	13,152	3.0	16,544	3.3	15,814	3.1	20.2	(4.4)
Wholesale and Industries	10,612	2.4	12,264	2.4	11,471	2.3	8.1	(6.5)
Housing	8,985	2.0	11,369	2.2	11,458	2.3	27.5	0.8
Textiles	8,323	1.9	9,686	1.9	9,970	2.0	19.8	2.9
Furniture and Forest Products	6,346	1.4	6,945	1.4	6,905	1.4	8.8	(0.6)
Pulp and Paper	5,037	1.1	6,768	1.3	6,871	1.4	36.4	1.5
Telecommunication Services	8,228	1.9	5,497	1.1	5,884	1.2	(28.5)	7.0
Heavy Construction	4,726	1.1	5,319	1.0	5,085	1.0	7.6	(4.4)
Leather and Shoes	2,334	0.5	2,736	0.5	2,672	0.5	14.5	(2.3)
Beverages	1,570	0.4	1,571	0.3	1,550	0.3	(1.2)	(1.4)
Other Activities	6,371	1.4	7,301	1.4	7,099	1.4	11.4	(2.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>443,392</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>507,796</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>508,307</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Domestic Loan Portfolio	310,379	70.0	336,595	66.3	341,194	67.1	9.9	1.4
Abroad Loan Portfolio	24,471	5.5	31,740	6.3	32,025	6.3	30.9	0.9
Guarantees + Securities	108,542	24.5	139,461	27.5	135,088	26.6	24.5	(3.1)



## Companies Credit Risk

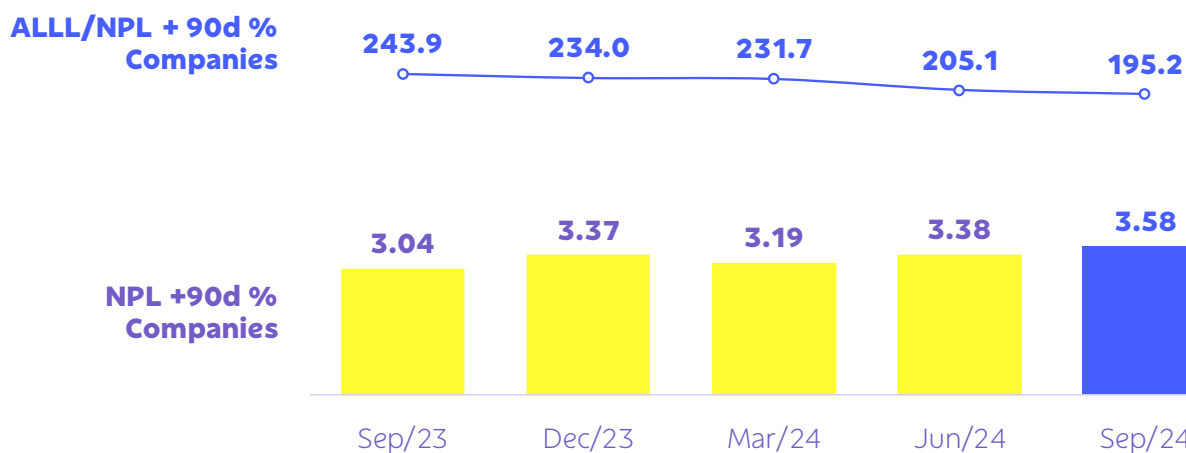
The following table details the companies loan portfolio by risk level. The balance of companies' loan provision was R\$22.8 billion in September/24.

**Table 62.** Companies Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

Risk level	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)	Balance	Provision	Share (%)
AA	167,412	–	56.5	183,942	–	56.8	185,981	–	56.8
A	27,961	144	9.4	32,197	170	9.9	31,119	164	9.5
B	39,760	531	13.4	52,998	722	16.4	55,596	758	17.0
C	34,769	2,450	11.7	21,295	999	6.6	21,143	990	6.5
D	3,024	351	1.0	4,013	465	1.2	3,727	423	1.1
E	4,352	1,306	1.5	10,426	3,128	3.2	10,361	3,108	3.2
F	3,105	1,576	1.0	2,786	1,393	0.9	2,882	1,441	0.9
G	1,367	957	0.5	2,012	1,445	0.6	2,075	1,490	0.6
H	14,700	14,700	5.0	14,143	14,143	4.4	14,479	14,479	4.4
<b>   Total</b>	<b>296,450</b>	<b>22,015</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>323,812</b>	<b>22,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>327,363</b>	<b>22,852</b>	<b>100.0</b>
AA-C	269,901	3,125	91.0	290,432	1,891	89.7	293,840	1,912	89.8
D-H	26,548	18,890	9.0	33,380	20,574	10.3	33,523	20,941	10.2

The NPL+90d companies (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the companies classified loan portfolio) grew of 20 bps in the quarterly comparison, reaching 3.58% in September/24, compared to 3.38% in June/24. The coverage index was 195.2% in the same period.

**Figure 44.** Companies NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %

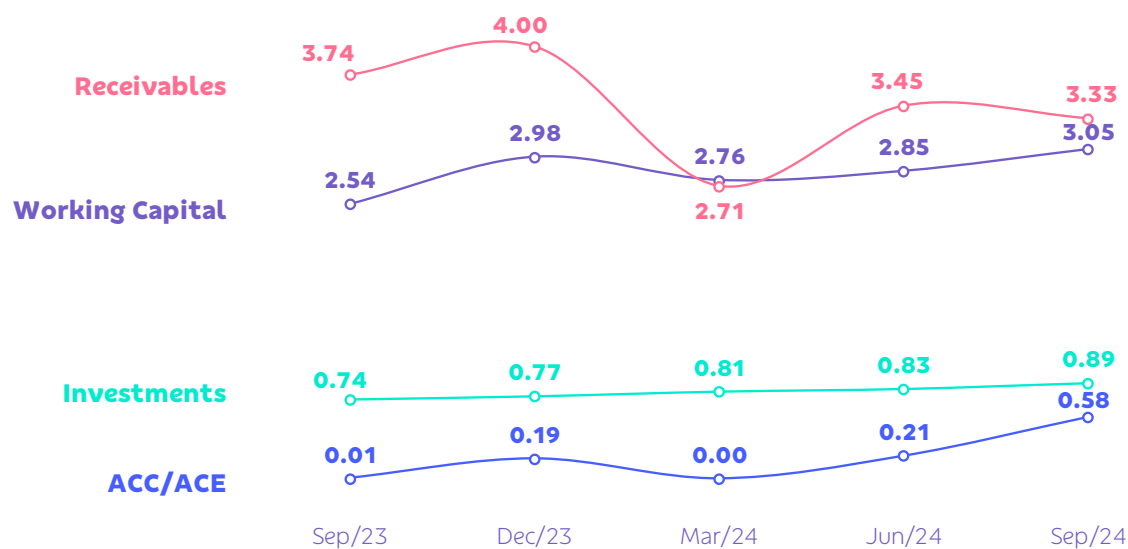






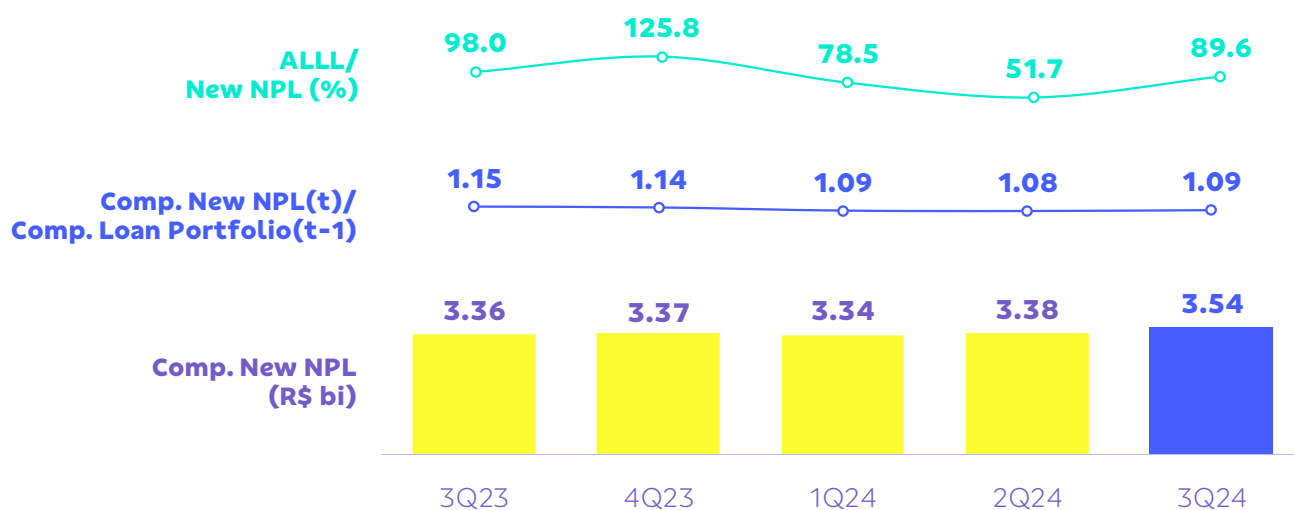
The NPL+90d of the receivables line was 3.33% in September/24. The working capital line was 3.05%.

**Figure 45.** NPL+90d Companies Portfolio – % by Credit Line



The companies' loan portfolio's NPL formation closed at 1.09%, increase of 1 bp if compared to previous quarter (1.08%). New NPL coverage ratio was 89.6%.

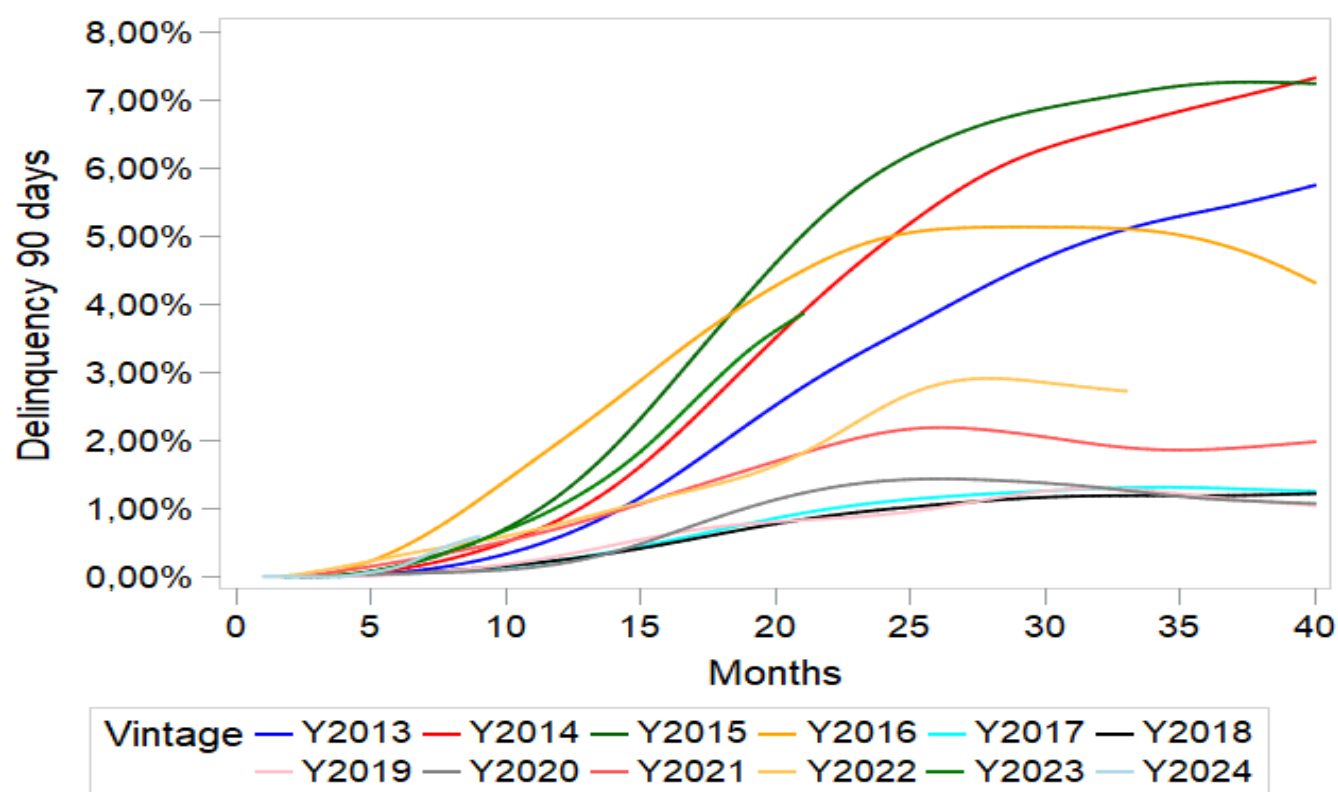
**Figure 46.** New NPL – Companies Loan Portfolio





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

**Figure 47.** MSME Companies Loans Portfolio – Annual Vintage





## Agribusiness Loan Portfolio

The agribusiness expanded portfolio grew 3.1% QoQ and 13.7% YoY. In QoQ comparison highlight for the performance of working capital for input purchase (+7.4%), Pronaf (+3.1%) and agricultural investment (+3.0%). In 12-month comparison highlight for working capital for input purchase operations (+19.0%), investment (+16.5%) and agricultural selling (+38.4%).

**Table 63.** Agribusiness Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio (a)</b>	<b>309,419</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>335,448</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>347,109</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Rural Credit</b>	<b>303,443</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>331,977</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>343,791</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Working Capital for Input Purchase	102,365	30.1	113,456	30.3	121,840	31.5	19.0	7.4
Agricultural Investment	70,250	20.7	79,487	21.2	81,876	21.2	16.5	3.0
Pronaf	59,324	17.5	62,457	16.7	64,401	16.7	8.6	3.1
FCO Rural	30,169	8.9	32,004	8.5	32,584	8.4	8.0	1.8
Agricultural Selling	12,899	3.8	18,957	5.1	17,857	4.6	38.4	(5.8)
Pronamp	14,950	4.4	10,410	2.8	8,702	2.3	(41.8)	(16.4)
BNDES/Finame Rural	3,714	1.1	4,924	1.3	4,990	1.3	34.4	1.3
Industrialization	2,551	0.8	2,870	0.8	4,203	1.1	64.8	46.5
Low Carbon	4,468	1.3	3,795	1.0	3,412	0.9	(23.6)	(10.1)
Other	2,754	0.8	3,619	1.0	3,925	1.0	42.5	8.5
<b>Loans to Companies</b>	<b>5,976</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3,471</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(44.5)</b>	<b>(4.4)</b>
<b>Rural Prod. Bills and Guarantees (b)</b>	<b>19,501</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>29,312</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>31,040</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>CDCA (c)</b>	<b>11,017</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>(23.6)</b>	<b>(17.7)</b>
<b>   Expanded Loan Portfolio (a+b+c)</b>	<b>339,937</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>374,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>386,571</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>

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

**Table 64.** Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Customer Size – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio (a)</b>	<b>309,419</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>335,448</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>347,109</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Medium and Large	229,779	67.6	253,294	67.5	261,888	67.7	14.0	3.4
Small	65,804	19.4	69,454	18.5	71,464	18.5	8.6	2.9
Companies	8,344	2.5	6,812	1.8	6,736	1.7	(19.3)	(1.1)
Agroindustrial Cooperatives	5,492	1.6	5,888	1.6	7,021	1.8	27.8	19.2
<b>Rural Product Bills and Guarantees (b)</b>	<b>19,501</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>29,312</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>31,040</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>CDCA (c)</b>	<b>11,017</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>(23.6)</b>	<b>(17.7)</b>
<b>   Expanded Loan Portfolio (a + b + c)</b>	<b>339,937</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>374,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>386,571</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>



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

**Table 65.** Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Financed Item – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio</b>	<b>309,419</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>335,448</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>347,109</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Rural Credit</b>	<b>303,443</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>331,977</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>343,791</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Livestock	75,651	22.3	83,557	22.3	85,765	22.2	13.4	2.6
Meat	62,930	18.5	70,318	18.8	73,105	18.9	16.2	4.0
Milk	12,721	3.7	13,239	3.5	12,660	3.3	(0.5)	(4.4)
Machinery and Equipment	55,793	16.4	57,767	15.4	57,509	14.9	3.1	(0.4)
Soybean	44,971	13.2	47,635	12.7	50,434	13.0	12.1	5.9
Corn	19,313	5.7	19,512	5.2	19,947	5.2	3.3	2.2
Agricultural Storage	13,385	3.9	14,797	3.9	15,184	3.9	13.4	2.6
Soil Improvement	12,049	3.5	13,982	3.7	14,623	3.8	21.4	4.6
Coffee	11,275	3.3	11,355	3.0	11,529	3.0	2.3	1.5
Pasture	8,641	2.5	9,497	2.5	9,887	2.6	14.4	4.1
Aviculture	3,910	1.2	4,600	1.2	5,175	1.3	32.4	12.5
Sugarcane	4,207	1.2	4,462	1.2	4,473	1.2	6.3	0.2
Rice	2,462	0.7	3,116	0.8	3,306	0.9	34.3	6.1
Swine Production	2,663	0.8	2,800	0.7	2,789	0.7	4.7	(0.4)
Trucks/vehicles	2,372	0.7	2,397	0.6	2,398	0.6	1.1	0.0
Cotton	1,956	0.6	2,086	0.6	2,252	0.6	15.1	8.0
Wheat	2,680	0.8	2,272	0.6	2,137	0.6	(20.3)	(5.9)
Eucalyptus/Pinus/Forests	953	0.3	904	0.2	1,029	0.3	8.0	13.8
Other	41,162	12.1	51,238	13.7	55,354	14.3	34.5	8.0
<b>Loans to Companies</b>	<b>5,976</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3,471</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(44.5)</b>	<b>(4.4)</b>
<b>Rural Product Bills and Guarantees</b>	<b>19,501</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>29,312</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>31,040</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>CDCA</b>	<b>11,017</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>(23.6)</b>	<b>(17.7)</b>
<b>Expanded Loan Portfolio</b>	<b>339,937</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>374,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>386,571</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>

In the first quarter 2024/2025 Crop, Banco do Brasil disbursed R\$63.4 billion in agribusiness credit. Furthermore, there are another R\$11.0 billion disbursed in the agricultural value chain, totaling R\$74.4 billion. There were more than 200,000 operations contracted during the period in more than 4,800 municipalities across the country, with 69.8% destined for family (Pronaf) and medium (Pronamp).

The following table shows the comparison of disbursement in the crop (24/25) compared to the same period of previous crop (23/24), detailing customer's segment and agro securities.

**Table 66.** Rural Credit Disbursements by Purpose – R\$ million

	Crop 23/24	Crop 24/25	Δ% Crop 23/24
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,756</b>	<b>63,354</b>	<b>(7.9)</b>
Companies	46,622	35,410	(24.0)
Family – Pronaf	8,087	7,859	(2.8)
Medium – Pronamp	8,295	11,508	38.7
Agro Securities	5,752	8,577	49.1



## Risk Mitigators

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

The mitigation strategy considers various information, such as the risk of the activity, the crop

to be financed, and the location of the financing. This information makes it possible to direct the most appropriate protection mechanism to the risk profile of each operation and agricultural enterprise.

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

**Table 67.** Insurance in the Working Capital for Input Purchase – R\$ million

	Crop 22/23	Share %	Crop 23/24	Share %	Crop 24/25	Share %
<b>Working Capital for Input Purchase</b>	<b>35,781</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33,760</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,254</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Insured</b>	<b>20,099</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>17,965</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>12,218</b>	<b>52.5</b>
Crop Insurance	15,571	43.5	14,429	42.7	9,602	41.3
Proagro	4,478	12.5	3,490	10.3	2,565	11.0
Hedge Price	51	0.1	46	0.1	50	0.2
<b>Without Insurance</b>	<b>15,682</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>15,795</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>11,036</b>	<b>47.5</b>

The risks assumed as a result of the contracting of crop agricultural insurance were distributed as follows in 3Q24: Brasilseg, 22.0%, 21.6% for Hannover Ruck SE, 19.5% for IRB Brasil Resseguros, 11.8% for Mapfre Re, 11.8% for Arch Re and 10.1% for MS Amlin AG, among others.

## Agribusiness Market Share

Historically, the Bank has remained the main financial agent of agribusiness in the country, contributing significantly to meeting the credit demand of the segment. According to data from the Central Bank of Brazil, in September/24, BB held a 49.9% stake in financing for the sector. In direct loans to rural producers (market share in Individual Agro Credit), the market share is 56.7%.

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

**Table 68.** Classified Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Region – %

Region	Sep/21	Sep/22	Sep/23	Sep/24
Midwest	33.5	34.6	34.8	34.6
South	25.1	24.1	22.6	22.9
Southeast	24.0	23.3	23.9	22.7
North	8.3	8.9	9.4	9.9
Northeast	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.9



In September/24, sustainable agro operations accounted for 47.5% of the total agribusiness portfolio.

**Table 69.** Breakdown of the Sustainable Loan Portfolio – Agribusiness – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %
<b>Sustainable Loan Portfolio - Agriculture</b>	<b>152,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>155,022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>164,722</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Best Socio-environmental Practices</b>	<b>87,948</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>95,086</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>97,972</b>	<b>59.5</b>
Pronaf Mais Alimentos	40,681	26.6	42,983	27.7	44,490	27.0
Investment Loans	33,492	21.9	36,953	23.8	38,435	23.3
Working Capital (Pronaf)	13,776	9.0	15,150	9.8	15,047	9.1
<b>Low Carbon Program</b>	<b>64,768</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>59,936</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>66,750</b>	<b>40.5</b>
Working Capital (No-till)	55,481	36.3	50,543	32.6	56,744	34.4
Low Carbon Program	9,287	6.1	9,393	6.1	10,006	6.1

## Agribusiness Credit Risk

The following table details the Agro Portfolio by risk level. The balance of credit provision was R\$11.3 billion in September/24.

**Table 70.** Agribusiness Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

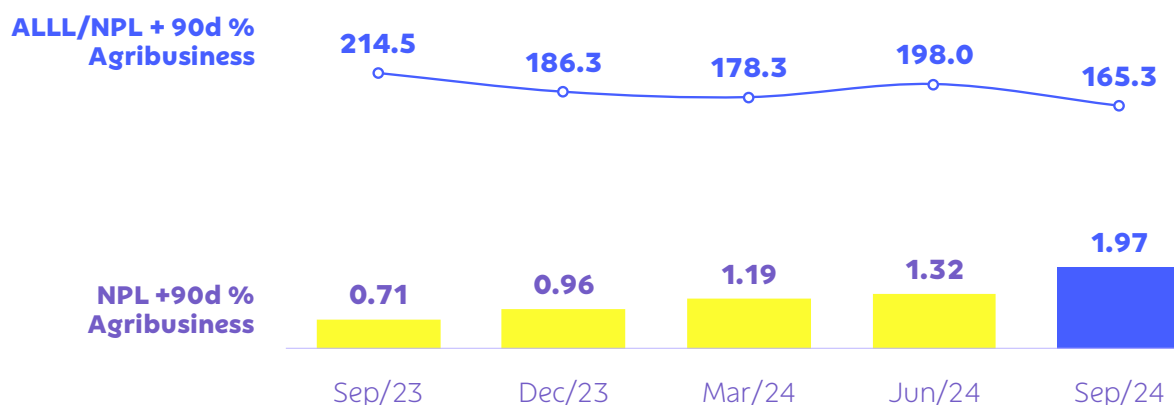
Risk level	Sep/23			Jun/24			Sep/24		
	Provision	Balance	Share (%)	Provision	Balance	Share (%)	Provision	Balance	Share (%)
<b>AA</b>	241,205	–	78.0	223,357	–	66.6	226,042	–	65.1
<b>A</b>	29,856	162	9.6	66,667	344	19.9	68,623	354	19.8
<b>B</b>	25,034	320	8.1	22,630	358	6.7	25,389	395	7.3
<b>C</b>	6,659	284	2.2	9,969	547	3.0	11,176	611	3.2
<b>D</b>	1,363	144	0.4	2,630	272	0.8	2,255	235	0.6
<b>E</b>	1,262	378	0.4	2,685	805	0.8	3,276	983	0.9
<b>F</b>	888	444	0.3	1,438	719	0.4	2,032	1,016	0.6
<b>G</b>	592	415	0.2	1,094	772	0.3	2,035	1,431	0.6
<b>H</b>	2,560	2,560	0.8	4,979	4,979	1.5	6,280	6,280	1.8
<b>   Total</b>	<b>309,419</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>335,448</b>	<b>8,797</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>347,109</b>	<b>11,306</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>AA-C</b>	302,755	767	97.8	322,624	1,249	96.2	331,231	1,361	95.4
<b>D-H</b>	6,665	3,940	2.2	12,825	7,547	3.8	15,879	9,945	4.6



The NPL+90d of the agribusiness loan portfolio was 1.97% in 3Q24, while the coverage was 165.3% in the same period.

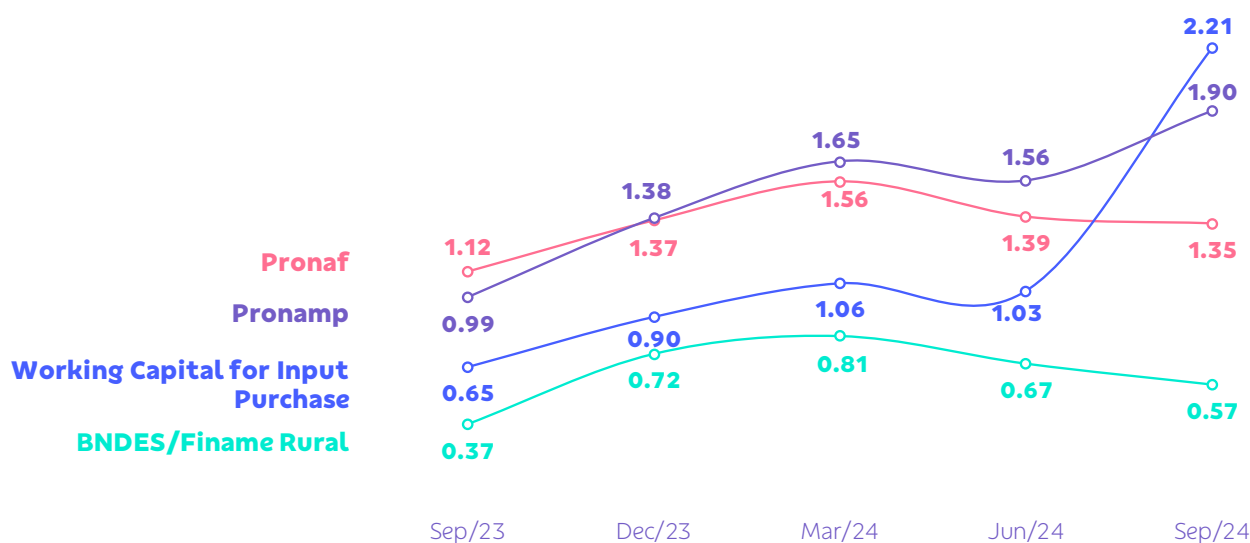
The NPL+90d for agricultural credit increased by 65 bps in the quarter, specifically impacted by cyclical issues that affected the cash flow of rural producers, mostly in soybean crop.

**Figure 48.** Agribusiness NPL+90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %



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

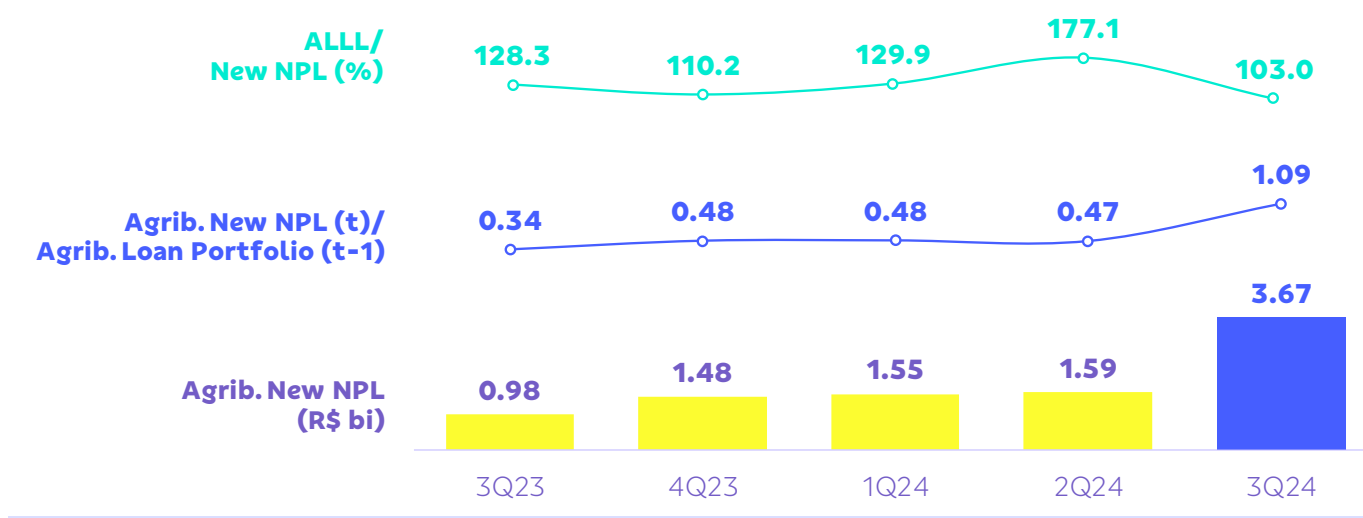
**Figure 49.** NPL+90d Agribusiness Portfolio – % by Credit Line





The next figure shows the agribusiness loan portfolio's new NPL. The index closed the quarter at 1.09% stable compared to the previous quarter. New NPL coverage was 103.0%

**Figure 50.** New NPL – Agribusiness Loan Portfolio





## 8. Funding

Commercial funding was R\$1.1 trillion in September/24, up 3.1% QoQ and up 9.9% YoY. In the 12-month comparison, the performance of agribusiness letters of credit stands out, which showed an expansion of 11.0%, and time deposits, with growth of 15.9%.



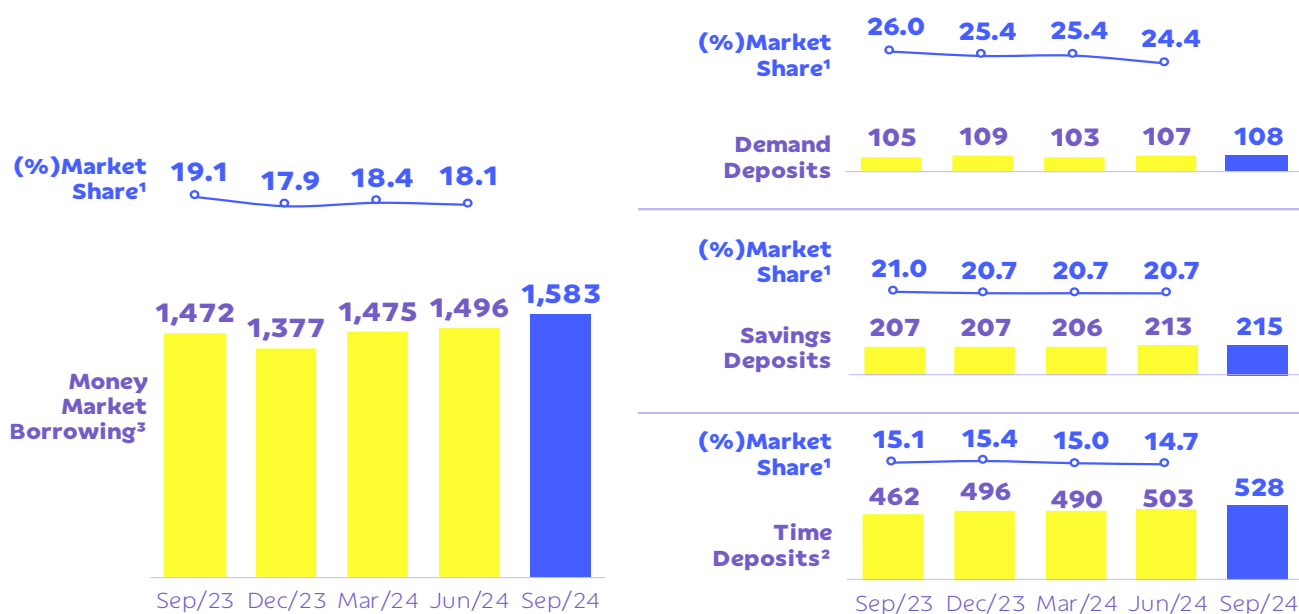
## Balance and Market Share

**Table 71.** Commercial Funding – R\$ million

	Sep/23	%	Jun/24	%	Sep/24	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Commercial Funding</b>	<b>997,079</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,062,922</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,095,501</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Judicial Deposits	227,070	22.8	256,758	24.2	255,705	23.3	12.6	(0.4)
Time Deposits <sup>1</sup>	234,907	23.6	246,206	23.2	272,162	24.8	15.9	10.5
Savings Deposits	206,504	20.7	212,664	20.0	215,321	19.7	4.3	1.2
Agribusiness Letters of Credits	174,968	17.5	188,587	17.7	194,220	17.7	11.0	3.0
Demand Deposits	105,374	10.6	106,834	10.1	108,368	9.9	2.8	1.4
Interbank Deposits	25,767	2.6	23,006	2.2	21,956	2.0	(14.8)	(4.6)
Rep. Agreem. with Private Sec. <sup>2</sup>	7,981	0.8	14,627	1.4	13,634	1.2	70.8	(6.8)
Mortgage Bonds <sup>3</sup>	14,510	1.5	14,239	1.3	14,135	1.3	(2.6)	(0.7)

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

**Figure 51.** BB's Funding Market Share – R\$ billion



(1) Market share in the BI was obtained from the report of the Central Bank of Brazil selected data from supervised entities available at <https://www3.bcb.gov.br/infdata/?lang=1>. Position: June 2024, last available; (2) Includes judicial deposits; (3) Includes total deposits and money market borrowing. Historical series updated by the Central Bank of Brazil.



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

**Table 72.** Institutional Funding – R\$ million

	Sep/23	%	Jun/24	%	Sep/24	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Institutional Funding</b>	<b>173,944</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>173,705</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>173,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(0.0)</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Borr., Assign and Onlending	100,453	57.8	106,052	61.1	108,314	62.3	7.8	2.1
Securities Issued Abroad	39,783	22.9	40,892	23.5	38,722	22.3	(2.7)	(5.3)
Financial Letters	13,937	8.0	17,003	9.8	21,637	12.4	55.2	27.3
Perpetual Bonds Overseas	19,770	11.4	9,758	5.6	5,261	3.0	(73.4)	(46.1)

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

**Table 73.** Commercial Funding Abroad – Modality – US\$ million

	Sep/23	%	Jun/24	%	Sep/24	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Funding Abroad</b>	<b>29,641</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(8.9)</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Fixed Inc. Sec. and Cert. of Deposit	9,863	33.3	7,247	29.0	6,988	25.9	(29.2)	(3.6)
Interbanking Deposits and Loans	7,496	25.3	7,626	30.6	8,437	31.3	12.5	10.6
Companies	7,887	26.6	6,540	26.2	7,727	28.6	(2.0)	18.2
Individuals	3,532	11.9	2,778	11.1	3,088	11.4	(12.6)	11.2
Repo	862	2.9	768	3.1	750	2.8	(13.1)	(2.4)

**Table 74.** Commercial Funding Abroad – Product – US\$ million

	Sep/23	%	Jun/24	%	Sep/24	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Funding Abroad</b>	<b>29,641</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(8.9)</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Fixed Inc. Sec. and Cert. of Deposit	9,863	33.3	7,247	29.0	6,988	25.9	(29.2)	(3.6)
Time Deposits	10,066	34.0	7,380	29.6	8,244	30.5	(18.1)	11.7
Loans	3,942	13.3	4,748	19.0	5,596	20.7	41.9	17.9
Demand Deposits	2,672	9.0	2,053	8.2	2,236	8.3	(16.3)	8.9
Call Account	518	1.7	668	2.7	1,272	4.7	145.7	90.4
Repo	862	2.9	768	3.1	750	2.8	(13.1)	(2.4)
Savings Deposits	868	2.9	888	3.6	922	3.4	6.3	3.8
Pledge	400	1.3	812	3.3	599	2.2	49.8	(26.3)
Over	449	1.5	395	1.6	384	1.4	(14.6)	(2.8)



## Sources and Uses

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

The loan portfolio remains the main use of funding with a share of 88.1% of total uses. The following

table also shows the relation between the adjusted loan portfolio and the commercial funding, which disregards the credit originated by domestic onlendings.

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

**Table 75.** Sources and Uses – R\$ million

	Sep/23	%	Jun/24	%	Sep/24	%	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Sources (a)</b>	<b>1,098,052</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,150,215</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,191,818</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Commercial Funding</b>	<b>997,079</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>1,062,922</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>1,095,501</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Time Deposits	461,754	42.1	502,759	43.7	527,668	44.3	14.3	5.0
Savings Deposits	206,504	18.8	212,664	18.5	215,321	18.1	4.3	1.2
Letters of Credit – Agribusiness	174,968	15.9	188,587	16.4	194,220	16.3	11.0	3.0
Demand Deposits	105,374	9.6	106,834	9.3	108,368	9.1	2.8	1.4
Interbank Deposits	25,767	2.3	23,006	2.0	21,956	1.8	(14.8)	(4.6)
Letters of Credit – Real Estate	14,510	1.3	14,239	1.2	14,135	1.2	(2.6)	(0.7)
Sec. sold under Rep. Agr. – Private Sec.	7,981	0.7	14,627	1.3	13,634	1.1	70.8	(6.8)
Other Deposits	222	0.0	206	0.0	200	0.0	(10.1)	(3.0)
<b>Sources – Overseas</b>	<b>79,954</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>78,755</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>76,951</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>(3.8)</b>	<b>(2.3)</b>
Issuance of Securities – Overseas	39,783	3.6	40,892	3.6	38,722	3.2	(2.7)	(5.3)
Borrowings – Overseas	20,401	1.9	28,105	2.4	32,967	2.8	61.6	17.3
Perpetual Bonds – Overseas	19,770	1.8	9,758	0.8	5,261	0.4	(73.4)	(46.1)
<b>Onlendings</b>	<b>41,724</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>42,769</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>43,308</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Subordinated Debts – Domestic</b>	<b>22,170</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>23,293</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>27,720</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>
<b>Financial and Development Funds</b>	<b>41,127</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>48,614</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>50,337</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Financial Letters</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>8,136</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>8,363</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>(10.4)</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Hybrid Capital Instruments – Domestic</b>	<b>6,255</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>Certificates of Structured Operations</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>512.4</b>	<b>(8.0)</b>
<b>Comp. Dep. with Brazilian Central Bank</b>	<b>(99,623)</b>	<b>(9.1)</b>	<b>(120,745)</b>	<b>(10.5)</b>	<b>(120,354)</b>	<b>(10.1)</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>
<b>Uses</b>	<b>1,098,052</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,150,215</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,191,818</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio (b)</b>	<b>945,508</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>1,024,416</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>1,050,006</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Available Funds (a-b)</b>	<b>152,543</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>125,799</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>141,812</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>(7.0)</b>	<b>12.7</b>
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio/Total Deposits</b>	<b>118.2</b>		<b>121.2</b>		<b>120.2</b>		<b>2.0 p.p.</b>	<b>(1.0) p.p.</b>
<b>Classif. Loan Portf./Commercial Funding</b>	<b>94.8</b>		<b>96.4</b>		<b>95.8</b>		<b>1.0 p.p.</b>	<b>(0.5) p.p.</b>
<b>Classified Loan Portfolio/Uses</b>	<b>86.1</b>		<b>89.1</b>		<b>88.1</b>		<b>2.0 p.p.</b>	<b>(1.0) p.p.</b>



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

**Table 76.** Current Bonds Issued Abroad

Banco do Brasil's Issues									
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued Amount (US\$ thousand)	Outstanding Amount (US\$ thousand)	Coupon and Frequency <sup>1</sup> (% p.a.)	Issue Price	Return for Investor (% p.a.)	Spread over US Treasury (bps)	Currency	Rating S&P/Moody's/Fitch
01/31/2013	Perpetual	2,000,000	1,723,600	8.748 S	100.00	8.748	439.8	USD	B- / SR / SR
10/23/2017	01/15/2025	1,000,000	1,000,000	4.625 S	99.55	4.7	250.9	USD	BB / Ba2 / BB
09/30/2021	09/30/2026	750,000	750,000	3.250 S	100.00	3.25	244.5	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB
01/11/2022	01/11/2029	500,000	500,000	4.875 S	99.56	4.95	328.7	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB
04/18/2023	04/18/2030	750,000	750,000	6.25 S	98.61	6.50	301.8	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB
03/18/2024	03/18/2031	750,000	750,000	6.000 S	98.32	6.30	220	USD	SR/ Ba2 / BB
Special-Purpose Entities' Issues									
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued Amount (US\$ thousand)	Outstanding Amount (US\$ thousand)	Coupon and Frequency <sup>1</sup> (% p.a.)	Issue Price	Return for Investor (% p.a.)	Spread over US Treasury (bps)	Currency	Rating S&P/Moody's/Fitch
07/02/2019	06/15/2026	200,000	70,000	3.70 Q	100.00	3.700	N/A	USD	BBB
12/06/2022	12/15/2029	750,000	750,000	2.75 + 3mSfr Q	100.00	2.75 + 3mSfr Q	N/A	USD	BBB
12/06/2022	12/15/2032	150,000	150,000	6.65 Q	100.00	6.65 Q	N/A	USD	BBB
12/09/2014	11/01/2034	500,000	500,000	2.92826 + 6mSfr Q	100.00	2.92826 + 6mSfr Q	N/A	USD	AA-
12/23/2015	12/16/2030	320,000	320,000	3.62826 + 6mSfr Q	100.00	3.62826 + 6mSfr Q	N/A	USD	AA-

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

## 9. Financial Services

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

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



## Payment Methods

Banco do Brasil plays an important role in the Means of Payment market in the country and seeks to maintain this position by expanding its portfolio of solutions, improving processes and investing in people, innovation, technology and sustainable development, always with the central objective of guaranteeing the satisfaction and security of its millions of customers, who have digital and physical channels at their disposal to serve them according to their needs.

### Cards Base and Turnover

The reduction in the recurring use base compared to 3Q23, considering credit and debit cards, is due to actions to improve the acquisition process, prioritizing the qualified sale of products to new customers.

The growth in the high-income customer base and the reduction in the higher-risk portion are noteworthy, favoring the maintenance of

delinquency at lower levels, contributing to the strengthening of the mix of future results.

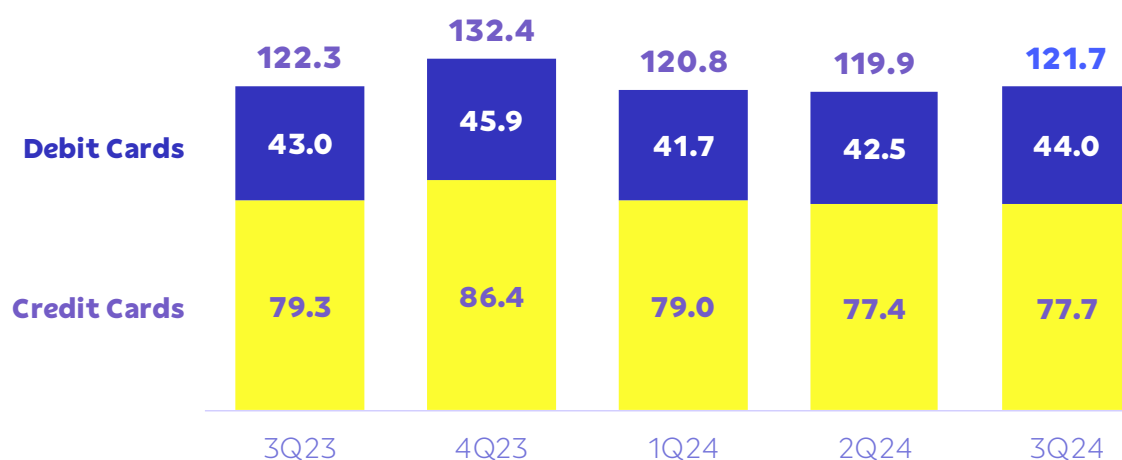
In addition, the resilience of Banco do Brasil's debit income is reinforced, as it continues to grow, even in the face of the growing adoption of Pix and its evolutions.

**Table 77.** Cards Base – Recurring Use<sup>1</sup> – million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Credit Cards	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.1	11.1	(4.8)	(0.3)
Debit Cards	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.7	(2.2)	(0.2)

(1) At least one use in the quarter.

**Figure 52.** BB's Cards Turnover – R\$ billion





## Card business performance

Throughout 2024, Banco do Brasil has been adopting measures focused on qualifying the portfolio and the sustainable growth of the business, supported by the following pillars: (a) expanding the penetration of the card product in the active customer base and winning new customers; (b) increasing and accelerating investments in improving the experience and delivering value to its customers; (c) increasing the relevance of the card in the lives of people and companies, with new functionalities, cross-selling with other products in the BB portfolio, and benefits; and (d) generating financial returns.

The strategy is already showing the first positive results, which can be seen, for example, in the continued reduction in card delinquencies in a scenario of worsening market indexes. More information on the size of the card portfolio and

credit quality is available in Chapter 7 of this document.

The credit card occupies a prominent position in Banco do Brasil's customer loyalty and acquisition strategy, being the second most relevant product in the NPS. The average profitability of card customers is approximately three times higher than that of other products, highlighting the strategic importance of this product.

To this end, a few actions have been taken to improve the customer experience and strengthen the principality, such as the reduction of the IOF on international purchases to 1.1%, the PCV (Installment Payment for Cash Purchases), and the PIX with Card integration, which allows customers to make Pix using their credit card limit.

**Table 78.** Cards Business Income\* – R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Net Income<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>621</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>(5.3)</b>
Net Income with BB issuance <sup>2</sup>	81	284	297	151	114	40.8	(25.0)
Other Cards Results <sup>3</sup>	540	584	486	454	460	(14.8)	1.3

(\*) In 1Q24, the historical series for the ther card results was adjusted with information from 1Q22, in accordance with Note 14 – Investments. (1) Taxes calculated on a managerial basis for all lines, except equivalence; does not consider the result of cards abroad; (2) Financial revenue, Fees and Others. Expenses with relationship programs, PCLD and others; (3) Equity in earnings of equity investments in means of payment.

The reduction in BB's net income from issuance compared to 3Q23 is associated with increased investments in advertising, commercial actions and reorganization of the operation to sustain the next growth cycles.



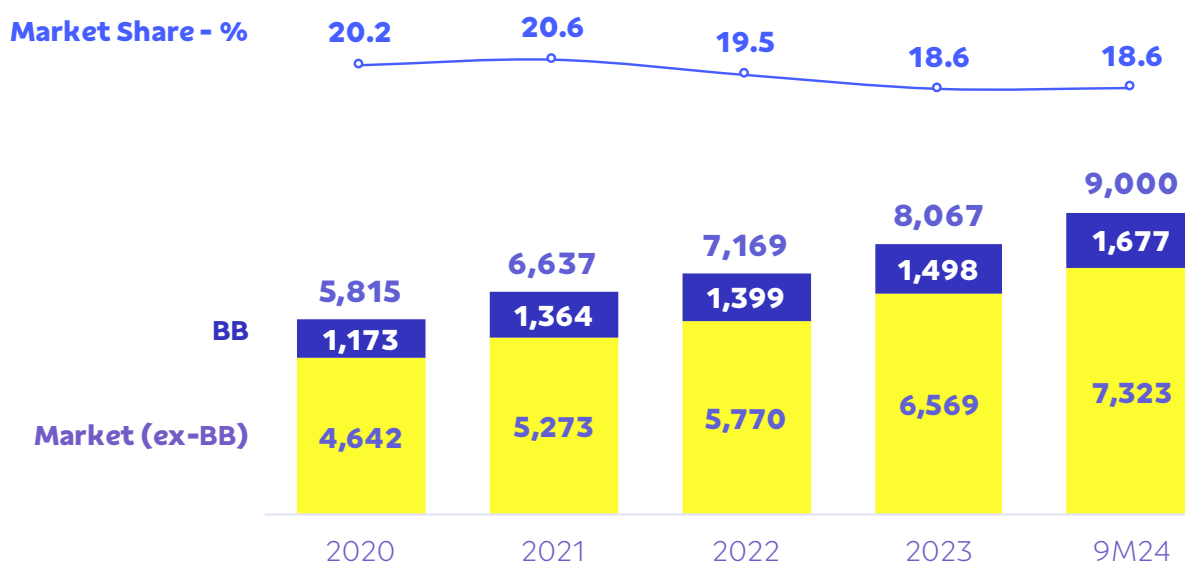


## Asset Management

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

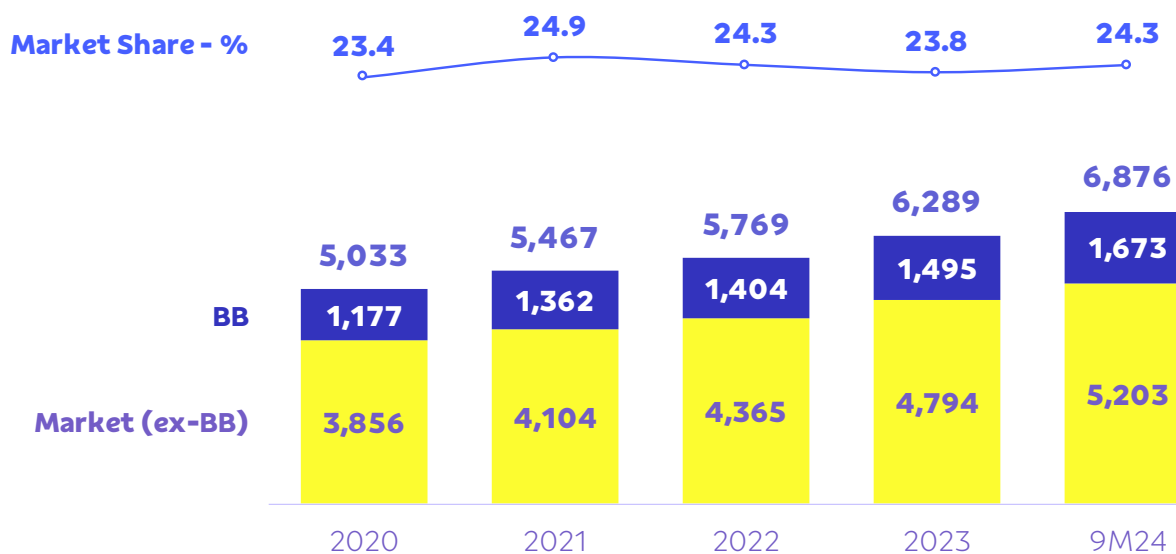
The following chart presents asset management's balance and BB Asset market share in the Resource Management and Global Fund Administration of the Anbima Ranking (Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association).

**Figure 53.** Resource Management and Market Share – R\$ billion



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

**Figure 54.** Fiduciary Management and Market Share – R\$ billion



Source: Anbima.

According to Anbima's Semptember 2024 Management Ranking, BB Asset remained the leader in the following segments: Institutional Investors, Public Authorities, Traditional Retail and RPPS.

**Table 79.** Investment Funds by Segment – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,494,134</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,610,067</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,676,549</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Institutional Investors	532,331	35.6	578,509	35.9	595,104	35.5	11.8	2.9
Government	502,051	33.6	526,271	32.7	523,116	31.2	4.2	(0.6)
Retail	86,892	5.8	96,046	6.0	99,672	5.9	14.7	3.8
High income	108,738	7.3	117,781	7.3	119,523	7.1	9.9	1.5
Others	264,121	17.7	291,460	18.1	339,135	20.2	28.4	16.4

Source: Anbima.

**Table 80.** Investment Funds and Managed Portfolio by Anbima's Categories<sup>1</sup> – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,493,838</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,613,743</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,673,324</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Investment Fund</b>	<b>1,494,134</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,610,067</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,676,549</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Fixed	1,057,833	70.8	1,133,418	70.4	1,149,959	68.6	8.7	1.5
Equity	20,256	1.4	26,688	1.7	27,044	1.6	33.5	1.3
Multimarket	38,752	2.6	32,158	2.0	30,859	1.8	(20.4)	(4.0)
Others <sup>2</sup>	377,292	25.3	417,803	25.9	468,687	28.0	24.2	12.2
<b>Managed Portfolios</b>	<b>18,093</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>20,360</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>18,334</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>(9.9)</b>
Fixed	18,093	1.2	20,360	1.3	18,334	1.1	1.3	(9.9)
<b>Thirty-party Funds</b>	<b>(17,797)</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>(24,035)</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(15,109)</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>	<b>(15.1)</b>	<b>(37.1)</b>

(1) Data on the Anbima's distribution by categories are disclosed without deduction of own and third-party quotas, which in September 2024 was R\$15.1 billion;

(2) Includes Pension, Exchange, FIDC, FIP, ETF, Real Estate and Off Shore funds. Source: Anbima.



## Portfolio with social and environmental characteristics

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

### Sustainability

BB Asset currently administers and manages twenty two (22) sustainable investment funds (SI) and twelve (12) funds that integrate ESG issues, in accordance with CVM Resolution 175. The following table details the balance of resources managed by the main funds under management.

**Table 81.** Investment Funds with Social Environmental Characteristics Management – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Total</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>314.7</b>	<b>59.7</b>
BB Espelho JGP Equilíbrio	–	721	1,836	–	154.5
BB Ações Governança	762	649	646	(15.3)	(0.5)
BB Espelho JGP Institucional Equilíbrio	–	41	357	–	768.7
BB Nordea Global Climate and Environment <sup>1</sup>	–	404	337	–	(16.6)
BB Espelho SulAmérica Crédito ASG	–	322	270	–	(16.2)
Brasilprev Top ASG Brasil FI Ações	29	70	127	339.8	82.3
ETF Índice Diversidade	–	71	70	–	(0.9)
Other	125	100	156	24.9	55.6

The Nordea Global Climate and Environment fund was incorporated in 2Q24 due to the approval of its registration as a Sustainable Investment (SI) with Anbima. Source: Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission – CVM.

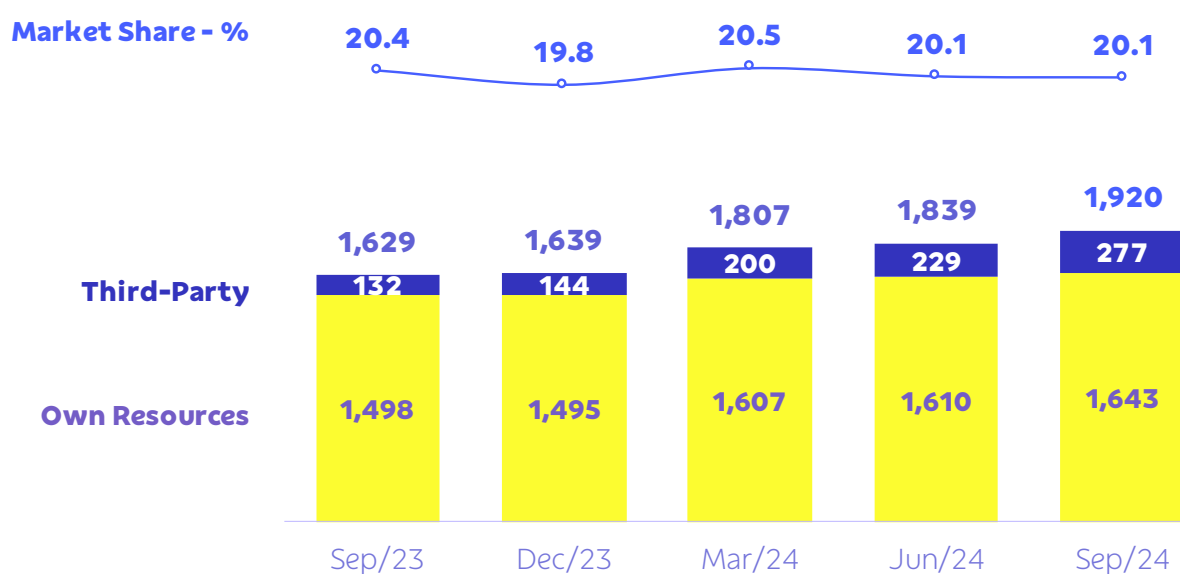
In addition to the funds with an ASG investment strategy listed above, BB Asset transfers 50% of the management fee from the BB Renda Fixa Referenciado DI Social 50 Fund, 20% of the management fee from the BB Ações Sustentabilidade IS Fund, 10% of the management fee from the BB Multimercado Balanceado and BB Multimercado Balanceado Private Funds to the Banco do Brasil Foundation, where they are invested in projects that contributes to social transformation and the country's sustainable development.



## Custody

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

**Figure 55.** Total Domestic Custody Assets and Market Share – R\$ billion



Source: Anbima.



## Capital Market

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

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

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

In 3Q24, the conglomerate's companies were involved in 42 capital market operations, 41 of which were fixed income and one variable income.

In 3Q24, more than R\$53.6 billion was raised, in 23 debenture operations, three of which with ASG criteria; five bond issues, one of which was sustainable; six commercial notes; six CRA and CRI operations; one Real Estate Investment Fund issue; and one Follow-On.

The main products and services are highlighted below:

**Fixed Income Domestic Market and Securitization:**

Coordination, structuring and distribution services of debentures, commercial promissory notes, financial bills, receivables investment funds, real estate receivables certificates and agribusiness receivables certificates.

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

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

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



## Consortium

According to the latest figures released by the Brazilian Association of Consortium Administrators – ABAC, the consortium market reached R\$251.8 billion in credit sold between January and August 2024, 21.9% more than the volume reached in the same period in 2023. Also noteworthy was the new record number of participants in the Consortium System, with 10.9 million consortium members, an increase of 10.0% over the same period last year.

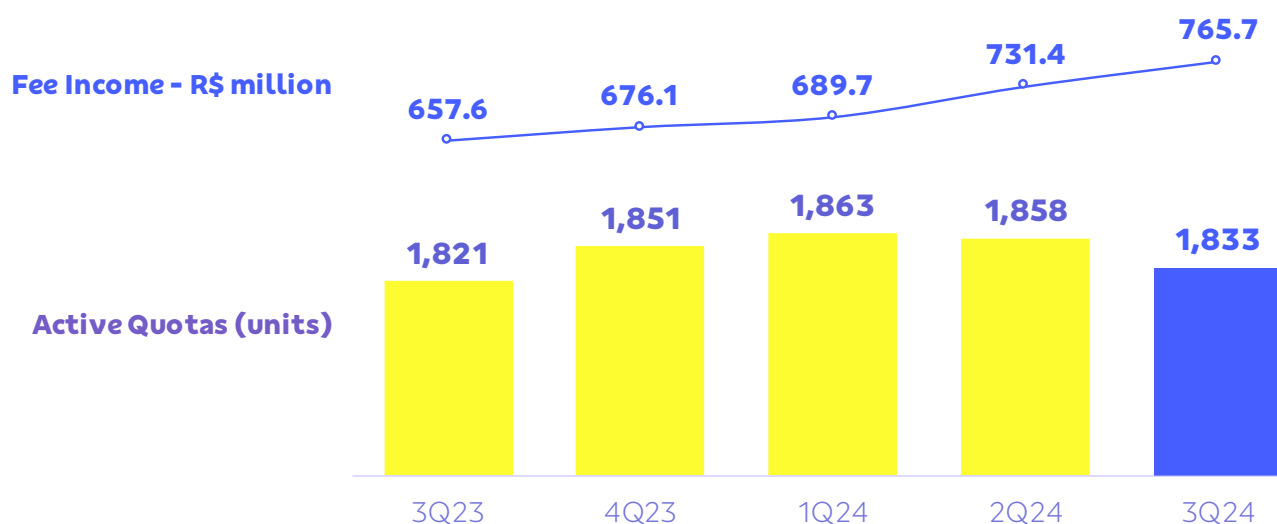
Banco do Brasil operates in the consortium market through its subsidiary, BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A., which in 3Q24 had a portfolio of 1.8 million active quotas. According to the latest information released by the Central Bank of Brazil

(August 2024), BB Consórcios has a market share of 16.8% in terms of number of quotas, consolidating its position as the largest consortium administrator among those linked to financial institutions.

In 3Q24, BB Consórcios sold more than 113,000 new consortium quotas with a turnover of R\$9.7 billion. In this period, sales in the Alternative Channels (Mobile, Internet Banking and Partners) totaled R\$1.9 billion, representing quarterly growth of 25%.

With this performance, BB Consórcios reported Service Revenue of R\$765.7 million in 3Q24, compared to R\$657.6 million in the same period in 2023, which represents a growth of 16.4%.

**Figure 56.** Consortium – Fee Income and Active Quotas



**Table 82.** Consortium – Active Quotas by Modality – Thousand

	Sep/23	Share %	Jun/24	Share %	Sep/24	Share %	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>
Auto	787	43.2	785	42.3	787	42.9	(0.1)	0.1
Motorcycle	322	17.7	314	16.9	286	15.6	(11.2)	(9.0)
Electric and Electronic Devices	234	12.8	190	10.2	179	9.8	(23.6)	(6.1)
Tractor/Truck	200	11.0	268	14.4	282	15.4	41.0	5.2
Mortgage	187	10.3	253	13.6	267	14.6	42.6	5.5
Services	91	5.0	48	2.6	33	1.8	(64.0)	(31.0)

**Table 83.** Consortium – Average Ticket – R\$

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	<b>3Q24</b>
Mortgage	111,661	110,637	153,142	117,818	126,339
Tractor/Truck	90,346	108,931	111,399	117,532	100,093
Auto	64,117	66,807	69,741	65,388	66,363
Motorcycle	16,708	17,351	17,113	16,452	16,692
Electric and Electronic Devices	4,694	4,697	4,456	4,367	4,288

**Table 84.** Consortium – Average Term and Average Management Rate

	Average Term (months)			Average Rate (%)		
	3Q23	2Q24	<b>3Q24</b>	3Q23	2Q24	<b>3Q24</b>
Mortgage	205	190	211	24.6	25.5	27.6
Tractor/Truck	95	89	93	16.7	22.1	19.4
Auto	63	63	66	18.8	20.4	19.3
Motorcycle	61	54	57	24.4	31.8	32.2
Electric and Electronic Devices	36	39	41	29.1	38.6	38.3



## Global Treasury

Banco do Brasil has a Treasury Unit which, in addition to managing proprietary books and portfolios, serves its corporate and high-income clients.

Treasury focuses on doing business that makes the Bank the main provider of solutions for clients. Over the last few years, the unit has increased the range of products, service channels (Electronic Platforms, Internet Banking, App, Branches, Telephone and WhatsApp) and the number of transactions negotiated.

In foreign exchange, BB consolidated its leadership in the export market. This position strengthened BB's participation and brand in foreign trade.

Aware of the opportunities in the global sustainable finance market, the Bank carried out an

unprecedented intermediation operation in the carbon market. This time, it not only made it possible to buy carbon credits, but also to retire them for the benefit of BB Tecnologia e Serviços (BBTS). With this transaction, BBTS offset 200 tons of carbon gas emissions generated in 2023 by the company's service network. The transfer and retirement of these assets were registered on the Verra (Verified Carbon Standard) platform, a non-profit organization that operates the world's leading carbon credit program. The credits traded come from the ABC Norte REDD+ project, located in Pará, which promotes environmental, social and economic development in the region.



# 10. Other Information

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

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

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



# Actuarial Assets and Liabilities

## Previ

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

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

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

**Table 85. Assets Breakdown – %**

	Sep/23	Dec/23	Mar/24	Jun/24	Sep/24
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Fixed Income	60.6	58.5	58.5	61.7	61.7
Variable Income	30.2	32.5	32.5	28.6	28.6
Real Estate Investments	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
Loans and Financing	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0
Others	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>   Amounts Listed in Fair Value of Plan Asset</b>					
In the Entity's Own Financial Instruments	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.5	5.5
In Properties or Other Assets Used by Entity	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7

**Table 86. Main Actuarial Assumptions – %**

	Sep/23	Dec/23	Mar/24	Jun/24	Sep/24
<b>Real Discount Rate (p.y.)</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Nominal Rate of Return on Investments (p.y.)</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>

**Table 87. Effects of Previ (Plano 1) Accounting – CVM Deliberation No.110/2022 – R\$ million**

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
(a) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	206,853	217,226	217,226	197,015	197,015
(b) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(165,258)	(170,184)	(170,184)	(150,646)	(150,646)
<b>(c) Surplus/(Deficit) BB (a+b) x 0.5</b>	<b>20,797</b>	<b>23,521</b>	<b>23,521</b>	<b>23,185</b>	<b>23,185</b>
(d) Actuarial Assets (Initial Period)	20,797	21,511	23,521	24,289	23,185
(e) Anticipated Financial Results	562	562	611	611	697
(f) Contributions of Funds	152	202	158	157	158
(g) Actuarial Valuation	–	1,246	–	(1,873)	–
<b>(h) Actuarial Assets/(Liabilities)</b>	<b>21,511</b>	<b>23,521</b>	<b>24,289</b>	<b>23,185</b>	<b>24,040</b>

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



## Previ - Plano 1: Surplus Allocation Fund

**Table 88.** Previ (Plano 1) – Fundos de Utilização<sup>1</sup> – R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
<b>Initial Balance</b>	<b>11,580</b>	<b>11,587</b>	<b>11,609</b>	<b>11,770</b>	<b>11,874</b>
Contributions to Plano 1	(152)	(202)	(158)	(161)	(154)
Restatement	160	224	319	265	209
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>11,587</b>	<b>11,609</b>	<b>11,770</b>	<b>11,874</b>	<b>11,928</b>

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

## Cassi

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

The following table sets forth the evolution of Cassi's actuarial liability, pursuant to CVM Deliberation No. 110/2022.

**Table 89.** Effects of the Cassi Accounting – CVM Deliberation No.110/2022 – R\$ million

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
(a) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	–	–	–	–	–
(b) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(10,508)	(10,913)	(10,913)	(10,983)	(9,870)
<b>(c) Deficit<sup>1</sup> BB (a+b)</b>	<b>(10,508)</b>	<b>(10,913)</b>	<b>(10,913)</b>	<b>(10,983)</b>	<b>(9,870)</b>
(d) Actuarial Liabilities (Initial Period)	(10,508)	(10,572)	(10,913)	(10,983)	(9,870)
(e) Amounts recognized in statement of income	(291)	(291)	(295)	(295)	(299)
(f) BB – Amount paid	227	263	224	239	217
(g) Actuarial Valuation	–	(313)	–	1,169	–
<b>(h) Actuarial Liabilities<sup>1</sup> (d+e+f+g)</b>	<b>(10,572)</b>	<b>(10,913)</b>	<b>(10,983)</b>	<b>(9,870)</b>	<b>(9,952)</b>

(1) Refers to the sponsor's share of the surplus/(deficit). For more information please see Explanatory Note 29 – Employee Benefits.



## International Businesses

The Bank's external network has been operating abroad for 83 years and is present at strategic points in various countries to provide banking services. It has extensive experience in international financial markets. BB guarantees all its clients, whether they are public sector institutions, companies of all sizes or individuals, the solidity and security of always, even outside Brazil.

In addition to this structure, Banco do Brasil has agreements with other financial institutions abroad to serve its clients, with 522 banks acting as BB correspondents in 90 countries.

**Table 90.** Foreign Service Network

Branches	Sub-Branches	Shared Services Units
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Asuncion – Paraguay</li> <li>▶ Frankfurt – Germany</li> <li>▶ Grand Cayman – Cayman Islands</li> <li>▶ London – England</li> <li>▶ Miami – USA</li> <li>▶ New York – USA</li> <li>▶ Tokyo – Japan</li> <li>▶ Shanghai – China</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Hamamatsu – Japan</li> <li>▶ Nagoya – Japan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ BB USA Servicing Center / Orlando – USA</li> <li>▶ BB Europa Servicing Center / Lisbon – Portugal</li> </ul>
	Subsidiaries And Branches	Securities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ BB Americas. Inc. / Miami – USA <sup>1</sup></li> <li>▶ Banco Patagonia / Buenos Aires – Argentina <sup>2</sup></li> <li>▶ BB AG (Aktiengesellschaft) / Vienna – Austria <sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Banco do Brasil Securities LLC – USA</li> <li>▶ BB Securities Ltd – England</li> </ul>

(1) Banco do Brasil Americas has branches in Miami, Lighthouse Point, Orlando and Aventura; (2) Banco Patagonia has a service network with 198 points and presence in all provinces of Argentina; (3) Besides Vienna, BB AG (Aktiengesellschaft) has branches located in Lisbon and Paris.

## Foreign trade

BB's Foreign Trade aims to meet the demands of clients on a complete international journey, with solutions in credit, derivatives, structured products and capital markets, as well as the integration of service networks in Brazil and abroad.

The NPS of foreign exchange products continues to perform in the quality zone of the indicator (51 to 75 points) and remains in second place among the BB products surveyed. Attributes such as practicality, simplicity of operation and security contributed to the increase in the score and are a reflection of the improvements that BB has constantly made to the product and its contracting journey.

As of July this year, BB Crédito Exportação, a line that finances the production of goods and services destined for export, as well as the activities of the export production chain, in the pre-shipment phase, at international interest rates, was expanded to SME and MSME retail clients. As a result, clients in this segment have yet another option in their credit portfolio, boosting exports by micro and small companies and financing their value chain. In September, the line reached the mark of 1.1 billion dollars disbursed since its launch in August 2023. Of this amount, 707 million dollars were disbursed in 2024 alone.

**Table 91.** Consolidated Abroad – Assets – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Assets</b>	<b>207,152</b>	<b>231,814</b>	<b>239,224</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Short-term Interbank Investments	40,419	61,861	61,367	51.8	(0.8)
Securities	42,113	43,845	45,500	8.0	3.8
Securities Available for Trading	1,465	1,270	1,411	(3.7)	11.1
Securities Available for Sale	27,253	32,980	34,565	26.8	4.8
Securities Held to Maturity	13,395	9,595	9,524	(28.9)	(0.7)
Loans	37,521	47,920	50,709	35.1	5.8
Public Sector	199	187	222	11.6	18.7
Private Sector	37,322	47,733	50,487	35.3	5.8
Other Assets	9,484	6,854	7,691	(18.9)	12.2
BB Group	77,615	71,334	73,957	(4.7)	3.7

**Table 92.** Consolidated Abroad – Liabilities – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
<b>   Liabilities</b>	<b>207,152</b>	<b>231,814</b>	<b>239,224</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Deposits	74,724	64,005	71,601	(4.2)	11.9
Demand Deposits	13,556	11,590	12,320	(9.1)	6.3
Time Deposits	43,293	36,331	43,699	0.9	20.3
Interbank Deposits	17,875	16,084	15,582	(12.8)	(3.1)
Funds from Acceptances and Securities Issuance	30,249	30,846	28,834	(4.7)	(6.5)
Borrowings	19,749	26,884	30,755	55.7	14.4
Subordinated Debt and Perpetual Bonuses	19,765	9,758	9,769	(50.6)	0.1
Other Liabilities	16,516	16,426	16,423	(0.6)	(0.0)
BB Group	27,399	60,761	56,591	106.5	(6.9)
<b>   Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>18,750</b>	<b>23,134</b>	<b>25,251</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Controlling	17,952	22,112	24,125	34.4	9.1
Non-Controlling Interest <sup>1</sup>	798	1,022	1,126	41.1	10.2

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

**Table 93.** Consolidated Abroad – Statement of Income – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
Income after Taxes and Statutory Participations	2,171	3,513	1,567	(27.8)	(55.4)	3,474	6,570	89.1
Non-Controlling Interest <sup>1</sup>	244	232	185	(24.2)	(20.3)	642	723	12.6
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>(27.5)</b>	<b>(53.2)</b>	<b>4,116</b>	<b>7,293</b>	<b>77.2</b>

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



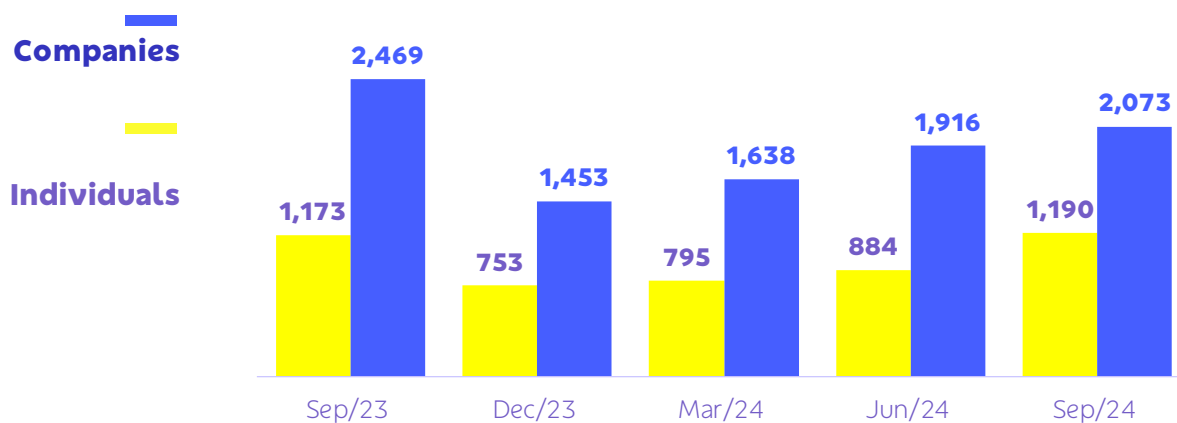
## Banco Patagonia

All the numbers presented in this chapter reflect the entirety of the balances, equity, and income accounts. More detailed information is available on Banco Patagonia's [official website](#).

**Table 94.** Banco Patagonia – Balance Sheet Highlights – R\$ million

	Sep/23	Jun/24	Sep/24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q
Assets	26,867	23,578	27,239	1.4	15.5
Loans	6,032	5,534	7,468	23.8	34.9
Deposits	19,368	16,192	18,257	(5.7)	12.8
Shareholders' Equity	4,067	5,210	5,739	41.1	10.2

**Figure 57.** Banco Patagonia – Funding – US\$ million





For management and control, Banco Patagonia has measurement tools that allow for integrated management of interest rate risk along with liquidity risk (ALM strategy).

**Table 95.** Banco Patagonia – Main Statement of Income Items – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Income from Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>(42.0)</b>	<b>(46.1)</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>
Allowance for Loan Losses	(19)	(19)	(31)	63.9	66.4	(66)	(59)	(10.4)
<b>Gross Income from Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>(43.1)</b>	<b>(47.2)</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>
Fee income	286	238	295	3.0	23.7	923	754	(18.3)
Administrative Expenses	(414)	(404)	(467)	12.7	15.6	(1,337)	(1,188)	(11.1)
Other	(326)	(172)	(163)	(50.1)	(5.1)	(951)	(547)	(42.5)
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>(49.2)</b>	<b>(57.7)</b>	<b>3,503</b>	<b>3,837</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Income and Social Contribution Taxes	(12)	(322)	308	–	–	(230)	(145)	(36.8)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>(24.0)</b>	<b>(20.2)</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>3,692</b>	<b>12.8</b>

Banco Patagonia's NII was impacted by the change in the composition of the securities portfolio during the period.

**Table 96.** Banco Patagonia – Net Interest Income – R\$ million

	3Q23	2Q24	3Q24	Δ% Y/Y	Δ% Q/Q	9M23	9M24	Δ% YTD
<b>Net Interest Income - Banco Patagonia</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>(33.2)</b>	<b>(38.8)</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Loan Operations	906	588	681	(24.9)	15.7	2,570	1,961	(23.7)
Treasury	4,040	2,369	1,312	(67.5)	(44.6)	10,553	6,749	(36.0)
Funding Expenses	(3,182)	(1,007)	(835)	(73.8)	(17.1)	(8,050)	(3,349)	(58.4)
Financial Expense for Institutional Funding	(47)	(80)	(12)	(74.8)	(85.1)	(116)	(287)	146.7

**Table 97.** Banco Patagonia – Profitability, Capital and Credit Indicators – %

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24
ROE <sup>1</sup>	23.9	37.3	9.7	19.2	16.0
Capital Adequacy Ratio	26.7	32.9	34.7	35.6	35.6
Coverage Index (+90 days)	217.4	224.1	234.9	193.9	210.2
NPL+90 days	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5

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

# Strategic Books



# Customer Experience

Banco do Brasil has the customer at the center of its strategy and builds a long-term relationship, offering hyper-personalized experiences and focusing on the "Phygital" strategy, which by promoting the integration between the physical and the digital environments, working on the convergence between both with a hybrid approach, unites the best characteristics of both worlds.

A bank for each customer is BB's way of improving the delivery of the value proposition. This transformation movement occurs by being guided by the universe of available data, in a 360° view, in the light of customer behavior, vision, and moment of life, which generates relevance, engagement, and closer relationship and satisfaction.



# The customer at the center of the strategy

## CRM: Agile Marketing Performance

Continuing the movement of hyper-personalization and delivery of a bank to each customer, BB has evolved by creating work squads in the areas of Credit, Means of Payment, Open Finance, insurance, among others. With the adoption of agile and the most varied analytical models developed in-company, it was possible to move forward in the development of solutions adhering to the customer's behavioral profile and the life context. The actions implemented favor cross selling and increase sales.

In this movement, 124 new approaches were implemented with qualified, personalized and assertive offers, which reached 60.8 million contacts with the offers' targeted customers, using more than two thousand profile clusters. The Open Finance squad is in the spotlight, it contributed to the 62% increase in the daily average of data sharing, since its inception. In addition, it contributed to the review of strategies, generating greater efficiency and a 52.7% reduction in contacts made, which optimizes opportunities for contacts from other business strategies.

In 3Q24, 1.2 thousand personalized strategies were carried out, which generated approximately 125 million customer contacts. More than four thousand Individuals and Legal Entities clusters were identified, based on analytical intelligence, using predictive, behavioral and business propensity models.

As a result, in the quarter, 64% of the total volume disbursed in credit by individuals occurred by customers approached in commercial strategies in targeted channels. In all, there were 16.2 million contacts to offer credit, and 2.6 million contracts in digital and physical channels.

A prominent strategy of CRM/Martech was the performance in Customer Week, between September 6 and 15, which resulted in about 300 thousand new contracts of various products, such as Credit, Consortium, Insurance and Capitalization, among others. The strategy focused on multichannel communication, with about 10 million customers contacted via email, 86 million via BB App and 1.6 million via Whatsapp.

## Omnichannel

In 3Q24, Omnichannel continued its expansion, driven by the development of solutions and the implementation of continuous improvements.

The modernization of the solutions used by SAC and CRBB to serve customers was completed, which brought efficiency gains such as reducing the time to dial in active calls, reducing the time and number of logins and automating e-mail routing. These efficiencies generate annual savings of R\$6.5 million.

Banco do Brasil was awarded the "Best Omnichannel Customer Experience – Latam 2024" by Global Banking and Finance Review for the implementation of a cloud solution for customer relationship offices, covering more than 10 thousand service positions.

At the end of June this year, a solution was contracted to integrate the telephone, e-mail, chat and WhatsApp service solutions into a single service platform, an important innovation in the financial industry and in the national retail market, which ensures BB is at the forefront in relation to remote service through the channel most used by Brazilians.



## Customer satisfaction in all interactions

To measure customer loyalty with Banco do Brasil, the Net Promoter Score (NPS) is used, which evaluates how much the customer recommends the company. In the last two years, there was an evolution of 12.9% in the indicator's score. 3Q24 shows an increase of 4.5% in the index compared to 3Q23.

The Customer Experience Survey is also used, which allows the investigation of various factors and attributes related to service, relationship, products/services and service channels. Overall customer satisfaction, as well as NPS, is within the Quality Zone.

After each service performed, whether in person, by telephone or via messages exchanged through the BB application, the Bank forwards the Service Evaluation Survey to the customer. The grades received are linked to the evaluation of the semiannual performance of employees, to ensure that the quality of service and customer satisfaction are a common goal for all.

In 3Q24, BB stands out for the reduction of complaints in the Central Bank's Complaints Ranking. It was maintained in 14th place among 15 financial and payment institutions, the lowest index among incumbent banks. Continuous effort that results in the improvement of the index for the 9th consecutive quarter.

In addition, the Bank uses other metrics to listen to customers, including the Customer Council, a meeting dedicated to active listening, in which representatives of Banco do Brasil's Management and customers from all relationship models participate. Throughout 3Q24, three Customer Councils were held, in July, with INSS beneficiary customers in Salvador (BA), in August, with agro-pronafian customers in Florianópolis (SC) and in September with Estilo and Exclusivo consortium holders, in Brasília (DF).

## Rejuvenation and Innovation

In 2024, Banco do Brasil continued to develop its business strategy to engage and attract the younger generations, in order to involve them more efficiently and expand their contribution to the company's results.

As a result of the rejuvenation strategy, in 3Q24, the development of analytical intelligence solutions for hyper-personalization of service was prioritized. Among them, one stands out by signaling the public between 18 and 40 years old from the first moment of the opening of their demand, contributing to the agility of customer service and experience. A gain already obtained was the profitability of more than 465 thousand customers of this audience, which represents a growth of 4.7% compared to December 2023.

Another result of BB's rejuvenation strategy is with the university public. Currently, this niche has more than two million customers, who move approximately R\$16 billion in the credit portfolio. More than 30% of this public has some type of financial investment, totaling the volume of more than R\$20 billion invested, with an average balance of R\$9.7 thousand. It is worth noting that the university NPS grew more than 10% when compared to January of this year.

BB operates in the days of opening a checking account and changing the account modality in a 100% digital environment with a self-service journey, when the customer becomes the target audience. The BB application was customized, with a new home, simplified menu, objective features and exclusive solutions for young people.

The financial education program "Rolê que Rende" was expanded in scale and now includes children and adolescents, young people +18 and university students. Up to 3Q24, BB carried out several actions resulting in the



impact of more than 200 thousand young people with account opening, investments, lectures and content on careers and financial education.

To strengthen the financial education of children and adolescents, BB launched in 3Q24 "Meu Cash", a solution developed for the BB Cash account that allows customers to know their expenses in various categories to plan financially. By September 2024, 147 thousand new BB Cash customers had already been registered. There are 1.1 million customers between 0 and 17 years old, and 30% of all children and adolescents use BB Cash. These customers show an engagement of more than 95%, with card use above 70% and transactions via Pix above 67%. In addition, 30% of these customers have some type of financial investment, with an average ticket of R\$4.4 thousand.

Also in the field of financial education, Banco do Brasil has developed customer segmentation based on financial profiles and relationship with money, which currently includes 28 million customers and equips employees to support customers in personal financial management.

All these actions have expanded support for the financial future of young people and the general public, improved interaction with the Bank and promoted the BB brand among the new generations in their daily lives.

## Constant improvement in the digital flow of account opening

One of the highlights among the novelties of the BB App is the new digital flow for opening an individual account, launched this year for all customers. BB's Onboarding provides a new entry experience, with simplicity and ease, which has a positive impact on adherence to the variety of products and services offered.

Simplified working hours, reduction in the number of screens, no need to upload proof of residence and income and automated security solutions are some of the amenities that allow customers to connect with BB solutions, opening their digital account in minutes, with a calculated credit analysis, and a credit card activated and enabled for online usage through the digital wallet.

Regarding the results, BB reached the mark of 40% of the accounts opened through the BB Application. In just 5 months of operation, the digital solution achieved 140% growth.

## Ponto BB

Ponto BB presents a variety of innovative services that combine technology, personalized service and culture, providing an experience unlike anything known in a banking environment.

The space has its exclusive olfactory identity and at the entrance you are greeted by a welcome hologram. The journey continues with a concierge robot, a product showcase, a café that values local products, and an experimentation table to test novelties from BB and partners. It also offers a phygital service booth, which this quarter added new services to its service portfolio and an arena for lectures and courses that increasingly attracts the attention and participation of local society.

Since its inauguration in March, customer satisfaction has increased by 2%, there has been a 9% increase in the profitability of young customers and more than 4 thousand exchanges of points for products in the coworking space. The space registered more than 7,500 visitors.

Ponto BB has become a reference in Porto Digital as a partner and collaborator in several work fronts and events involving technology, innovation and local entrepreneurship and the expectation is to expand these initiatives to new points in the future, always observing the economic and social relevance of each location.



## Customer Intelligence

Banco do Brasil continues engaged in the process of analyzing customer data and transforming it into insights to generate more business. The use of Generative AI is already a reality and the tools for developing new models are increasingly agile and robust. With this, it is possible to personalize offers, improve service, and create more effective marketing strategies. In an increasingly digital world, Customer Intelligence becomes essential for predicting trends and making informed decisions, creating competitive advantage.

In the last quarter, the attributes of the Preventive Alerts tool, which aims to prevent customer evasion, were expanded, and a reduction of 13.0% in the percentage of evasion has already been observed when compared to 3Q24 and 3Q23.

Offers and approaches continue to be made based on recommendations from analytical models, in which more than 125 million customers and prospects are analyzed daily, resulting in an amount of 2.5 billion possibilities of offers, distributed in 38 categories of business suggestions. After refining and prioritizing the propensity of each customer and the relevance of the offer to the moment of life, 386 million business indications and opportunities adhering to the customer's profile were delivered to BB's physical and digital channels.

## Engagement and Monetization

### Individuals Retail

Banco do Brasil's commitment to innovation and digital inclusion is reflected in the expansion of service through the FaleCom channel, available to 13.7 million retail customers, allowing more customers to solve their banking demands in a digital, more efficient and convenient way, improving their experience.

### Professionals

Independent professionals have strategic relevance for the institution. And, with this in mind, Banco do Brasil has a relationship cycle to support customers in their personal and professional journeys, offering exclusive credit conditions, hyper-personalized communication and differentiated limit analysis.

Compared to the total number of BB customers, the participation of self-employed professionals in the result of personal loan disbursements without payroll loans grew from 27% in the third quarter of 2023 to 32% in the same period of 2024.

### Payroll customers

Payroll customers are a strategic niche for the individual retail market and BB's performance is strongly anchored in the attraction, profitability and retention of this public.

In order to strengthen engagement and deliver relevant solutions, Banco do Brasil expanded its relationship and business actions based on the needs of the people in 3Q24. Of note is the implementation of the Personal Credit solution with cashback, and the launch of a national campaign with the motto "Bring your salary to BB and enjoy the benefits".



## Rewards Platform

In 3Q24, the Rewards Platform continued to expand and customize its offerings. To improve the financial efficiency of the program and ensure customer satisfaction, progress has been made in the delivery of benefits that are increasingly aligned with the moment of life, consumption profile and level of customer relationship. The following actions stand out:

- Cashback Center: solution that brings together the cashback options offered by the Bank in one place, making it simpler and more efficient to consult and redeem benefits. The Cashback functionality, available on the BB app, with Points or Automatic, allowed more than R\$78 million to be credited to customers' checking accounts in 3Q24, 15% higher than in 3Q23.
- Winter Season – Bariloche: From June to September, customers had advantages, such as a 500% bonus for purchases with Ourocard made in Bariloche, exclusive partner promotions for ticket purchases, accommodation and car rental, among other benefits.
- BB Gastronomia: service that allows BB customers to make reservations or check-ins at restaurants and accumulate points when paying the bill with a Ourocard credit card, all through the BB App.

In the BB Rewards Program points ecosystem, 5.7 million engaged customers were reached, an increase of 25.8% over the same period of the previous year.

## BB Private

BB Private's segmentation model includes two customer profiles, Investors and Mega Producers, and has the largest network of Private Offices in Brazil. In addition to its national capillarity, BB has international structures with services for offshore funds at BB Securities and BB Américas.

The strategy of being close and relevant in people's lives resulted in a sustainable growth of the customer base of 1.1% in the last 2 years, as well as in the evolution of satisfaction, measured by the NPS, approaching the zone of excellence in the quarterly period of September, having surpassed it in the quarterly period of August. In relation to BB Private's Onshore Assets under Management, there was a growth of 11.6% while the market without BB's participation grew 9.0% in the same period, according to Anbima data from September 2024.

The segment's business highlights are:

- LCA: growth of 17.6% compared to 3Q23, most of which came from new resources.
- Total Funds: there was a volume growth of 13.7% compared to 3Q23.
- Pension Collection: up 15% compared to 3Q23.
- Sustainable Investment Funds: the portfolio reached the value of R\$1.6 billion in September 2024.
- Loan Portfolio: growth of the portfolio balance by approximately 10% compared to 3Q23.
- Consortium: the performance in consortia stands out, with a growth in sales volume of 72% compared to 3Q23.

## Awards and Recognitions

International Business Magazine, a worldwide magazine, recognized BB Private as the Best Private Bank in the following categories: I) Best Private Bank in Brazil; II) Financial Advisory for Agribusiness – Brazil and III) ESG Integration – Brazil.



By World Business Outlook, BB Private was recognized as Best Private Bank in the following categories: I) Best Private Bank – Brazil; II) Wealth Management for Women – Brazil; III) Succession Planning – Brazil and IV) Private Bank with the Highest Growth in 2024 – Brazil.

BB Private was listed in the 2024 Leaders League Ranking, in the Wealth Management – Private Bank Brasil category, which recognizes the best strategies in Brazil in wealth and wealth management for Private clients.

Also in 3Q24, the was recognized as the Private Bank of the Year – 2024 (Brazil) at the Global Business Awards 2024, organized by the Corporate Vision vehicle.

## Specialization of Relationship with companies

### Corporate and Large Corporate

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

BB's relationship strategy with the more than 1400 business groups in this segment aims to provide a complete portfolio of solutions in Corporate & Investment Banking, with advice from highly qualified teams, with national and international coverage, in corporate banking offices, platforms and middle office structure.

The Bank provides customized solutions in credit, cash management and foreign trade, as well as advice on project finance operations related to the energy and infrastructure segments, with a focus on expanding the portfolio of sustainable businesses, in addition to supporting agribusiness, expanding partnerships and agreements in different business segments, supporting capital market operations through the Joint Venture UBS BB, and with active participation of the Securities Portfolio in the trading of securities in the secondary market.

There is a strong presence in initiatives that foster the value chain of customers and increase businesses that promote synergies with Retail, Private and External Network customers.

Historic levels of NPS were reached, reaching the zone of excellence, as a result of assertive strategies and consistent work in intensifying the relationship and providing solutions aligned with the needs and expectations of the Bank's customers.

### Business Wholesale

Focused on Corporate customers with annual revenues of R\$50 million to R\$1.3 billion, the Wholesale Business relationship model seeks to consolidate BB as the bank of medium and large companies in Brazil. The value proposition, delivered to 12.4 thousand groups, is made possible by the qualified financial advice of more than 400 Relationship Managers. These professionals are supported by teams of experts in various areas, such as cash management, investments, insurance, HR benefits, foreign trade, capital markets and structured operations.

One of the strategic aspects of the segment consists of enhancing the Production Chains by means of financial solutions that seek to optimize commercial relations throughout the Business Ecosystem, favoring the expansion of customers' businesses, the leading role and the primacy of BB in the business arena.

As a result of this movement, in 3Q24, there was a 74.3% increase in new active agreements in the Value Chain, when compared to 3Q23. Highlight to the agreements of Fopag, BB Crédito Realiza, BB Agro, BB Pay Conquistas and Anticipation of Supply.

Present in more than 100 cities in Brazil, the service structure of the Business Wholesale model has 83 Corporate Bank Offices, 5 of which are specialized in serving Agribusiness customers, in addition to 55 Platforms. In addition,



it has 3 Business Offices in SP, MG and PR that provide technical and advisory support, assisting in the realization of business and customer demands.

As a result of the customer's centrality in the business, relationship and service experience strategies, the scores obtained in the segment's Satisfaction indicators such as the Net Promoter Score (NPS) and the Customer Satisfaction Score (CSAT) showed, respectively, growth of 2.46 and 0.98 percentage points in relation to the same period of the previous year.

## Micro and Small Enterprises

Through the initiatives developed throughout the quarter, BB reaffirms its commitment to micro and small companies, by offering a wide range of innovative and personalized solutions that go beyond traditional banking. Through initiatives such as Ari and Liga PJ, the Bank promotes the integration between the physical and the digital, increasing customer satisfaction and engagement. With specific strategies for different segments of activity, such as support for female entrepreneurship, the value chain and the use of analytical intelligence, BB consolidates itself as a strategic partner, boosting the growth and sustainability of entrepreneurship and contributing significantly to the country's economic development.

The Bank has a base of 3.1 million MSE customers, of which 1.3 million regularly access the digital channels BB Digital PJ and App PJ. With 4.4 thousand corporate service points, including 215 specialized branches and a middle-office center, the Bank has more than 7.2 thousand professionals dedicated exclusively to the segment, reinforcing the importance of this public. In 3Q24, the Bank expanded the High Varejo relationship model, initially a pilot, to serve customers with revenues between R\$15 and R\$50 million. Another 57 portfolios were activated, totaling 76 portfolios distributed in 7 exclusive branches.

To foster entrepreneurship, the Bank launched two initiatives: the digital service to entrepreneurs, which offers guidance on credit and cash flow, and the PJ Entrepreneur Assistant, a professional specialized in serving entrepreneurs at the Bank's branches. These initiatives are part of a broader strategy that includes supporting female entrepreneurship and value chains.

BB maintains consolidated strategies for female entrepreneurship and value chains. There are 1.3 million companies run by women, representing 42% of the customer portfolio and 37% of the MSE credit balance. The Women at the Top strategy supports women entrepreneurs with financial solutions, health, safety, entrepreneurial education and events.

Special credit lines include the FCO Women Entrepreneurs and the Giro Mulher Empreendedora, with R\$1.2 billion disbursed since launch. The Working Capital Extension Strategy – Entrepreneurial Mother allows the extension of installments during maternity leave.

To support value chains, the Bank provides resources from the 2024-2025 Crop Plan, using analytical intelligence and machine learning to expand corporate agribusiness business. The agribusiness portfolio more than tripled, reaching R\$2.5 billion in September 2024.

In foreign trade, BB continues to support companies with credit solutions and programs such as the 1st Export and 1st Export – Women in the World. The Comex Win-Win strategy increased the Comex portfolio to R\$6.4 billion, an increase of 38.1% compared to the same period of the previous year.





To support the franchising sector, the Bank has the BB Franchise Program, which offers solutions to modernize and expand franchise businesses, with 388 partner brands and 12 thousand account holders, totaling R\$1.2 billion in September 2024, an increase of 43.2% when compared to the same period of the previous year.

Another outstanding initiative is BB's work in the Acredita Program, an initiative of the Federal Government, which supports micro and small companies with credit and debt renegotiation. In all, more than 92 thousand companies were served by the program.

During the last quarter, BB also made progress in the use of artificial intelligence. Ari – Intelligent Recommendations Area, is an innovative solution that uses generative artificial intelligence to offer personalized recommendations to micro and small companies. Based on customer data, Ari analyzes profile, transactions, cash flow and seasonality to generate valuable insights presented in the PJ Panel, BB's platform that centralizes information on payments and receipts, including from other institutions via open finance.

The results are relevant, the companies that received personalized approaches carried out, in the third quarter alone, more than 48 thousand working capital contracts, with the disbursement of R\$6 billion in credit and contracted R\$16 million in business insurance premiums.

From the point of view of digital customer attraction, the expansion of communication on social networks and search channels has boosted the opening of new digital accounts for the micro-enterprise segment. During 3Q24, 17.7 thousand digital business accounts were opened through the BB App, an increase of 82.5% when compared to 3Q23.

The PJ Digital Account is intended for Individual Microentrepreneurs (MEI), Individual Entrepreneurs (EI) and Single-Member Limited Partnerships (SLU). It reinforces the Bank's strategy of digital service to the entrepreneurial segment, offering a simplified flow for opening accounts, in addition to maximum resolution in the self-service of other products and services via the BB PJ App. With the improvements in the PJ Panel, the mark of support for the management of more than R\$751 billion in revenue, from about 194 thousand customers in the MSE segment, was reached in September.

With the objective of boosting the business of companies and generating a virtuous cycle of benefits for consumers on a virtual platform, the new edition of MPE Week was launched in September. The strategy strengthens Banco do Brasil's beyond banking operations, allowing consumers to take advantage of promotions while companies promote their brands, create engagement and increase their sales.

The innovations brought to this year's edition of MPE Week mark the change in level from a commercial action in the format of a showcase to a complete end-to-end e-commerce platform, enabling a complete buying and selling experience. The movement, launched in Brasilia on September 16, was attended by authorities from Banco do Brasil and the Federal Government. It consists of two phases: the first involves the registration of companies and their offers on the [mpeweek.bb.com.br](https://mpeweek.bb.com.br/) hot site <https://mpeweek.bb.com.br/>, from September 16 to 30, and the second invites the general public to take advantage of the promotions registered by the companies until October 31.

# Sustainability

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

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



## Corporate Sustainability

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

The commitment to developing business solutions with social, environmental and climate aspects is guided and declared in BB's Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC), approved in 2022 and revised in 2023. It is also supported by the BB Sustainability Guidelines for Credit, updated in June of this year, expanding the restrictive and exclusion list of activities in which BB does not assume credit risk.

With national prominence in the development of financial solutions and business models that promote the transition to a sustainable and inclusive economy,

BB considers climate change in its planning and invests in business opportunities for a low-carbon economy. Compliance with sustainability indicators and goals is reflected in the remuneration of the entire workforce, including senior management, which ensures alignment between business, people, social, environmental and climate issues.

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

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



Figure 58. Commitments to Sustainability

## BB's 2030 Commitments for a more Sustainable World



Sustainable Loans	Responsible Investments	ESG Management	Positive Impact in Value Chain
<b>Sustainable Loan Portfolio</b> <b>R\$ 500 billion by 2030.</b> sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>369.6</b> billion	<b>Sustainable Investment Funds</b> <b>R\$ 22 billion</b> in Sustainable investment funds <sup>2</sup> by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>3.8</b> billion	<b>GHG Direct Emissions</b> Offset <b>100%</b> of scopes 1 and 2. sept/24 : <b>100%</b> <b>100%</b> renewable energy <sup>3</sup> use from 2023 onward. sept/24 : <b>100%</b> Reduce <b>42%</b> of direct emissions (scope 1) by 2030 <sup>4</sup> . sept/24 : <b>28%</b> reduction	<b>Financial Inclusion</b> Renegotiate debt of <b>2.5 million</b> customers by 2025. sept/24 : <b>2.6</b> millions Reach <b>1 million</b> entrepreneurs with loans by 2025. sept/24 : <b>976.7</b> thousand
<b>Renewable Energy</b> <b>R\$ 30 billion by 2030.</b> sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>16.0</b> billion	<b>Sustainable Resources</b> <b>R\$ 100 billion</b> of sustainable funding for BB and its customers. sept/24 : R\$ <b>48.5</b> billion	<b>Diversity</b> <b>30%</b> of women in leadership positions by 2025. 27.1 % in sept/24 . <b>30%</b> of black, mixed-race, indigenous and Other ethnicities underrepresented in leadership positions by 2025. 28.7 % in sept/24 .	<b>Banco do Brasil Foundation</b> Invest <b>1 billion</b> in education, environmental care, inclusion, humanitarian aid, encouraging volunteerism and social technologies through the BB Foundation by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>457.2</b> million
<b>Sustainable Agriculture</b> <b>R\$ 200 billion by 2030.</b> sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>164.7</b> billion		<b>Digital Heavy Users</b> Get <b>17 million</b> customers as heavy users by 2025. sept/24 : <b>11.5</b> million <sup>5</sup>	<b>Reforestation and Forest Conservation</b> <b>1 million</b> hectares conserved and/or reforested until 2025. sept/24 : <b>670</b> thousand hectares Reinforce practices that promote the recovery of pastures and degraded areas and ensure zero illegal deforestation in BB financing.

(1) Agriculture, culture, civil defense, education, energy efficiency and public lighting, sport and leisure, road infrastructure, public cleaning, environment, urban mobility, health, security and health surveillance;  
 (2) In alignment with the regulatory change for sustainable investment funds; (3) Own plants, free market and RECs; (4) Compared to base-year, 2022; (5) Reprocessing due to assumption adjustments.

## Sustainable Business Portfolio

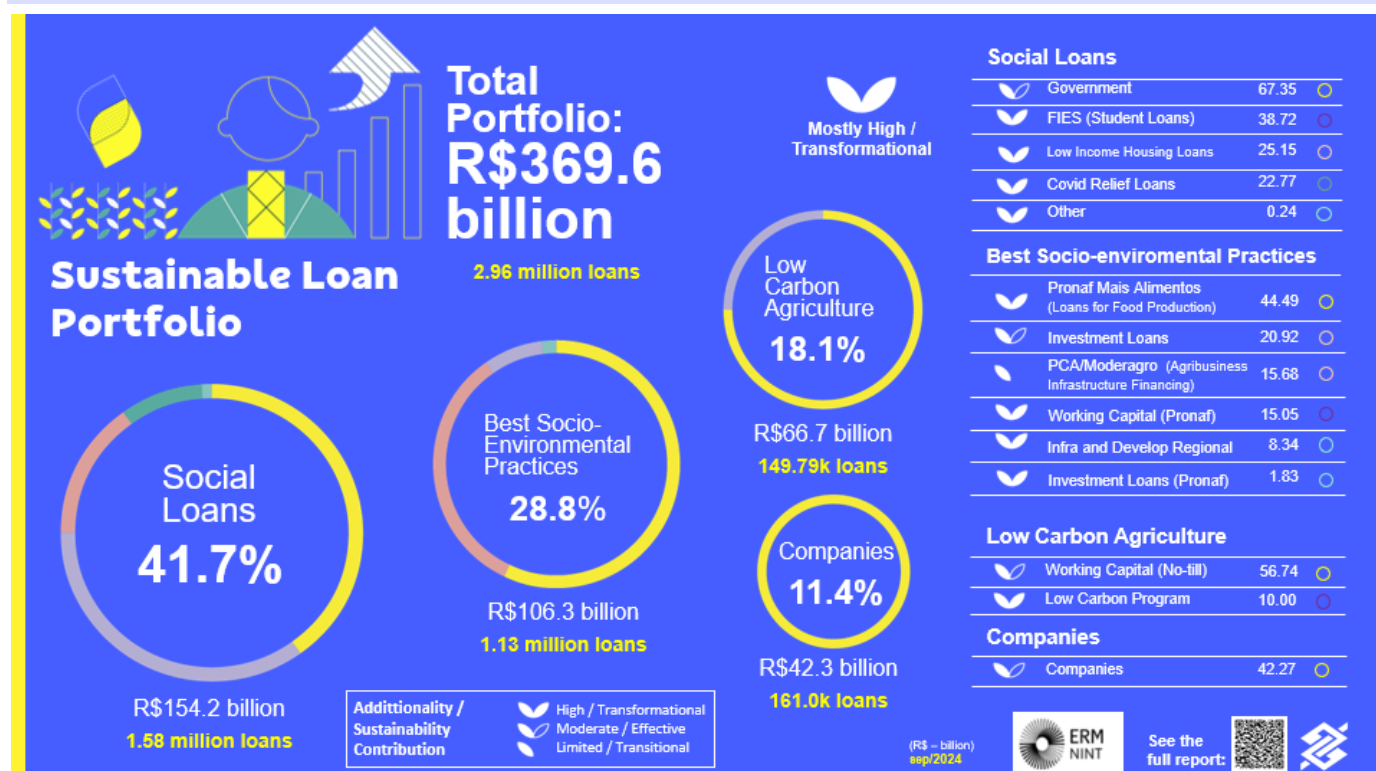
In line with BB's long-term commitments and with the objective of helping customers in the transition to a more sustainable economy, at the end of September 2024 R\$369.6 billion in sustainable credit operations was reached, an increase of 9.1% in 12 months. This amount was contracted in credit lines with a strong environmental and/or social focus or to finance activities and/or segments that bring positive socio-environmental impacts to the sectors of renewable energy, energy efficiency, construction, sustainable transport and tourism, water, fishing, forestry, sustainable agriculture, waste management, education, health and local and regional

development, in order to reinforce the transformative role in the country's development and in building an increasingly sustainable future for society.

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



Figure 59. Sustainable Loan Portfolio Additionality/Contribution



## Sustainable Funding

BB has intensified its activities in the interbank market, with multilateral institutions and commercial banks, in addition to its agenda with investors in the international capital market. The result is that in the last 36 months alone, more than R\$36 billion in contracted or negotiated external funding was achieved.

The growth in total disbursements in operations with resources raised from multilateral institutions, for example, was 61%. These are businesses that contribute to diversifying the Bank's funding mix and, consequently, generating credit for Brazilians in all regions of the country, with emphasis on ESG operations. Between 2023 and 2024, around R\$10.6 billion was disbursed with multilateral institutions and another around R\$12 billion has been negotiated for disbursement until 2025.



## Carbon Market

BB has reinforced its operations in the voluntary carbon market by supporting clients in the development of projects that generate carbon credits with relevant environmental additionally, offering advice to conduct an inventory of GHG emissions and a possible decarbonization plan, being able to offset the unmitigated emissions.

In addition to selling carbon credits to be used to offset customer emissions, BB offers intermediation opportunities between those who need and those who have carbon credits. Furthermore, it has specific lines to promote projects that contribute to decarbonization, such as renewable energy and energy efficiency.

In 9M24, more than 684 thousand hectares were preserved in carbon projects, using the avoided

deforestation methodology – REDD+. These are projects that combine environmental preservation and income generation for owners, in addition to social projects aimed at riverside, traditional and indigenous communities located in and around these projects.

Aiming to diversify the sources of carbon credit generation, the Biogas Program began in March of this year, which supports the development of projects based on the generation of biogas and biomethane in agriculture. Since the beginning of the program, four projects have been contracted to develop carbon credits using this methodology.

In line with diversification, the first soil carbon contract (ALM) was signed to recover degraded pasture, an area of 1,150 hectares.

## Bioeconomy and Value Chain

BB has been promoting the Bioeconomy, thus ensuring a healthier and more balanced future for future generations. Focusing efforts on promoting the Bioeconomy of the Legal Amazon, since the conservation of biodiversity and carbon stocks in the Brazilian Amazon is essential for global climate regulation, in addition to being essential for the local economy, ensuring social and economic benefits for the region.

Contributing to the development of biodiversity in the country, providing financial resources, specialized services, credit lines with attractive conditions and financial consulting services to assist family producers, associations and cooperatives that work with the Bioeconomy. The objective of the work is to promote the strengthening and productive inclusion based on Bioeconomy projects that respect good environmental practices and local cultures.

Currently, BB is one of the main financiers of forest products and biodiversity, with R\$ 1.4 billion in bioeconomy projects in the Legal Amazon, representing a growth of 30% in six months.

The work in sociobiodiversity is based on five main axes: Forest Restoration and Agroforestry Systems, Low Carbon Agriculture, Connectivity, Forest Bioeconomy and Renewable Energy, in which BB supports the entire value chain, from production to export of bioeconomy products.

## Energy Eco-Efficiency

Considering the “BB 2030 for a more sustainable world” commitment, BB has invested in decarbonization and ensured that 100% of the electricity consumed by BB comes from renewable sources. 441 administrative buildings were migrated to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), guaranteeing the consumption of clean energy and obtaining accumulated savings of R\$99.5 million. In 2024, another plant was inaugurated in the state of São Paulo, reaching a total of 16 built since 2020. Currently, there are 11 more plants under construction and two in contracting, totaling 27 by the end of 2025.



BB's solar plants have already generated around 87.8 GWh, preventing the emission of more than 32.6 thousand tons of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere, equivalent to planting a forest of two hundred and thirty thousand trees.

BB launched a new sustainable financial asset, an unprecedented business model in the market. This involves the sale of properties not used by BB with the possibility of payment in carbon credits. 58 rural and urban properties were sold using this new payment method.

In 2024, the packaging process for cards sent via courier was revised to promote more sustainable practices, resulting in a reduction of approximately five tons of plastic waste per year.

## Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

BB remains committed to Diversity. Currently, women represent 44% of the Board of Officers (CD) and 50% of the Board of Directors (CA). Furthermore, two members declare themselves black within the CD and two within the CA. Two members of the CD and two of the CA declare themselves to belong to the LGBTQIAPN+ community.

BB has one of the most diverse workforces on the market, recently endorsed by B3, through iDiversa, an index that recognizes companies that stand out for their diversity and representation of these groups.

The company is committed to promoting a collaborative, inclusive and equitable work environment and has been investing increasingly in actions that promote the increase in the number of women in leadership positions.

In August, the BB Foundation and the Palmares Cultural Foundation signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support the black Brazilian population in areas such as culture, education, work, income and cultural heritage. The partnership aims to structure initiatives for anti-racist education, racial literacy and preservation of Afro-Brazilian heritage, integrating quilombola communities and traditional peoples.

In September, together with other federal state-owned companies, the agreement was formalized to join the Pact for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (Pacto DEI), coordinated by the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services (MGI), through the Secretariat of Governance of State-Owned Companies. The agreement aims to improve public policies and implement affirmative actions that promote plurality in public companies.

# Digital Strategy

In 3Q24, Banco do Brasil maintained its Digital Strategy, based on a set of initiatives that focus on digital and cultural optimization and transformation.

There are initiatives aimed at preparing and experimenting; accelerating and scaling; expanding and diversifying; caring for and protecting; all with the purpose of delighting customers and generating sustainable results. We are a technological and digital bank!





# Optimization and Transformation

## BB everywhere

In Brazil or around the world: BB is everywhere; a bank for every client, with excellence, in the palm of the customer's hand.

For those who prefer face-to-face service, there's always a BB branch nearby. For those who prefer digital, with a wide range of applications for individuals, companies, the government and agribusinesses, Banco do Brasil is present in the industry, commerce, agriculture and services that drive Brazil and its economy.

Banco do Brasil's technology has always been a pioneer and protagonist, seeking to innovate and exceed customer expectations. BB has been a pioneer in launching various solutions: Mobile and Internet Banking (Web); recycling terminals; multiple and virtual cards; WhatsApp and Pix. This pioneering spirit comes about because BB has technology that transforms.

Big numbers show the robustness of BB's technological park and the solutions that impact the customer experience and enable business and results: BB has already carried out more than 3 trillion IT transactions in 2024. There are more than 300 deployments a day and more than 520,000 automated tests to guarantee the quality of the technological solutions made available and customer satisfaction and recognition.

The BB Super App is one of the best rated on the market, ranking among the 10 most popular apps on the main screen of Brazilians' cell phones. In a process of continuous improvement, in 3Q24 BB implemented in the BB App an exclusive journey for young people, with a modern interface integrated with WhatsApp which, in the pilot phase alone, had more than 2 million accesses specific to this audience. In addition, BB has advanced in artificial intelligence and analytics solutions, seeking to understand the behavior of its customers in order to improve their experience, optimize the product offering and anticipate future needs, thus building a bank for each customer.

Always attentive to the present and the future, BB tests, experiments and adopts, with a robust digital strategy, the latest technological solutions committed to offering excellent customer service.

## Strategy

### Digital Transformation Acceleration Movement

Beyond these technologies, BB is committed to implementing a new way of working, scaling the agile methodology to the entire organization. Establishing a new way of working at BB is, in fact, a cultural transformation movement. A new operating model is being implemented in stages, integrating the technology areas with the business areas and disciplines needed to scale this transformation, such as Agility, Products, CRM, UX, SRE, Software Engineering, Security, AI and Analytics.

BB is currently in the second stage of digital transformation, and in 3Q24 more than 542,000 hours were invested in functional training for digital transformation. This year alone, 1,040 new employees joined BB technology.

This new, evolving operating model is being organized into the so-called Digital Transformation Movement lines – which are made up of multidisciplinary teams working throughout the customer journey. Through the CDC and Crédito Consignado lines, for example, Banco do Brasil has consolidated its role as the leading choice in lending



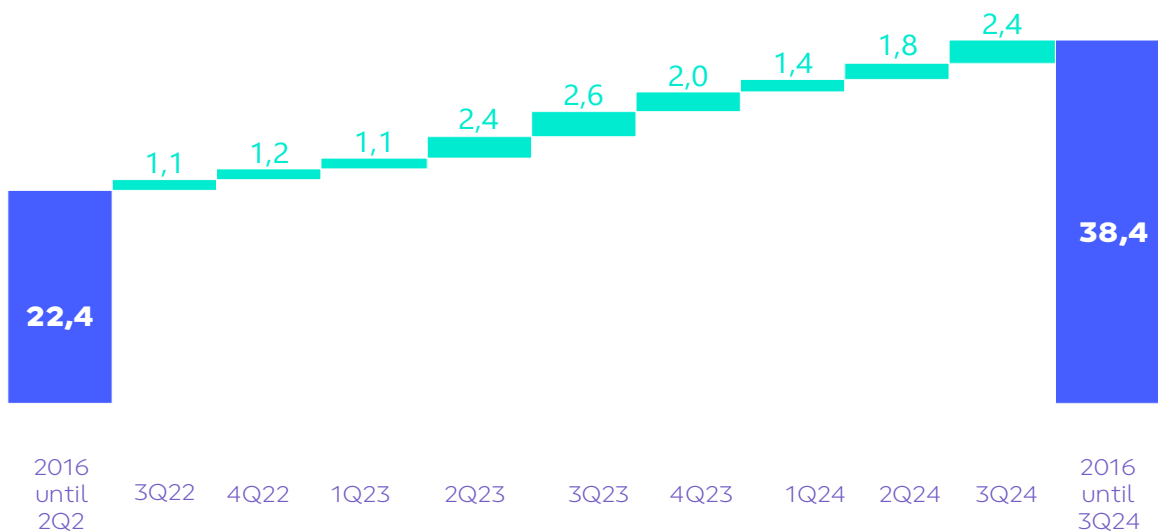
solutions, offering options that meet clients' needs in a sustainable way. In 3Q24, BB improved the customer experience with its Payroll Loans and Portability products and launched a new Personal Loan with Cashback. This innovation not only diversifies its portfolio of offers, but also strengthens Banco do Brasil's salary collection strategy. In addition, BB achieved record disbursements in loans to individuals, reaffirming its commitment to sustainable growth and customer satisfaction.

Other than this line, BB Pay and ITP as well as Shopping BB and Minhas Finanças also validate and show the consistency of this new model.

Investmentes

BB continues to invest heavily in technology, providing a high-quality digital experience wherever, whenever and however clients want it. From 2016 to 3Q24, BB invested R\$38.4 billion in technology. In 3Q24, R\$2.4 billion was invested to ensure the Digital Transformation Movement, organic growth and continuity of services, while maintaining the premises of innovation, agility, flexibility and reliability of IT solutions.

Figure 60. Investments in technology – R\$ billion



Prepare and Experiment

Drex

Banco do Brasil is always attentive to market movements and technological trends.

In 3Q24, Banco do Brasil, was selected by the Central Bank to participate in two initiatives in the second phase of the DREX Pilot: i) Tokenized CDB given as collateral for credit operations and ii) Real estate transactions. The use cases are expected to start in 4Q24, with the delivery of a functional prototype featuring embedded privacy solutions and the publication of the developed code.



# Accelerate and Scale

## Digital Channels

At Banco do Brasil, the use of digital channels already accounts for 93.7% of customer transactions, reflecting the global trend of banking digitization.

In 3Q24, there was a 6.1% increase in active digital customers compared to the same period last year, totaling 29.3 million. This growth reflects the focus on offering personalized experiences, making life easier for users and allowing the bank to offer more relevant solutions. The Banco do Brasil App remained one of the best rated in the financial industry in the App Stores, with a rating of 4.6 in Google and 4.7 in the Apple Store.

Also in 3Q24, BB reached a record 24.2 million users on the BB PF App. Digital platforms account for 38.6% of personal loans and 27% of service operations, such as investments, account openings and insurance.

WhatsApp BB is becoming an increasingly relevant channel for the BB strategy. Today, it has 18 million total users, of which 15.5 million BB clients have interacted on the channel. In addition, 98.4% of calls are resolved exclusively by the bot, with no overflow to human service. This efficiency is reflected in the channel's high satisfaction rating, currently 4.18 (out of 5).

## Artificial Intelligence and Analytics

In 3Q24 the Bank continued to evolve its data and AI solutions with the aim of offering its clients delightful experiences, generating sustainable financial results, improving the employee journey and excelling in ESG businesses. The expansion of the use of data has contributed to the advancement of BB's analytical maturity, measured by the IMA (Analytical Maturity Index) both externally, by a market reference institute, and in its own methodology, which has been extensively revised, covering the Training, Experimentation and Solutions dimensions. The aim is to boost data-driven decision making, democratize knowledge and the use of data and AI, and thus transform business and culture supported by robust governance.

In agribusiness, given the need for grain storage and the fact that many producers do not have their own storage facilities, BB developed a pioneering initiative by creating a Machine Learning model to estimate the likelihood of clients financing these structures, providing greater assertiveness in campaigns aimed at using resources, such as those of the Safra Plan.

Regarding the prevention of money laundering, a conversational agent was developed to support analysts with valuable insights in the process of evaluating cases of evidence of money laundering. Based on instructions, internal regulations, public documents and recommendations from the Central Bank, the Money Laundering Assistant (Aladin) works to prepare a suggested text, indicating important points for investigation, to be used as additional input in assessments.

Moreover, in order to modernize and enhance its treasury processes, Banco do Brasil has developed the Intelligent Treasury solution, enabling a holistic view of financial risks for more agile, assertive and data-driven management. Among the models applied are those for hyper-personalization of foreign exchange and derivatives spreads and securities intermediation which, by structuring an analytical base, facilitate and optimize financial offers, resulting in increased revenue.



To help managers of Private and Investor Style portfolios, BB developed Agata, a solution that consolidates data from clients' portfolios, compares it with the recommendations of specialists and provides information on the assets available for trading. With the tool, managers can provide their clients with personalized guidance and information to help them make investment decisions.

## Open Finance

Banco do Brasil is pursuing its strategy of generating value for customers through Open Finance, making use of the structures and resources available. To this end, it is seeking to increase client adherence so that the use cases gain more and more scale, and also to increase the number of solutions based on shared data and payment initiation (ITP).

In 3Q24, BB increased the number of clients with active consent, reaching 2.1 million, of which 1.3 million are already open-ended consents, which contributes to the continuity of the benefits obtained from the use of data and improves the client experience with Open Finance.

BB's main use cases have evolved in scope and results. Credit portability using shared data reached the R\$1.7 billion mark in volume contracted for more than 49,000 clients in 3Q24, with a record disbursement in this modality in August/24.

Other use cases that generate insights and personalized offers for customers also generated results for the Bank, reaching R\$1.3 billion in PF Credit contracting (excluding Portability); R\$4.7 billion in accumulated disbursement of PJ Credit (Working Capital); and R\$3.4 billion in Funding (Investments) since the inclusion of investment data in Open Finance (Sep/2023).

## Banking as a Service – BaaS

In 3Q24, Banco do Brasil advanced in its BaaS strategy to become the main player in the distribution of “as a service” financial products, services and capabilities, reinforcing its commitment to offering a frictionless and complete integration journey for clients, developers and digital partners.

During the same period, BB made available for testing and contracting the PagBB API, a BaaS solution whose main value is to enable batch payments for all audiences, in a practical way, with high performance, and the possibility of customization and 24x7.

These solutions allow companies from various sectors to integrate Banco do Brasil's financial services directly into their platforms, offering a richer and more complete experience for their customers. With this, BB positions itself as a business facilitator, helping other companies to grow and offer high quality financial services.

## Pix

Banco do Brasil is integrating new business opportunities with cutting-edge technology to improve the customer experience. In 3Q24, BB piloted solutions that expand its business opportunities through BaaS and Pix with innovative solutions, such as:

- Contactless Pix: what was already practical has now become even easier. Contactless Pix has come to bring more agility and simplicity to the use of Pix.



- Pix on credit card: with competitive rates, Pix on credit card also becomes another convenience and credit alternative for customers.
- Pix on BB Pay: now, in addition to contracting and integrating the solution directly into the Developers Portal, in a 100% digital flow, the multi-bank payment split solution is now available, which allows companies with several recipients involved in a sale, such as marketplaces, to automatically configure how to split this amount, including indicating accounts from other banks for credit.

Among the APIs made available by BB, Pix has 700 million monthly accesses, highlighting the relevance and opportunities of this payment method.

## BB Pay

BB Pay integrates payment methods and functionalities into a single solution, contributing to the practicality and prosperity of legal entities' businesses.

In 3Q24, the solution transacted more than R\$ 2.3 billion, making more than 3 million payment transactions, an increase of 15% compared to 2Q24. The accumulated volume for the year already exceeds R\$5.8 billion.

The BB Pay API is 100% digital and can be contracted directly through the Developers Portal and provides a series of resources for companies to create simplified and secure payment experiences, redirecting their customers to pay through the BB App or their own sales channel.

In addition to the options for digital sales, a solution was also launched during 3Q24 that also caters for physical sales. Through it, authorized salespeople receive payments via QR Code Pix on behalf of the company, without the need to access a bank account, facilitating payments and controlling receipts with just a cell phone.

## Shopping BB

Shopping BB shows that Banco do Brasil continues to expand its operations beyond core banking, within the concept of a Bank as a Business Platform. By the end of 3Q24, Shopping BB had recorded approximately 25 million transactions generating a volume of more than R\$ 900 million in sales of non-financial products and services to approximately 4.5 million unique customers. At the end of 3Q24, Shopping BB had:

- 171 e-commerces available to all Banco do Brasil account holders, meeting their main needs;
- More than 70,000 SKUs available for the journey fully integrated with the BB app in Click and Buy, where the entire purchase journey takes place in the App, bringing a safer, more complete and fluid shopping experience for the BB client;
- 31 gift card brands, with hundreds of SKUs, distributed among transportation services, delivery, streaming, sports stores, educational games and business solutions, among others;
- Gamer area offering games, accessories and various other gamer products, as well as specific financial services to meet the needs of this audience; and
- Cell phone recharges for the main operators in Brazil

## Minhas Finanças

Minhas Finanças is a personal financial manager integrated with the advantages and possibilities of Open Finance. In 3Q24, the solution continued to be improved to offer the best financial management and advisory experience



on the market. By the end of September, it had reached 6.4 million monthly active customers, promoting effective and uncomplicated financial management in line with people's day-to-day needs. There were more than 178,700 new financial plans, representing growth of 50% in relation to 2Q24. The amount planned in Minhas Finanças totaled R\$1.26 billion and the savings proposal for clients ended the period at R\$442.35 million. Currently, approximately 10% of consents to share information via Open Finance are initiated via Minha Finanças. The tool's historical total of unique users has surpassed the 21 million mark since the launch of Minhas Finanças Multibanco in March/22.

## Expand and Diversify

### BB Ventures

BB Ventures seeks to invest in startups that have strategic synergies with the company. The investment thesis is based on startups that operate in core segments and that are BB's business vocations, such as fintechs, agtechs and govtechs, and that can bring innovative and/or complementary solutions to BB's portfolio of products and services.

The BB portfolio currently has 51 startups invested, 9 of which are in exclusive funds. In 3Q24, BB launched the new Pecuária Mais Sustentável program, with the mission of helping to accelerate the National Program for the Conversion of Degraded Pastures (PNCPD) into Sustainable Agricultural and Forestry Production Systems, which aims to recover a total of 40 million hectares within 10 years.

The initiative was boosted by the strategic synergy between the Bank and startups invested in by BB Ventures, since Traive, iRancho and IDGeo – members of BB's CVC investment portfolio – were integrated into the production chain, with the aim of providing solutions for livestock management, traceability, sustainability and increased profitability for cattle farmers.

## Caring and Protecting

### Cyber Security

Customer trust is Banco do Brasil's most valuable asset. In the digital world, the privacy and protection of personal data, information and cyber security are fundamental to the development of sustainable solutions.

In 3Q24, respecting the right to easy access to information on the processing of personal data, BB responded to more than 1 million requests from data subjects, an increase of approximately 3% in relation to the responses made in 2Q24. Of this total, more than 99% were registered through the BB App.

With investments in qualified professionals, automated solutions and artificial intelligence, the bank protects data, processes and intellectual property, offering a secure digital environment.

For this reason, Banco do Brasil's data privacy, information security and cyber policies govern all processes, people and technologies, protecting personal data in compliance with the General Data Protection Act (LGPD) and other regulations.

# Investment Advisory Services

Banco do Brasil has invested in the evolution of specialized advisory solutions, based on the belief that everyone has a profile for investing. From digital solutions, which give scale and timeliness to the service, to human advice, resolute and close. The regional presence and capillarity of the Bank's service model are competitive differentiators.

Those who invest with BB have access to a complete portfolio, from fixed to variable income. BB's open platform has more than 40 external managers and more than 100 funds. The ecosystem is integrated with Open Finance and Carteira B3, allowing the specialist a global view of the portfolio, favoring strategies that adhere to the needs and profile of each investor.



## Performance pillars

The action fronts involve improving the experience and satisfaction of clients with investment advisory solutions, through hyper-personalized offers made by an unbiased and qualified advisory firm. The aim is to make clients more profitable and retain their loyalty by offering centralized solutions tailored to the needs and profile of each investor. In addition, the aim is to expand the investor client base and increase revenues in a sustainable manner, diversifying the Conglomerate's funding sources.

## Complete, accessible, and competitive portfolio

Offering a complete and diversified portfolio for all investors is a structural pillar for the best customer experience.

In this sense, the expansion of the portfolio based on the ESG strategy continued to be a priority in 3Q24, with Banco do Brasil working to engage its clients to invest in sustainable assets. Thus, the bank offers diversified products that combine profitability with the best environmental, social and governance practices. New funds began to integrate ESG issues into their management, increasing the net equity earmarked for this theme, which led BB to reach a balance of R\$3.7 billion in sustainable investment funds, an increase of 57% compared to 2Q24.

Banco do Brasil is maintaining its strategy of revitalizing the BB Asset investment funds it offers, with initiatives such as merging funds with similar characteristics (simplification), reducing management fees (profitability), launching new sophisticated funds (diversification), opening funds in the Estilo segment to retail clients and reducing entry fees.

To strengthen the Bank's position in Retail and democratize access to products with investment strategies abroad, opening up the range of investment opportunities for all types of profile, we

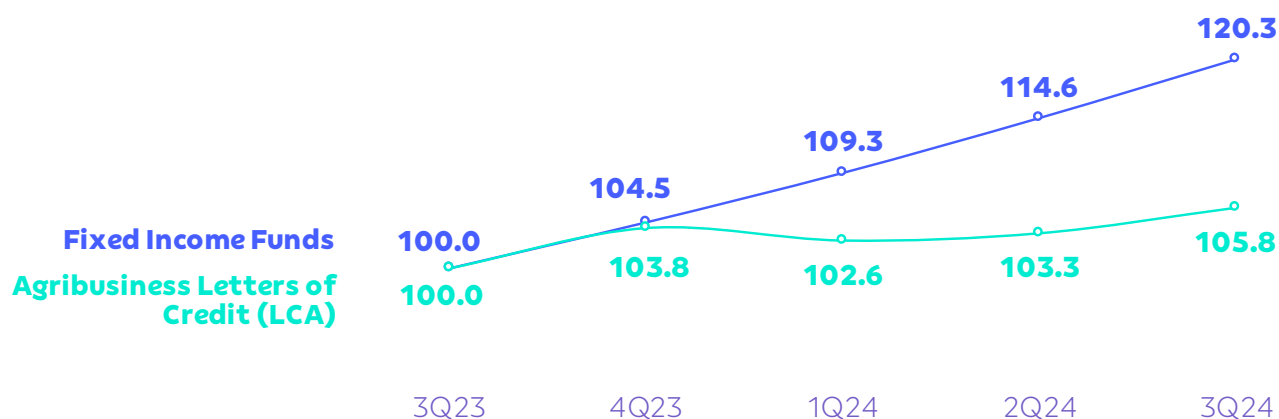
highlight the availability to the general public of funds that were previously restricted to qualified investors.

The strategies demonstrate the Bank's commitment to distributing investment funds that meet the highest levels of excellence and international management standards, which are achieved, among other ways, through partnerships with highly credible management houses in the global and local markets.

Given the current market conditions, with the Selic rate continuing an upward trend, there has been an increase in the allocation of resources in post-fixed products, linked to the CDI, such as fixed income funds and public and private bonds. In this context, fixed-income funds grew by R\$24.0 billion in the last 12 months, representing a 20.3% increase when compared to the same period in 2023.

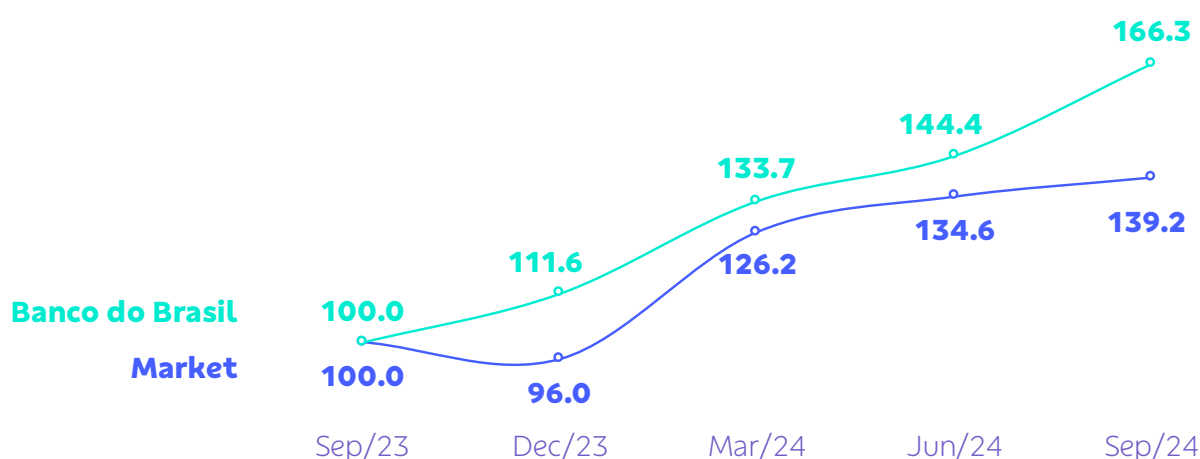
Regarding LCA, changes in regulation at the beginning of 2024 changed the dynamics and investor interest in this product. Despite the challenging regulatory scenario, BB has accumulated growth of 5.8% in the last 12 months, a factor which, in addition to contributing to the volume of the portfolio, reinforces the Bank's leading role in supporting agribusiness.



**Figure 61.** Evolution of Fixed Income and LCA Funds' NAV (Base 100) – Retail and Estilo Segment

The attention given to the interests of investor clients in achieving their goals when investing in BB is made tangible by the strategy of offering products allocated in customized suggested portfolios, according to suitability ascertained in the Investor Profile Analysis (API) questionnaire, which seeks to maximize the risk-return ratio between assets, also considering analysis of economic scenarios.

Thus, in addition to the suggested portfolios aimed at the conservative, moderate, bold and aggressive profiles, specific portfolios of shares, Real Estate Funds, Pension Funds, Treasury Direct and BDRs are also available, which complement the asset allocation vision.

**Figure 62.** High Income Retail Products Balance (Base 100)

The diversification strategy extends to other products, such as CRIs, CRAs and Debentures, as well as funding products from other institutions. The balance of CRAs, CRIs and Debentures in the High-Income segment reached R\$10.7 billion, an increase of 15.2% in relation to 2Q24 and 66.3% over the last 12 months.



## Human Advisory

The availability of more sophisticated and accessible products is combined with investment advice, which aims to meet clients' interests and objectives and thus promote sustainable results. Managers and specialists are evaluated by indicators that measure customer satisfaction and the balance invested, regardless of the products, which reinforces the investor-centered vision and impartiality in investment recommendations.

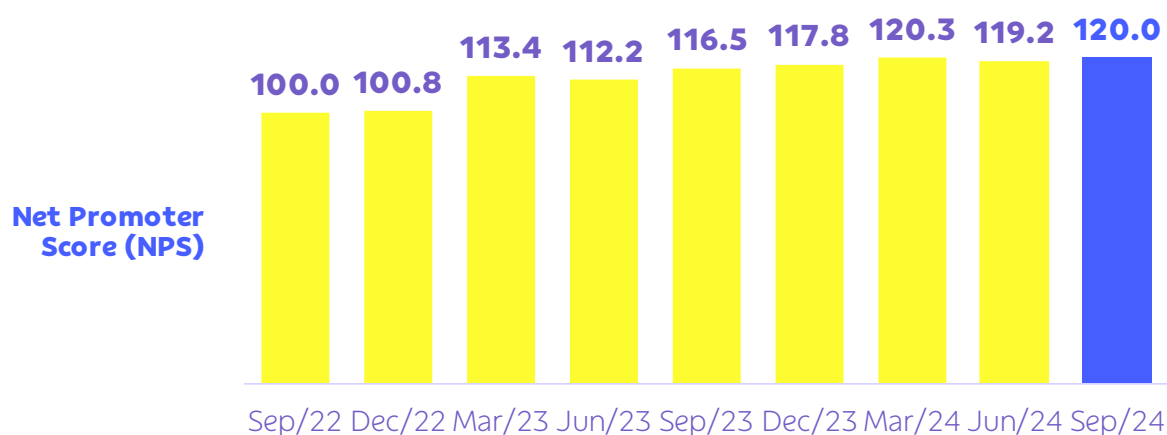
All BB branches have professionals certified by Anbima (CPA-10 and/or CPA-20) to offer investment products. In all, there are more than 46 thousand certified professionals in the institution. The employees who work in customer service are supported by automated tools to assist in offering products and personalized investment portfolios, according to the investor's profile and objectives.

To boost business with investors, the Bank's relationship model includes specialized advice for all clients classified in the investor niche, i.e. those with at least R\$150,000 in investments. Advice is provided by investment specialists certified with CEA (ANBIMA Certification) and CFP® (Certified Financial Planner), covering more than 1 million clients.

BB currently has around 1,400 professionals working in these structures. In addition to specialized services for PF High Income clients, BB also provides investment advice for Agro, RPPS (Private Social Security Regimes), Wholesale PJ and Micro and Small Companies.

The constant improvement of the model has led to a 20% increase in satisfaction levels over the last two years, demonstrating the efficiency of its objective of providing quality advice to investors.

**Figure 63.** NPS High Income Investors (Base 100)





## Digital Solutions

Banco do Brasil has been working intensively on the development of self-service solutions. Combining the use of agile methodologies with the application of algorithms and investor profile analysis, digital solutions bring precision to the suggestion of portfolios suited to the client's objectives and moments of life, in addition to allowing the scalability of investment advice to the entire Banco do Brasil retail public.

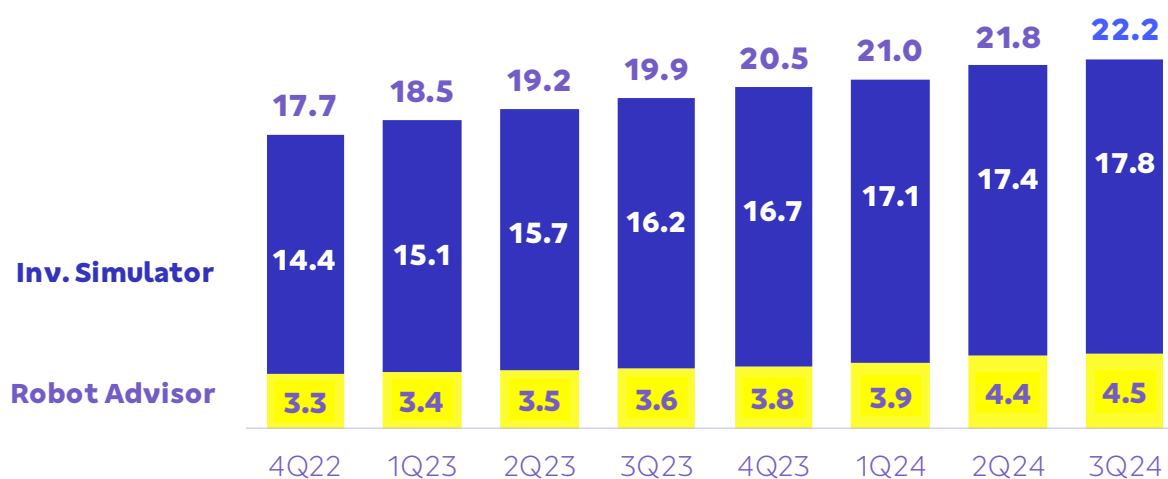
The development of Robot Advisor has made it possible to automate investment advice on a large scale. The solution, called "Investing with a Purpose",

attracted more than R\$4.5 billion in funds, 38% of which were invested in products that help diversify the portfolio.

As the forerunner of the Robot Advisor, the Bank also has the Investment Simulator, an important solution for expanding the investor base and promoting financial education among BB's clients.

The two digital advisory solutions show solid commercial results, as well as simplifying access to diversification products, according to the following data.

**Figure 64.** Volume Contracted by Robot Advisor and Investment Simulator (Accumulated) – R\$ billion



## Investment Platform

Launched in 2023, BB has been perfecting its new investment platform, based on its three fronts: i) InvesTalk Hub; ii) Digital advice via WhatsApp; iii) BB Investments app.

InvesTalk is a content hub that offers society (clients or not) articles, videos, podcasts, reports and analysis on the economy, the market, financial education, and suggestions on where and how to invest, as well as special sections on sustainability and technology. The content shown is curated by BB specialists so that the material is relevant and contributes to people's education. In partnership with Broadcast, InvesTalk

also provides real-time information, quotes and has a team of journalists to produce exclusive stories.

InvesTalk can be accessed by anyone at [investalk.bb.com.br](https://investalk.bb.com.br). In 3Q24 this platform reached 38.4 million views, 13.1 million visits worldwide and more than 8.7 million unique visitors.

On the second front, Banco do Brasil is offering the BB Assistant on Whatsapp, which aims to broaden access to investment advice. BB clients can: discover their investor profile; check the balance and statement of their financial investments; invest their



money in Treasury Direct and investment funds; join Rende Fácil; access solutions such as "Simulador de Investimentos" and "Investir com um Objetivo", as well as access InvesTalk content.

This digital advisory solution in one of the main messenger channels in the world allows the client an integrated journey between their "day to day" and the world of investments, contributing to the inclusion of the theme in society and provides business scalability for BB.

On the third front, Banco do Brasil offers its investment solutions on two main digital channels: app BB and app Investimentos BB. In order to deliver the specialization required by clients, BB has been perfecting the new version of the app, transforming the BB Investments app into an advisory and relationship platform for investors. This version incorporates three important axes into a single channel, improving usability for clients: i) Consolidated Investment Management; ii) Access to content and news from the InvesTalk Hub; and iii) Specialized Advice – Human and Digital.

Consolidated investment management allows clients to monitor the position of their asset portfolio at B3 or even the balance of savings, funds, bank fixed income and private credit, treasury bonds and variable income at other banks, a vision that has been expanded with the advancement of Open Finance.

Since September 2024, BB has pioneered the implementation, together with B3, of the possibility

for investor clients to follow the variable income earnings of the B3 Portfolio directly in the BB Investments app. The solution allows access to the calendar for receiving dividends, interest on capital (JCP) and other income, as well as tracking the evolution of these proceeds.

Integration with the InvesTalk Hub allows clients to access information relevant to their investment decisions in a logged-in environment, speeding up the process for clients and increasing BB's loyalty.

Through digital advisory solutions, clients have the option of receiving product recommendations and suggested portfolios directly on their cell phones, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For clients who want to contact a human specialist, it is possible to use a tool integrated into the app to contact the investment specialist directly, providing the client with a fluid journey between digital and human.

Finally, the BB Radar Strategy. An innovation in the financial market, this tool alerts clients to stock market trading opportunities. In addition, it allows the client to command buy and sell orders for the assets in an intuitive and efficient way, by automatically filling in the orders with the parameters of the opportunity. The new feature is available to all investors. Those who subscribe to the solution on the BB App will receive free recommendations from BB-BI's market analysts.



# Glossary

**ADB:** Average Daily Balance.

**Adjusted Net Income:** net income excluding one-off items.

**ALLL Extended View:** corresponds to the credit risk (according to Res. Bacen 2,682/99), added to the amounts of credit recovered from losses, in addition to discounts granted and impairment losses.

**Annualized Return on Equity:** ratio between the net income and the average of shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interest. The ratio is annualized.

**Average Risk:** required provisions over classified loan portfolio ratio.

**Classified Loan Portfolio:** sum of the credit transactions, financing, leasing, other credit with loan characteristics and acquired loan portfolio.

**Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Ratio:** ratio between the balance of provisions and the balance of operations due for more than 90 days of the classified loan portfolio (total, individuals, companies, agribusiness or renegotiated).

**Clients Spread:** is the result of the managerial financial margin with clients ("margin with clients") divided by the respective average balances of asset credit, private securities and similar.

**Commercial Funding:** it includes Total Deposits, Agribusiness Letters of Credit - LCA, Mortgage Bonds - LCI and repurchase agreements transactions with private securities.

**Correspondent Services:** are companies contracted by financial institutions and other institutions authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil to provide services to clients and customers of such institutions.

**Cost of risk:** ratio between the net ALLL expenses and the average classified loan portfolio of the period.

**Cost to Income Ratio:** productivity indicator that measures the relation between administrative expenses and operating revenues.

**Credit Risk:** Allowances for loan and lease losses (ALLL) expenses, as Res. Bacen 2,682/99.

**Credit Spread:** is the result of the managerial financial margin of credit (total, individuals, companies and agribusiness) divided by its respective average balances. Credit spreads do not consider private securities and deals acquired and/or contracted by the Bank's branches/subsidiaries abroad. Companies credit spread, different from the total credit spread, does not consider government portfolio.

**Administrative Expenses Coverage:** ratio between fee income and administrative expenses.

**Personal Expenses Coverage:** ratio between fee income and personal expenses.

**Domestic Loan Portfolio:** (classified or expanded) loan portfolio, considering only the operations carried out in the country (Brazil).

**Earning Assets:** reflects the sum of all assets that produce a financial return to the institution.

**Expanded Loan Portfolio:** it corresponds to the classified loan portfolio added of the private securities and guarantees transactions.

**Extraordinary Items:** relevant revenues or expenses registered in the Income Statement that are originated from transactions that are not part of the day-to-day business of the Bank and/or refer to items or events that happened in previous years and impacted the current period.



**Guarantees:** transactions where the BB ensures the payment of its client's obligations towards third parties.

**Impairment Losses:** grouping of accounts that record permanent losses in bonds and securities, expenses with provision for impairment in bonds and securities and the negative result from sales or transfers of financial assets that were written off by the selling or transferring institution.

**Institutional Funding:** includes funding raised from to institutional investors, with the use of instruments such Senior Debt, Financial Letters and Capital and Debt Hybrid Instrument (IHCD).

**Interest Bearing Liabilities:** includes the sum of all liabilities that carry an expense for the institution.

**Managerial Net Interest Income:** is calculated by the sum of the Margin with Clients and the Margin with the Market.

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

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

**Micro, Small and Middle Market Companies (MSME):** companies with up to R\$200 million in annual revenues

**Net Interest Income (NII):** it is calculated as the difference between income and expenses from financial intermediation considering the reallocations. It represents the performance of financial intermediation transactions before ALLL.

**Net Interest Margin:** net interest income divided by the average balance of earning assets.

**NPL +90d:** ratio between the balance of more than 90 days overdue operations and the loan portfolio balance.

**Opportunity Expenses/Revenues:** Opportunity expense is defined, In the case of fixed rate transactions, considers the funding cost at the time of the contracting, and it is not affected by the variation in the Selic rate and/or Term Structure of Interest Rates (ETTJ). The loan's opportunity cost allocated to Individuals and companies with free resources can be backed by TMS (Average Selic Rate) and/or ETTJ. The opportunity cost for the agribusiness portfolio and other-directed resources is calculated based on the source of funds and the need to make any compulsory investment with a portion of the funds from the relevant source. Opportunity income, similarly, it is predominantly post-fixed and based on the TMS of the period.

**Organic Loan Portfolio:** Loan Portfolio (classified or expanded) excluding the acquired portfolios.

**Overdue Renegotiated Loan Portfolio:** it comprises the renegotiated loans for debts composition due to delay in payments by customers. Furthermore, it does not comprise the rollover of agribusiness loans made in accordance with Federal Regulation.

**Private Securities:** transactions characterized by the acquisition of securities (commercial paper and debentures) mainly issued by private companies.

**Reallocations:** adjustments made in the Corporate Law Income Statement to provide a better understanding of the business and the company's performance.

**Structural Hedge:** transactions made by the Bank to protect itself against variations in value of assets kept abroad in foreign currency.

**Tax Hedge:** transactions made by BB on top of the Structural Hedge to mitigate the effects of taxation



on gains and losses made through the Hedge position.

## Banco do Brasil's Capital Regulation:

**Additional Tier 1 Capital:** Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments that meet the CMN Resolution nº 4,955/21 requirements can make up Tier 1, as long as they are authorized by Bacen.

**Common Equity Tier 1:** Shareholders' Equity and result, deducted the Prudential Adjustments.

**Minimum Required Reference Equity (MRRE):** is the equity required (capital volume required) from institutions, conglomerates, and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, to face the risks to which they are exposed due to the activities they are involved in, and it is defined by CMN Resolution nº 4,958/21.

**Prudential Adjustments:** the Regulatory Adjustments are deductions from the Common Equity Tier 1 Capital of elements that can degrade its quality due to their low liquidity, difficulty to evaluate or reliance on future profits to be realized.

**Reference Equity (RE):** sum of Tier 1 with Tier 2.

**RWA:** risk-weighted assets are used to determine the minimum amount of regulatory capital that must be held by banks to maintain their solvency.

**RWACPAD:** assets weighting related to credit risk exposures.

**RWAMPAD:** assets weighting related to market risk exposures, subject to the calculation of capital requirements under standardized approach.

**RWAOPAD:** assets weighting related to operational risk exposures.

**Tier 1:** sum of Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 Capital.

**Tier 2:** subordinated debt instruments that meet the CMN Resolution nº 4,955/21 requirements can make up Tier 2, as long as they are authorized by Bacen.



## Vice Presidency of Financial Management and Investor Relations

### Chief Financial Officer

Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva

### Head of IR

Janaína Storti

### Executive Manager

Felipe de Mello Pimentel

### Managers

Fabíola Lopes Ribeiro

Daniela Priscila da Silva

Hilzenar Souza Alves da Cunha

Marcelo Oliveira Alexandre

### Coordinator

Fabício da Costa Santin

### Analysts

Adriano Gonçalves de Souza

Bruno Santos Garcia

Caroline Rosa

Clodoaldo Oliveira de Melo Neto

Diogo Simas Machado

Fernanda Vasconcelos de Meneses

Fernando Cassimiro de Macedo

Filipe Cardoso Duda

Gabriel Mirabile Pinheiro

Gustavo Correia de Brito

Laura Daianna Fernandes Cunha

Luiz Felipe Alves Abreu

Luiz Fernando de Almeida

Márcia Lima Rodrigues

Marco Antonio Datolo Fernandes

Nathalia Barbieri

Pedro Tavares Pegorer

Regina Knysak

Tais Pereira Martins

Vitor Lopes Rodrigues

Viviane Hilpert Rego

William Vladimir Rosales Merida da Silva

Yuri Antonio de Souza

### Investor Relations

[bb.com.br/ir](https://bb.com.br/ir)





KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.  
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ParkShopping - Zona Industrial (Guará)  
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Telefone +55 (61) 3362 3700  
kpmg.com.br

## **Independent auditors' limited assurance report on the supplementary interim consolidated financial information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report**

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

### **Introduction**

We have been engaged by Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank") to submit our limited assurance report on the process on the compilation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report of Banco do Brasil S.A. for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024, in the form of an independent limited assurance conclusion that, based on the work performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's assertion that the compilation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report is not fairly presented in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024 and to the information referred to in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report ("supplementary accounting information") prepared by and under the responsibility of the Bank's Management, presented in this report.

Supplementary accounting information has been gathered and presented according to the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024, reviewed by us in accordance with the Brazilian and international review standards, on which we issued an review report on November 13, 2024.



Supplemental accounting information gathered includes reallocations in accordance with the Bank's management's interpretations and judgments, according to the criteria for preparation described in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

#### **Responsibilities of the Bank's Management**

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these individual and consolidated financial statements for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024, prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, as well as for the compilation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial information included in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Assessment Report, whose amounts are obtained from the Bank's individual and consolidated financial statements reviewed by us or from the Bank's accounting records. The Bank's management is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining significant internal controls that management determines is necessary to enable such information to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Responsibility of independent auditors**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the compilation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial information included in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024, prepared by the Bank, and to prepare a report in the form of an independent limited assurance conclusion based on the evidence we obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with NBC TO 3000 – “*Trabalho de Asseguração Diferente de Auditoria e Revisão*” and ISAE 3000 – Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the Federal Association of Accountants and the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, respectively. These standards require that work be planned and procedures performed in order to obtain a significant level of assurance about whether the compilation and presentation of supplementary interim consolidated financial information included in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report is properly presented in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024, and with the information referred to in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Assessment Report, as the basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda. ("KPMG") applies the Brazilian Standard on Quality Management (NBC PA 01), which requires the firm to plan, implement and operate a quality management system, including practices or procedures related to compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. We have met the independence and other ethical requirements of the Accountant's Professional Code of Ethics and Professional Standards (including Independence Standards) based on key integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due zeal, confidentiality and professional behavior.



The procedures selected depend on our understanding, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the supplementary consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

The procedures applied in a limited assurance engagement vary in terms of nature and timing, and their extent is smaller than a reasonable assurance engagement. Therefore, the level of assurance obtained from a limited assurance engagement is significantly lower than the assurance that would have been obtained if a reasonable assurance engagement had been carried out. Therefore, we do not express an audit or reasonable assurance opinion on the compilation and presentation of the supplementary interim consolidated financial information included in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the Report on the Analysis of Performance of the Bank for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024. Our conclusion does not include aspects related to the forward-looking information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, nor does it provide any assurance if the assumptions used by management provide a reasonable basis for the estimates presented. Therefore, our report does not provide any type of assurance about the scope of future information (such as goals, expectations, and future plans) and descriptive information that may be subjectively evaluated.

### **Conclusion**

Our conclusion was based on and is limited to the matters described on this report.

We believe that the evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Based on the procedures applied and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the compilation and presentation of the interim supplementary consolidated financial information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report has not been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil for the three-and nine-months period ended September 30, 2024, and with information referred to in the Summary Consolidated Financial Information section of the "Opening of Reallocations" section of the Bank's Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

Brasília, November 13, 2024

KPMG Auditores Independentes  
CRC SP-014428/F-0

João Paulo Dal Poz Alouche  
Accountant CRC 1SP245785/O-2



Management  
Report

September 30,  
2024





## Dear reader,

In the first nine months of 2024, we recorded net profit of R\$26.7 billion, an increase of 6.9% compared to the same period in 2023, supported by the successful execution of our strategic planning. We have continually worked to deliver a Banco do Brasil for each of our customers, with close relationships and phygital experience. In this way, business generation is done in a sustainable way and the return to our shareholders and society is an organic consequence of our way of being BB.

In addition to a result that remunerates shareholders and supports credit growth, with R\$63.4 billion in value added to society, when we consider taxes, salaries, dividends and other components. The classified portfolio exceeded R\$1.0 trillion, with important developments in all the segments in which we operate.

In the Individuals portfolio, emphasis on payroll loans, which reached R\$137.2 billion. In the companies segment, both MSMEs and large companies and the government segment showed growth, demonstrating our commitment to these segments.

In agribusiness, we highlight the positive performance of the expanded portfolio (13.7%), compared to the same period of the previous year. In the 2024/2025 Harvest Plan, we disbursed R\$63.4 billion. Furthermore, there was a disbursement of R\$11.0 billion in the agricultural value chain, totaling R\$74.4 billion. There were

more than 200 thousand operations contracted in the period in more than 4.8 thousand municipalities across the country, 69.8% of which were destined for family farming (Pronaf) and medium producers (Pronamp).

In September, we were protagonists in leading the sustainable economy agenda and presenting BB's strength in the ESG agenda at the UN Global Compact and Climate Week events, both in New York/USA. We highlight BB as the main hub for attracting external resources for green initiatives in the country, as well as being pioneers in bioeconomy and carbon credit solutions, with these topics already advancing in our portfolio.

Furthermore, on the same occasion, we promoted the first edition of Investor Day in the USA, an event that brought together relevant institutional investors, market analysts and other financial market professionals.

In 3Q24, we continued to stand out for the reduction in complaints received in the Central Bank Complaints Ranking. We maintained 14th place among 15 financial and payment institutions, continuing with our best result for the 9th consecutive quarter.

We invite you to learn more about our deliveries on the following pages.

Good reading!





# Consolidated Financial Statements Results

We achieved net profit of R\$26.7 billion in 9M24, reflecting the good performance in credit, funding, services, conglomerate businesses and focus on cost control. Our classified credit portfolio exceeded R\$1.0 trillion, growth of 11.1% compared to September/23. The portfolio for individuals grew 7.5%. The Corporate portfolio, without agricultural companies, grew 10.4%, with emphasis on the balance with Large Business clients, which increased to R\$132.3 billion. Credit operations in agribusiness, with small, medium and large rural producers and with companies operating in the segment, grew by 12.2% in the same period. The Basel Index reached 14.66% and the Core Capital Index ended September at 11.77%.

To find out more details about the profit and loss items for the period, see the Explanatory Notes contained in the Financial Statements and the Performance Analysis Report.

**Net profit  
of R\$26.7 billion  
growth of 6.9%  
in relation to September/23**

**Classified Credit Portfolio  
R\$ 1.0 trillion  
growth of 11.1%  
in relation to September/23**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	9M24	9M23	9M24	9M23
<b>Earnings (R\$ million)</b>				
Net Income	26,572	24,835	26,667	24,957
Income from Financial Intermediation	40,873	40,084	49,360	47,933
Provision for losses associated with credit risk	(31,556)	(21,928)	(31,692)	(22,079)
Fee Income	15,842	15,761	26,285	25,088
Administrative and Personnel Expenses	(27,685)	(26,223)	(28,922)	(27,606)
<b>Equity (R\$ million)</b>	Sep/24	Dec/23	Sep/24	Dec/23
Assets	2,436,861	2,208,054	2,469,586	2,172,480
Classified Loan Portfolio	1,033,901	964,925	1,050,006	975,349
Resources from Customers	819,522	787,539	851,556	811,944
Shareholders Equity	177,681	163,638	187,419	173,076



## Shareholders

We have a base of 1.4 million shareholders, 98.9% of which are individuals. At the end of September, our shareholding composition was distributed between 50% of shares held by the Federal Union, 49.6% in free float and 0.4% in treasury. Local investors held 76% of the shares, and foreigners 24%. Our shares (BBAS3) represented 3.5% of the Ibovespa in the last four months. In the last 12 months (September/23 to September/24), our shares appreciated by 26.2%.

The Extraordinary General Meeting, held on 02/02/2024, approved the split of 100% of BB's shares (BBAS3), thus attributing 01 (one) new share for each share issued. The base date for the split to be effective was April 15, 2024.

### Shareholder Remuneration

For the 2024 financial year, Banco do Brasil's Board of Directors approved the proposal to increase the distribution of its profit, from 40% to 45%, in the form of dividends and/or Interest on Own Capital (IOC). The decision was taken based on the guidelines contained in the Specific Shareholder Remuneration Policy, in particular, the Bank's future results, its financial condition and cash needs, the Risk Appetite Statement, its capital goals and projections, perspectives of current and potential markets, existing investment opportunities and operational capacity. The total allocated to shareholders in 9M24 was R\$11.4 billion and the value per share was R\$2.208.

## Corporate Strategy

Our Corporate Strategy (ECBB) has a five-year time horizon and is reviewed every year.

ECBB 2024-2028 has the following strategic objectives: (a) provide the best experience to customers at all times; (b) create value and generate sustainable results; (c) be a protagonist in sustainability and in the promotion of business and ESG practices; (d) evolve our way of working to accelerate digital transformation and innovation; and (e) have people engaged with BB's values and promoting collaboration, respect and inclusion.

Our purpose is "To be close and relevant in people's lives at all times".

Aligned with our purpose and reinforcing the Company's organizational identity, we improved our values to make the principles that guide our

actions and inspire our team's deliveries even clearer, with an emphasis on diversity. Thus, our values are: Proximity, Innovation, Integrity, Efficiency, Commitment to Society and Diversity.

As a result of ECBB, in February 2024, initiatives distributed across nine major fronts, called Strategic Movements, were prioritized, which, in addition to accelerating the achievement of objectives, differentiate BB in relation to the market to achieve long-term success.

These movements address major challenges that surround the National Financial System related to topics such as digital assets, bank as a service, operations in value chains, hyperpersonalization, payment methods, ESG businesses, among others.



## Clients

The customer is at the center of our strategy and we are focused on the hyper-personalization of our relationships with the aim of delivering a bank for each customer and considering the 360° vision of each one of them.

We have been working with agile marketing and CRM has been a great ally. In 9M24, 2,800 personalized strategies were carried out, which generated approximately 475 million customer contacts. More than 8,800 clusters of individuals and legal entities were identified, based on analytical intelligence, using predictive, behavioral and business propensity models.

Furthermore, during the 9M24, 69.8% of the total volume disbursed in credit to individuals was made by customers approached in commercial strategies in targeted channels. In total, there were 63.5 million interactions in the period to offer credit, and 10.3 million deals were completed, including digital and physical channels.

For micro and small companies, we have expanded the services of our conciliation tool within the PJ Panel. Currently, we offer all payment and receipt information in one place, both from BB and other institutions, including sales via Cards and Pix, which allows transactions to be reconciled using any machine on the market. All this with the assistance of ARI (Intelligent Recommendations Area), which brings insights that support the day-to-day management of MSEs and reached 47 thousand unique users with 300 thousand messages and 38 types of recommendations.

It is worth highlighting our work with female entrepreneurship. We have specific credit lines such as FCO Mulheres Empreendedoras, Giro Mulher

Empreendedora and Working Capital Extension – Mãe Empreendedora. There are 1.3 million companies run by women, representing 42% of total customers and 37% of the balance of the MSE credit portfolio.

The business relationship with Corporate and Large Corporate companies is carried out in a specialized manner. Currently, there are more than 1,400 business groups supported by highly qualified teams, with national and international coverage, in corporate banking offices, platforms and middle office structures.

Furthermore, we continue to evolve on the Liga PJ platform ([ligapj.com.br](http://ligapj.com.br)), a place where any entrepreneur, whether a BB account holder or not, can access content ranging from information to start a business to a more mature moment for the company, expanding its sales. We reached 27 thousand unique customers with more than two million visits.

To strengthen the financial education of children and adolescents, in August 2024, we launched “Meu Cash”, a solution developed for the BB Cash account that allows customers to know their expenses in different categories to plan financially. There are already 1.1 million customers between 0 and 17 years old, with around 30% of all children and teenagers using BB Cash. These customers show engagement above 95%, with card usage above 70% and transactions via Pix above 67%. Furthermore, 30% of these customers have some type of financial investment, with an average ticket of R\$4,400.





# Technology and Innovation

Our ability to innovate over the years is one of the factors that has contributed to the construction of our history and the sustainable results we have achieved.

Our technology is structured on enabling platforms, including Analytics, Mobile, Artificial Intelligence, LowCode and Cloud, through which we build Banco do Brasil's products and services. This management model allows us to accelerate and scale new technologies, standardize and provide greater quality to deliveries, positively impacting our ability to respond more quickly to market changes and the needs of our customers.



This strategy is complementary to the continuous escalation of a more integrated work model between all areas of BB, which continues to expand, supported by our cultural transformation. We have solutions that impact the customer experience and enable business and results. We carried out more than 3 trillion IT transactions in 2024. Over 300 deployments per day and in terms of automated tests, there were more than 520 thousand, with the purpose of guaranteeing the quality of the technological solutions provided, customer satisfaction and recognition.

## Artificial Intelligence and Analytics

We enable new businesses and innovations through the Companies Value Chain solution, we bring together suppliers and buyers to conduct good

and profitable business for all parties. The tool provides relevant elements to support business, such as: links between companies; unique suppliers and buyers; amounts moved by companies; resulting in a database with 3.6 billion records. Since the implementation of the solution, in July/2024, BB has directly benefited more than seven thousand anchor companies, including suppliers and buyers.

## PIX

We integrate new business opportunities with cutting-edge technology to improve the customer experience. In this third quarter, for example, we carried out a pilot of solutions that expand your business opportunities through BaaS and Pix with innovative solutions, such as: Pix by approximation, Pix on credit cards, Pix on BB Pay.

## Digital Channels

The use of our digital channels accounts for 93.7% of customer transactions, reflecting the global trend towards banking digitization.

We reached a record 24.2 million users on the BB App in the individual segment. Digital platforms account for 38.6% of personal credit and 27% of service operations, such as investments, account openings and insurance.

The BB Super App is one of the best rated on the market, positioned among the 10 most popular apps on the home screen of Brazilians' cell phones. In a process of continuous improvement, this quarter, BB implemented an exclusive journey for young people on the BB App, with a modern interface integrated with WhatsApp that, in the pilot phase alone, had more than two million accesses specifically from this audience.

BB WhatsApp reached 18 million total users, with 98.4% resolution of service requests via bot, without overflow to human service.



BB Pay integrates payment methods and functionalities in a single solution, contributing convenience and business opportunities for legal entities. In 3Q24, the solution transacted over R\$2.3 billion, completing more than 3 million payment transactions, a 15% increase compared to 2Q24. The accumulated volume for the year already exceeds R\$5.8 billion.

#### Open Finance

We increased the number of customers with active consent in Open Finance, reaching 2.1 million, of which 1.3 million are already consents without expiration date, which contributes to the sustainability of the benefits obtained from the use of data and improves the customer experience with Open Finance.

Our main use cases have evolved in scope and results. Credit portability using shared data reached the mark of R\$1.7 billion in contracted volume for more than 49 thousand customers this quarter, with a historical record of disbursements in this modality in August.

#### DREX

In line with Banco do Brasil's pioneering role in financial market innovations, in 3Q24 BB, in a consortium with other institutions, was selected by the Central Bank to participate in two initiatives in the second phase of the DREX Pilot: i) tokenized CDB given as collateral for credit operations and ii) Real estate transactions. The pilot foresees the delivery of a functional prototype with an embedded privacy solution and publication of the developed code by June/25.

#### Digital Security

We invest in qualified professionals, automated solutions and artificial intelligence to protect data, processes and intellectual property, offering a secure digital environment.

In 3Q24, respecting the right to easy access to information about the processing of customers' personal data, BB responded to more than 1 million requests from data subjects, an increase of approximately 3% compared to the services provided in the previous quarter. Of this total, more than 99% were registered through the BB App.

## ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Agenda

We are a reference in adopting the best Environmental, Social and Governance practices, establishing actions to identify and manage risks and opportunities. Our ESG commitments are carried out in the Sustainability Plan - Agenda 30 BB, which since 2005 has been our main instrument for promoting social, environmental and climate practices, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations (UN) and the Paris Agreement. The Plan was revised in August 2023 and includes 47 actions and 100 indicators for the period 2023-2025.

The development of business solutions with social, environmental and climate aspects is guided and declared in our Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC). It is also supported by BB's Sustainability Guidelines for Credit, updated in June of this year, expanding the restrictive list and exclusion of activities in which we do not assume credit risk.

With a national focus on developing financial solutions and business models that promote the transition to a sustainable and inclusive economy,

BB considers climate change in its planning and invests in business opportunities for a low-carbon economy. Compliance with sustainability indicators and goals is reflected in the remuneration of the entire staff, including senior management, which ensures alignment between business, people and social, environmental and climate issues.



The BB 2030 Commitments for a + Sustainable World bring objectives on four fronts, including sustainable credit and responsible investment and covering our activities in ESG and climate management and seeking to generate positive impacts in the value chain.



## BB's 2030 Commitments for a more Sustainable World

### BB's 2030 Commitments for a more Sustainable World



Sustainable Loans	Responsible Investments	ESG Management	Positive Impact in Value Chain
<b>Sustainable Loan Portfolio</b> <b>R\$ 500 billion by 2030.</b> sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>369.6</b> billion	<b>Sustainable Investment Funds</b> <b>R\$ 22 billion</b> in Sustainable investment funds <sup>2</sup> by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>3.8</b> billion	<b>GHG Direct Emissions</b> Offset <b>100%</b> of scopes 1 and 2. sept/24 : <b>100%</b> <b>100%</b> renewable energy <sup>3</sup> use from 2023 onward. sept/24 : <b>100%</b> Reduce <b>42%</b> of direct emissions (scope 1) by 2030 <sup>4</sup> . sept/24 : <b>28%</b> reduction	<b>Financial Inclusion</b> Renegotiate debt of <b>2.5 million</b> customers by 2025. sept/24 : <b>2.6</b> millions Reach <b>1 million</b> entrepreneurs with loans by 2025. sept/24 : <b>976.7</b> thousand
<b>Renewable Energy</b> <b>R\$ 30 billion by 2030.</b> sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>16.0</b> billion	<b>Sustainable Resources</b> <b>R\$ 100 billion</b> of sustainable funding for BB and its customers. sept/24 : R\$ <b>48.5</b> billion	<b>Diversity</b> <b>30%</b> of women in leadership positions by 2025. 27.1 % in sept/24 . <b>30%</b> of black, mixed-race, indigenous and Other ethnicities underrepresented in leadership positions by 2025. 28.7 % in sept/24 .	<b>Banco do Brasil Foundation</b> Invest <b>1 billion</b> in education, environmental care, inclusion, humanitarian aid, encouraging volunteerism and social technologies through the BB Foundation by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>457.2</b> million
<b>Eficiência Municipal e Estadual Programs</b> Disbursing <sup>1</sup> <b>R\$ 40 billion</b> by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>36.9</b> billion	<b>Digital Heavy Users</b> Get <b>17 million</b> customers as heavy users by 2025. sept/24 : <b>11.5</b> million <sup>5</sup>	<b>Reforestation and Forest Conservation</b> <b>1 million</b> hectares conserved and/or reforested until 2025. sept/24 : <b>670</b> thousand hectares Reinforce practices that promote the recovery of pastures and degraded areas and ensure zero illegal deforestation in BB financing.	

(1) Agriculture, culture, civil defense, education, energy efficiency and public lighting, sport and leisure, road infrastructure, public cleaning, environment, urban mobility, health, security and health surveillance;  
 (2) In alignment with the regulatory change for sustainable investment funds; (3) Own plants, free market and RECs; (4) Compared to base-year, 2022; (5) Reprocessing due to assumption adjustments.

## Sustainable Business

In line with our long-term commitments and aiming to help customers transition to a more sustainable economy, at the end of June 2024, we reached R\$369.6 billion in sustainable credit operations, a growth of 9.1% in 12 months, with 155.0 billion allocated to agriculture.

This amount was contracted in credit lines with a strong environmental and/or social focus or to finance activities and/or segments that bring positive socio-environmental impacts to the sectors of renewable energy, energy efficiency, construction, sustainable transport and tourism, water, fishing, forestry, sustainable agriculture,

waste management, education, health and local and regional development, in order to reinforce the transformative role in the country's development and in building an increasingly sustainable future for society.

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

## Sustainable Fundraising

We have intensified our agendas in the interbank market, with multilateral institutions and commercial banks, in addition to our agenda with investors in the international capital market. The result is that in the last 36 months alone, more than R\$36 billion in ESG funding has been contracted or negotiated.



The growth in total disbursements in operations with resources raised from multilateral institutions, for example, was 61%. These businesses contribute to diversifying the Bank's funding mix and, consequently, generating credit for Brazilians in all regions of the country, with an emphasis on ESG operations. Between 2023 and 2024, we disbursed approximately R\$10.6 billion with multilateral institutions and have negotiated another approximately R\$12 billion for disbursement by 2025.

## Carbon Market

We reinforce our performance in the voluntary carbon market by supporting clients in the development of projects that generate carbon credits with relevant environmental additionally, offering advice on carrying out GHG emissions inventories and decarbonization plans and offering carbon credits from high-integrity projects to compensate for unmitigated emissions.

In addition to selling carbon credits to be used to offset customer emissions, we offer intermediation opportunities between those who need and those who have carbon credits. Furthermore, we have specific lines to promote projects that contribute to decarbonization, such as renewable energy and energy efficiency.

In 9M24, we achieved over 684 thousand hectares preserved in carbon projects, using the avoided deforestation methodology - REDD+. These are

projects that combine environmental preservation and income generation for landowners, in addition to social projects aimed at riverside, traditional and indigenous communities located within and around these projects.

Aiming to diversify the sources of carbon credit generation, in March of this year we launched the Biogas Program, which supports the development of projects based on the generation of biogas and biomethane in agriculture. Since the beginning of the program, we have contracted four projects for the development of carbon credits using this methodology.

In line with diversification, we prospected and signed the first soil carbon contract (ALM) for the recovery of degraded pasture, an area of 1,150 hectares.

## Bioeconomy and Value Chain

We have been promoting the Bioeconomy, thus we ensure a healthier and more balanced future for future generations. Our work has focused on promoting the Bioeconomy of the Legal Amazon, since the conservation of biodiversity and carbon stocks in the Brazilian Amazon is essential for global climate regulation, in addition to being essential for the local economy, ensuring social and economic benefits for the region.

We contribute to the development of biodiversity in the country, providing financial resources, specialized services, credit lines with attractive conditions and financial consulting services to assist family farmers, associations and cooperatives that work with the Bioeconomy. The objective of

our work is to promote the strengthening and productive inclusion of Bioeconomy projects that respect good environmental practices and local cultures.

We are currently one of the main financiers of forest products and biodiversity, with R\$1.4 billion in bioeconomy projects in the Legal Amazon, representing a growth of 30% in six months.

Our work in sociobiodiversity is based on five main axes: Forest Restoration and Agroforestry Systems, Low Carbon Agriculture, Connectivity, Forest Bioeconomy and Renewable Energy, in which we support the entire value chain, from the production to the export of bioeconomy products.





## Energy Eco-Efficiency

Considering the “BB 2030 for a more sustainable world” commitment, we are investing in decarbonization and ensuring that 100% of the electricity consumed by BB comes from renewable sources. We migrated 441 administrative buildings to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), ensuring the consumption of clean energy and achieving accumulated savings of R\$99.5 million. In 2024, we inaugurated another plant in the state of São Paulo, reaching 16 plants in operation and we have 11 plants under construction, totaling 27 by the end of 2025.

BB's solar plants have already generated around 87.8 GWh, preventing the emission of more than 32.6 thousand tons of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere, equivalent to planting a forest of two hundred and thirty thousand trees.

We launched a new sustainable financial asset, an unprecedented business model in the market. It involves the sale of properties not in use by BB with the possibility of payment in carbon credits. We sold 58 rural and urban properties using this new payment method.

In 2024, we revised the packaging process for cards sent via courier to promote more sustainable practices, resulting in a reduction of approximately five tons of plastic waste per year.

## Corporate Governance

We adopt the best corporate governance practices, maintaining our commitment to the principles of transparency, accountability, equity and corporate responsibility. Since 2006, we have been listed on B3's Novo Mercado, a segment with the highest standard of corporate governance.

Decisions are made collectively at all levels. Thus, the administration has a structure of committees, subcommittees and strategic commissions that guarantee agility, quality and security in decision-making.

Our governance structure is made up of the General Shareholders' Meeting; by the Board of Directors (CA) and its advisory committees – Audit Committee (Coaud); People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (Corem); Risk and Capital Committee (Coris), Technology and Innovation Committee (Cotei) and Business Sustainability Committee (Cosem); by the Executive Board, composed of the Board of Directors (President and Vice-Presidents) and other Directors; and by the Supervisory Board. The Board of Directors also

receives advice from Internal Audit and an Independent Audit.

The CA, an independent collegial decision-making body, has, as provided for in Law and the Bylaws, strategic, guiding, elective and supervisory responsibilities. At least 30% of the members are independent, as defined in the legislation and in the B3 Novo Mercado Regulations.

We highlight that, in February 2024, the CA approved the review of the Director Appointment and Succession Policy, including ESG criteria for the composition of the Executive Board (Direx). Nominations of at least half of Direx members must respect the following criteria: minimum of 30% women, according to the gender declared at the time of nomination; and 20% for self-declared “black”, “brown” or “indigenous”, LGBTQIAPN+ and PwD. All the aforementioned percentages must be completed when electing for Direx by with implementation by the end of 2027.

The use of ESG criteria in the appointment of Senior Management raises the Bank's level on the world

stage, aligned with the most inspiring corporate governance practices, capable of driving lasting

and considerable changes in our organizational culture.

## Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

We remain committed to Diversity and are proud to say that we have increased the number of women in leadership positions.

Currently, 44% of our Executive Board (CD) and 50% of our Board of Directors (CA) are women. In addition, two members of the Board of Directors and two of the CA identify as black. Two members of the CD and two of the CA identify as members of the LGBTQIAPN+ community.

We have one of the most diverse boards in the market, recently endorsed by B3, through iDiversa, an index that recognizes companies that stand out for their diversity and representation of these groups.

We are committed to promoting a collaborative, inclusive and equitable work environment. We are also increasingly investing in actions that promote an increase in the number of women in leadership positions.

In August, the BB Foundation and the Palmares Cultural Foundation signed a Memorandum of Understanding support the black Brazilian population in areas such as culture, education, work, income and cultural heritage. The partnership aims to structure initiatives for anti-racist education, racial literacy and preservation of Afro-Brazilian heritage, integrating quilombola communities and traditional peoples.

In September, together with other federal state-owned companies, we officially joined the Pact for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (Pacto DEI), coordinated by the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services (MGI), through the Secretariat of Governance of State-Owned Companies. The agreement aims to improve public policies and implement affirmative actions that promote plurality in public companies.





# Awards and Recognition

## January

We have been certified as a **Top Employer** for the 11th consecutive year. This certification recognizes companies with the best HR practices and is promoted by the Top Employers Institute.

President Tarciana Medeiros appears in second place in the **CEOs Change Makers** Brazil ranking, evaluated by Artificial Intelligence on the 100 Brazilian CEOs who have a major impact in the country.

Our brand was considered the strongest in the country. The company Brand Finance named the **500 strongest and most valuable brands in the world** at the Davos Economic Forum in Switzerland. Once again, BB was in the ranking and moved up 50 positions in the ranking compared to 2023.

We won two categories of **Banking Transformation**. The award seeks to highlight the best practices in innovation, contributing to the improvement of the financial sector. We were awarded in the categories Innovation with AI and Operational Efficiency.

BB Private was listed in the Leaders League 2024 Ranking, in the Wealth Management - Private Bank Brazil category, which recognizes the best strategies in Brazil in wealth and asset management for Private clients.

## February

We were recognized by **Bacen in the Bacen Ranking and Broadcast Projeções from Agência Estado**, listed in 1st place in the short-term Selic Rate projection and in 4th place in the short-term IPCA projections. In addition, we were listed by Broadcast Projeções from Agência Estado for 4Q23. We ranked 2nd in the Basic Top 10, which ranks

institutions according to their projections for a set of four indicators (Selic rate, exchange rate, IPCA and IGP-M).

**Blommborg Línea** presented the new edition of the 50 Impactful Women in Latin America. The list recognizes leaders who serve as inspiration and are transforming business in the region. For the second consecutive year, president Tarciana Medeiros is on the list.

## March

For the 11th time, we won the **Ombudsman Brasil Award**, which recognizes the work of organizations and ombudsmen to strengthen and expand the ombudsman institute in Brazil and around the world.

In the **Movimentos Elas Lideram 2030 and Raça é Prioridade Awards – UN Global Compact**, we won the award in the categories “30% of black or indigenous people in leadership positions by 2025”; and “Support for women's entrepreneurship through supply chains and marketing, with the implementation of business development practices that empower women” and President Tarciana Medeiros was nominated in two categories: CEO “Race is a priority” and CEO “Elas Lideram”.

**Recognitions in Technology:** Agile Trends Award 2024; Celent Model Risk Manager Award; The Innovators Award 2024 – Best info Security & Fraud Management; Open Finance Maturity Index 2024 – “Company that has or had the best Open Finance case in Brazil”.

## April

We achieved **1st place in the Broadcast Projeções Ranking in the Top 10 Overall** for 4Q23. This ranking, which included the participation of 50 financial institutions, involved estimates for a range





of economic indicators, including IPCA, IGP-M, Selic rate, dollar, GDP, trade balance and net debt/GDP ratio.

We won the **Stevie Awards for Sales & Customer Service**, which recognizes customer support, sales and business development channels. We have three finalist cases in the training, innovation and relationship categories.

We were awarded by Celent Model Risk Manager 2024, in the category of **combating financial crime**, for using a technological solution to optimize operations to identify potential customers who are subject to sanctions.

We were recognized by the **International Business Magazine Awards 2024** and **World Business Outlook Awards 2024**, in the following categories:

- Best Private Bank – Brazil
- Best Private Bank in Agribusiness Advisory – Brazil
- Best Private Bank in ESG Integration – Brazil
- Best Private Bank for Women – Brazil
- Best Private Bank for Succession Planning – Brazil
- Private Bank with the Highest Growth in 2024 – Brazil

## May

Our Private Bank was recognized as **the best in Latin America in the ESG Technology category** at the PWM Wealth Tech Awards 2024.

In the 2024 evaluation, by MSCI ESG Rating, we maintained the “A” rating, with a score of 5.3.

We won the 11th edition of the **Global Finance Award: The Innovators 2024**, being recognized in the Most Innovative Lending Solution category. The case "Digital Compliance: Loan for Advance Payment of Income Tax Refund" won the award. Digital compliance is an initiative to develop and implement automated verification services for

digitized documents, aiming at process compliance and reducing the dependence on manual checks.

## June

We won 1st place in the Customer Service Satisfaction Award category, BNDES Recognition in the **Outstanding Financial Agents 2023** category.

We won the bronze award in the Smart Customer category **"Social Responsibility and Diversity"**, with the case of self-declaration of people with disabilities in the BB App.

For the second consecutive year, we received an international award at the Nice Interactions event, held in Las Vegas (USA), which recognizes the **main innovations and trends in customer experience**. The winning case in the Outstanding Cloud Realization category deals with BB's pioneering work in the adaptation and large-scale use of cloud Contact Center solutions for relationship areas.

For the eighth consecutive time, we are in the best position among the 5 largest financial conglomerates in the country in the **Bacen complaints ranking**.

## July

The AB2L Law tech Experience 2024 event, held by the Brazilian Association of **Law techs and Legaltechs (AB2L)**, brought together law firms and legal departments from all over Brazil. We were certified for the adoption of innovative practices in the fields of Legal Innovation, People Management, Legal Efficiency and Legal Partner for Business.

## August

We were awarded by the **Latin America Executive Team 2024**, by Institutional Investor, among companies in the financial sector, in the financial, corporate governance and sustainability categories, with emphasis on the Investor Relations program and the ESG program.



We had two solutions awarded at **Agile Trends Gov**: InovAÍ, which won the silver medal, and Simplifique, in 8th place.

We received the Top 10 Outstanding Executives award for the solution that uses Generative AI to optimize the processing of official letters and warrants. The award is granted by the **A.I. Executive Summit 2024**, an initiative by 7th Experience that recognizes the best projects and implementations using artificial intelligence.

## September

**The Latin American Women Awards** recognized outstanding lawyers in Latin America in multiple categories. In the corporate Banking & Finance

category, the highlight went to BB's legal director, Lucinéia Possar.

We received Gold, Silver and Bronze Trophies in the **Best Performance** award, in categories related to Credit and Collection Management, Big Data Strategies, Data Architecture and Analytics, Customer Management, People Management and Customer Service with a focus on Digital Channels and Platforms. The award recognizes innovative practices and disruptive solutions in public and private companies related to various sectors, including Technology and Financial Innovation.

We were also honored with 5 awards from the **XXIV ABT Award**, which recognizes the industry's best practices in customer service and relationships.



## Independent Audit

When contracting services not related to external auditing, and to avoid conflicts of interest, loss of independence or objectivity of independent auditors, we adopt procedures based on applicable legislation and standards and the best internationally accepted principles related to the topic. These principles are as follows: (i) the auditor should not audit his own work, (ii) the auditor should not perform managerial functions for his client and (iii) the auditor should not promote the client's interests. At Banco do Brasil, the hiring of services related to external auditing must be preceded by an opinion from the Audit Committee.

## Additional Clarifications Related to the Bacen/Cosif Standard

### Securities and Information on Affiliates and Subsidiaries

In accordance with art. 8th of Circular Bacen 3,068/2001, we affirm our intention and financial capacity to maintain, until maturity, the securities classified in the "Securities Held to Maturity" category. Our financial capacity is supported by cash flow projections that do not consider the possibility of selling these securities.

The breakdown of securities by category and the reclassification of securities can be found in explanatory note 10 – Securities.

In compliance with article 243 of Law 6,404/1976, we inform that the company's investments in associated and controlled companies are listed in explanatory notes 2 – Presentation of Financial Statements and 14 – Investments.

### Additional Clarifications

We have R\$1.2 billion (consolidated) in unactivated tax credits, presented in explanatory note 22 – Taxes in the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements (subitem "f"). We keep recorded in compensation accounts, in accordance with the rules set out in the Financial Institutions Accounting Plan (Cosif), the amount of R\$20.4 billion arising from co-obligations and risks in guarantees provided to customers and companies belonging to the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate.

We annually publish the investments made as a result of the exercise of public policies in our Annual Letter on Public Policies and Corporate Governance, available on our website ([ri.bb.com.br](http://ri.bb.com.br)).

Banco do Brasil, its shareholders, administrators and members of the Fiscal Council undertake to resolve any and all disputes or controversies related to the Novo Mercado Listing Regulations through the B3 Market Arbitration Chamber, in accordance with the arbitration clause contained in the Bylaws Banco do Brasil Social.

This Management Report was prepared based on the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in the Accounting Standard of Institutions Regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Cosif). For more information, the Reference Form, the Performance Analysis report and the Institutional Presentation are available on the Investor Relations website ([ri.bb.com.br](http://ri.bb.com.br)). Relations website ([ri.bb.com.br](http://ri.bb.com.br)).

# Financial Statements

September 30, 2024.



**BANCO DO BRASIL**



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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
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	7	<b>21,137,725</b>	<b>14,022,703</b>	<b>24,215,366</b>	<b>17,327,745</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		<b>2,310,046,102</b>	<b>2,098,663,459</b>	<b>2,358,257,115</b>	<b>2,072,861,380</b>
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
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>		<b>(65,843,050)</b>	<b>(59,227,890)</b>	<b>(66,393,242)</b>	<b>(59,672,969)</b>
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)
<b>Tax assets</b>		<b>74,513,050</b>	<b>67,916,922</b>	<b>78,799,368</b>	<b>70,325,066</b>
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
<b>Investments</b>		<b>44,884,494</b>	<b>37,044,909</b>	<b>21,079,125</b>	<b>21,081,796</b>
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)
<b>Property for use</b>	15	<b>10,568,578</b>	<b>9,870,462</b>	<b>10,782,425</b>	<b>10,072,293</b>
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)
<b>Intangible</b>	16	<b>10,626,751</b>	<b>10,762,606</b>	<b>10,662,679</b>	<b>10,800,779</b>
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)
<b>Other non-financial assets</b>	13	<b>30,927,471</b>	<b>29,000,463</b>	<b>32,183,073</b>	<b>29,683,893</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,436,861,121</b>	<b>2,208,053,634</b>	<b>2,469,585,909</b>	<b>2,172,479,983</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,173,890,725</b>	<b>1,969,191,687</b>	<b>2,182,628,659</b>	<b>1,911,665,321</b>
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
<b>Provisions</b>	21	<b>29,175,999</b>	<b>25,869,509</b>	<b>30,564,284</b>	<b>26,748,479</b>
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
<b>Tax liabilities</b>		<b>15,993,389</b>	<b>14,821,119</b>	<b>20,638,108</b>	<b>19,028,667</b>
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
<b>Other non-financial liabilities</b>	20	<b>40,120,284</b>	<b>34,533,093</b>	<b>48,335,825</b>	<b>41,961,430</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,259,180,397</b>	<b>2,044,415,408</b>	<b>2,282,166,876</b>	<b>1,999,403,897</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>					
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
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	23	<b>177,680,724</b>	<b>163,638,226</b>	<b>187,419,033</b>	<b>173,076,086</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>2,436,861,121</b>	<b>2,208,053,634</b>	<b>2,469,585,909</b>	<b>2,172,479,983</b>

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
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>		<b>195,346,736</b>	<b>190,623,110</b>	<b>205,269,103</b>	<b>202,444,850</b>
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
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>		<b>(122,917,472)</b>	<b>(128,611,357)</b>	<b>(124,216,709)</b>	<b>(132,432,070)</b>
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)
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>		<b>(31,556,394)</b>	<b>(21,928,057)</b>	<b>(31,691,925)</b>	<b>(22,079,400)</b>
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)
<b>Net income from financial intermediation</b>		<b>40,872,870</b>	<b>40,083,696</b>	<b>49,360,469</b>	<b>47,933,380</b>
<b>Other operating income/expenses</b>		<b>(4,459,595)</b>	<b>(3,676,252)</b>	<b>(6,293,355)</b>	<b>(5,317,403)</b>
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)
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>21.d</b>	<b>(8,081,185)</b>	<b>(5,872,403)</b>	<b>(8,260,699)</b>	<b>(5,946,883)</b>
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
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>28,332,090</b>	<b>30,535,041</b>	<b>34,806,415</b>	<b>36,669,094</b>
<b>Net non-operating income</b>		<b>6,024</b>	<b>6,792</b>	<b>193,193</b>	<b>199,151</b>
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>		<b>28,338,114</b>	<b>30,541,833</b>	<b>34,999,608</b>	<b>36,868,245</b>
<b>Income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>22.a</b>	<b>1,635,156</b>	<b>(2,520,978)</b>	<b>(2,131,830)</b>	<b>(6,087,426)</b>
<b>Employee and directors profit sharing</b>		<b>(3,401,389)</b>	<b>(3,185,395)</b>	<b>(3,413,969)</b>	<b>(3,196,372)</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>	<b>23.i</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,786,936)</b>	<b>(2,627,427)</b>
<b>Net income</b>		<b>26,571,881</b>	<b>24,835,460</b>	<b>26,666,873</b>	<b>24,957,020</b>
<b>Net income attributable to shareholders</b>					
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
<b>Earnings per share</b>	<b>23.e</b>				
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
<b>Net income attributable to controlling interests</b>	<b>26,571,881</b>	<b>24,835,460</b>	<b>26,666,873</b>	<b>24,957,020</b>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	2,786,936	2,627,427
<b>Net income attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>26,571,881</b>	<b>24,835,460</b>	<b>29,453,809</b>	<b>27,584,447</b>
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income</b>				
<b>Financial assets available for sale</b>	<b>15,829</b>	<b>261,935</b>	<b>(38,138)</b>	<b>209,024</b>
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
<b>Share in the comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures</b>	<b>(745,961)</b>	<b>(152,761)</b>	<b>(1,028,576)</b>	<b>(96,674)</b>
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)
<b>Hedge of net investment abroad</b>	<b>(82,168)</b>	<b>14,756</b>	<b>(82,168)</b>	<b>14,756</b>
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)
<b>Foreign currency exchange adjustments</b>	<b>(182,651)</b>	<b>(2,426,373)</b>	<b>(248,881)</b>	<b>(3,000,140)</b>
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income</b>				
<b>Defined benefit pension plans</b>	<b>(115,409)</b>	<b>(6,228,159)</b>	<b>(115,409)</b>	<b>(6,228,159)</b>
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
<b>Other comprehensive income net of tax effects</b>	<b>(1,110,360)</b>	<b>(8,530,602)</b>	<b>(1,513,172)</b>	<b>(9,101,193)</b>
	<b>25,461,521</b>	<b>16,304,858</b>	<b>27,940,637</b>	<b>18,483,254</b>
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 Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Banco do Brasil	Note	Capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Total
				Legal reserve	Statutory reserves				
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2022</b>		<b>90,000,023</b>	<b>1,402,523</b>	<b>11,777,636</b>	<b>58,732,780</b>	<b>(8,224,561)</b>	<b>(270,840)</b>	<b>421,758</b>	<b>153,839,319</b>
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)
<b>Balances at Sep 30, 2023</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,406,118</b>	<b>12,599,854</b>	<b>35,111,082</b>	<b>(16,755,163)</b>	<b>(266,471)</b>	<b>8,393,166</b>	<b>160,488,586</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>29,999,977</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>822,218</b>	<b>(23,621,698)</b>	<b>(8,530,602)</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>7,971,408</b>	<b>6,649,267</b>
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2023</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,406,118</b>	<b>13,458,379</b>	<b>48,068,304</b>	<b>(19,028,104)</b>	<b>(266,471)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>163,638,226</b>
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)
<b>Balances at Sep 30, 2024</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>1,410,593</b>	<b>14,341,868</b>	<b>53,419,085</b>	<b>(20,138,464)</b>	<b>(262,046)</b>	<b>8,909,688</b>	<b>177,680,724</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>883,489</b>	<b>5,350,781</b>	<b>(1,110,360)</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>8,909,688</b>	<b>14,042,498</b>

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					
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2022</b>		<b>90,000,023</b>	<b>7,100,000</b>	<b>1,404,253</b>	<b>11,777,636</b>	<b>58,364,537</b>	<b>(8,224,561)</b>	<b>(272,570)</b>	<b>421,758</b>	<b>3,457,767</b>	<b>164,028,843</b>
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)
<b>Balances at Sep 30, 2023</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>6,100,000</b>	<b>1,407,902</b>	<b>12,599,854</b>	<b>34,709,728</b>	<b>(16,755,163)</b>	<b>(268,255)</b>	<b>8,393,166</b>	<b>4,323,621</b>	<b>170,510,853</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>29,999,977</b>	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>822,218</b>	<b>(23,654,809)</b>	<b>(8,530,602)</b>	<b>4,315</b>	<b>7,971,408</b>	<b>865,854</b>	<b>6,482,010</b>
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2023</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>6,100,000</b>	<b>1,407,902</b>	<b>13,458,379</b>	<b>47,695,780</b>	<b>(19,028,104)</b>	<b>(268,255)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,710,384</b>	<b>173,076,086</b>
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)
<b>Balances at Sep 30, 2024</b>		<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>	<b>1,412,070</b>	<b>14,341,868</b>	<b>52,980,146</b>	<b>(20,138,464)</b>	<b>(263,523)</b>	<b>8,909,688</b>	<b>5,077,248</b>	<b>187,419,033</b>
<b>Changes in the period</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	<b>4,168</b>	<b>883,489</b>	<b>5,284,366</b>	<b>(1,110,360)</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>8,909,688</b>	<b>1,366,864</b>	<b>14,342,947</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, 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		13,476,238	858,401	18,382,102	3,800,810
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		60,177,697	67,891,204	56,999,814	68,826,279
At the end of the period		5,577,882	(2,385,463)	5,631,788	(5,152,226)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		79,231,817	66,364,142	81,013,704	67,474,863
		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
<b>Income</b>		<b>172,475,978</b>	<b>180,333,063</b>	<b>191,173,495</b>	<b>200,396,240</b>
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)
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>		<b>(122,917,472)</b>	<b>(128,611,357)</b>	<b>(124,216,709)</b>	<b>(132,432,070)</b>
<b>Inputs purchased from third parties</b>		<b>(6,598,907)</b>	<b>(6,326,473)</b>	<b>(6,159,524)</b>	<b>(5,996,180)</b>
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)
<b>Gross added value</b>		<b>42,959,599</b>	<b>45,395,233</b>	<b>60,797,262</b>	<b>61,967,990</b>
Depreciation and amortization		(3,099,529)	(2,931,001)	(3,139,231)	(2,977,030)
<b>Value added produced by entity</b>		<b>39,860,070</b>	<b>42,464,232</b>	<b>57,658,031</b>	<b>58,990,960</b>
<b>Value added received through transfer</b>		<b>13,334,815</b>	<b>11,838,697</b>	<b>5,729,469</b>	<b>5,372,622</b>
Net gains from equity method investments		13,334,815	11,838,697	5,729,469	5,372,622
<b>Added value to distribute</b>		<b>53,194,885</b>	<b>54,302,929</b>	<b>63,387,500</b>	<b>64,363,582</b>
<b>Value added distributed</b>		<b>53,194,885</b>	<b>54,302,929</b>	<b>63,387,500</b>	<b>64,363,582</b>
<b>Personnel</b>		<b>20,847,479</b>	<b>19,922,760</b>	<b>22,355,322</b>	<b>21,484,383</b>
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
<b>Taxes, rates and contributions</b>		<b>4,756,353</b>	<b>8,512,392</b>	<b>10,499,729</b>	<b>14,214,787</b>
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
<b>Interest on third parties' capital</b>		<b>1,019,172</b>	<b>1,032,317</b>	<b>1,078,640</b>	<b>1,079,965</b>
Rent	26	1,019,172	1,032,317	1,078,640	1,079,965
<b>Interest on own capital</b>		<b>26,571,881</b>	<b>24,835,460</b>	<b>29,453,809</b>	<b>27,584,447</b>
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. <sup>1</sup>	Holding	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. <sup>1</sup>	Broker	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
BB Seguros Participações S.A. <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	IT	Brazil	Real	99.99%	99.99%
Investment Funds					
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios – Bancos Emissores de Cartão de Crédito V <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	77.53%	90.42%
BB Impacto ASG I Fundo em Investimento em Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Ventures I Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia – Investimento no Exterior <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
FIP Agventures II Multiestratégias <sup>2</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	55.08%	54.67%
BB Multimercado High Alpha LP FIC FI <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	91,47%
BB Asset MM High Alpha FIC FI <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99,93%
BB Asset Seleção Fatorial FIC FI <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99,76%
BB RF Simples Investback FIC FI <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	70,48%
BB Asset RF Simples FIC FIF Responsabilidade Ltda <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	99.87%	--
BB RF Simples Reserva FIC FIF Responsabilidade Ltda <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	83.26%	--
BB Agro Seleção FIF CIC Responsabilidade Ltda <sup>3</sup>	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 than 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
<b>Other Operating Income/Expenses</b>	<b>(3,676,252)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(3,676,252)</b>	<b>(5,317,403)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(5,317,403)</b>
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 Reals, 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.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	20.00%
Social Integration Program/Public servant fund program(PIS/Pasep) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.65%
Contribution to Social Security Financing – (Cofins) <sup>(2)</sup>	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
<b>Income from external customers</b>	<b>233,124,600</b>	<b>12,855,257</b>	<b>223,404,305</b>	<b>18,385,468</b>
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>193,725,900</b>	<b>11,543,203</b>	<b>185,440,681</b>	<b>17,004,169</b>
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
<b>Other income</b>	<b>39,398,700</b>	<b>1,312,054</b>	<b>37,963,624</b>	<b>1,381,299</b>
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
<b>Non current assets<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>42,429,883</b>	<b>94,346</b>	<b>40,426,984</b>	<b>124,487</b>

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 Reais, 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
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>204,615,465</b>	<b>804,480</b>	<b>219,442</b>	<b>129,640</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>493,741</b>	<b>(993,665)</b>	<b>205,269,103</b>
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)
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>	<b>(124,978,050)</b>	<b>(315,671)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(586,656)</b>	<b>1,663,668</b>	<b>(124,216,709)</b>
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)
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>	<b>(31,653,808)</b>	<b>(17,408)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(20,709)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(31,691,925)</b>
Loan portfolio	(31,237,114)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(31,237,114)
Other financial assets	(416,694)	(17,408)	--	--	--	(20,709)	--	(454,811)
<b>Other income</b>	<b>25,399,032</b>	<b>491,988</b>	<b>2,780,379</b>	<b>8,340,722</b>	<b>1,684,943</b>	<b>4,899,626</b>	<b>(2,885,936)</b>	<b>40,710,754</b>
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
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(44,927,503)</b>	<b>(154,009)</b>	<b>(456,178)</b>	<b>(790,923)</b>	<b>(98,210)</b>	<b>(2,600,026)</b>	<b>2,215,933</b>	<b>(46,810,916)</b>
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)
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>(8,091,674)</b>	<b>(113,061)</b>	<b>(21,618)</b>	<b>(18,652)</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(15,669)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(8,260,699)</b>
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)
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>	<b>20,363,462</b>	<b>696,319</b>	<b>2,522,025</b>	<b>7,660,787</b>	<b>1,586,708</b>	<b>2,170,307</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>34,999,608</b>
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)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>17,573,544</b>	<b>395,505</b>	<b>1,519,418</b>	<b>4,342,139</b>	<b>1,404,093</b>	<b>1,432,174</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>26,666,873</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>								
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
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,465,931,028</b>	<b>4,948,324</b>	<b>3,369,876</b>	<b>18,893,278</b>	<b>11,313,613</b>	<b>17,589,754</b>	<b>(52,459,964)</b>	<b>2,469,585,909</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,284,734,248</b>	<b>4,063,957</b>	<b>1,415,900</b>	<b>7,227,949</b>	<b>272,686</b>	<b>13,259,004</b>	<b>(28,806,868)</b>	<b>2,282,166,876</b>
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
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>181,196,780</b>	<b>884,367</b>	<b>1,953,976</b>	<b>11,665,329</b>	<b>11,040,927</b>	<b>4,330,750</b>	<b>(23,653,096)</b>	<b>187,419,033</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,465,931,028</b>	<b>4,948,324</b>	<b>3,369,876</b>	<b>18,893,278</b>	<b>11,313,613</b>	<b>17,589,754</b>	<b>(52,459,964)</b>	<b>2,469,585,909</b>





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
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>201,539,881</b>	<b>857,344</b>	<b>255,699</b>	<b>108,514</b>	<b>359,379</b>	<b>439,530</b>	<b>(1,115,497)</b>	<b>202,444,850</b>
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
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>	<b>(133,113,368)</b>	<b>(517,025)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(504,489)</b>	<b>1,702,812</b>	<b>(132,432,070)</b>
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)
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>	<b>(22,024,777)</b>	<b>(15,478)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(568)</b>	<b>(38,577)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(22,079,400)</b>
Loan portfolio	(21,807,444)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(21,807,444)
Other financial assets	(217,333)	(15,478)	--	--	(568)	(38,577)	--	(271,956)
<b>Other income</b>	<b>25,495,288</b>	<b>305,191</b>	<b>2,500,139</b>	<b>7,735,013</b>	<b>1,734,939</b>	<b>4,221,452</b>	<b>(2,647,099)</b>	<b>39,344,923</b>
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
<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>(42,795,261)</b>	<b>(137,128)</b>	<b>(421,986)</b>	<b>(800,697)</b>	<b>(146,909)</b>	<b>(2,220,978)</b>	<b>2,059,784</b>	<b>(44,463,175)</b>
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)
<b>Provisions</b>	<b>(5,906,149)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(1,267)</b>	<b>(13,092)</b>	<b>(180)</b>	<b>(26,181)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(5,946,883)</b>
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
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>	<b>23,195,614</b>	<b>492,890</b>	<b>2,332,585</b>	<b>7,029,738</b>	<b>1,946,661</b>	<b>1,870,757</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>36,868,245</b>
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)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>16,418,709</b>	<b>281,606</b>	<b>1,409,891</b>	<b>3,908,441</b>	<b>1,687,998</b>	<b>1,250,375</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24,957,020</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>								
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
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,242,248,892</b>	<b>4,591,363</b>	<b>3,372,841</b>	<b>15,911,037</b>	<b>11,466,920</b>	<b>16,037,428</b>	<b>(44,717,934)</b>	<b>2,248,910,547</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,077,599,914</b>	<b>3,589,927</b>	<b>1,456,910</b>	<b>5,843,190</b>	<b>323,220</b>	<b>12,095,253</b>	<b>(22,508,720)</b>	<b>2,078,399,694</b>
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
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>164,648,978</b>	<b>1,001,436</b>	<b>1,915,931</b>	<b>10,067,847</b>	<b>11,143,700</b>	<b>3,942,175</b>	<b>(22,209,214)</b>	<b>170,510,853</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>2,242,248,892</b>	<b>4,591,363</b>	<b>3,372,841</b>	<b>15,911,037</b>	<b>11,466,920</b>	<b>16,037,428</b>	<b>(44,717,934)</b>	<b>2,248,910,547</b>



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
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	<b>21,137,725</b>	<b>14,022,703</b>	<b>24,215,366</b>	<b>17,327,745</b>
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
<b>Deposits with Brazilian Central Bank</b>	<b>4,499,999</b>	<b>1,999,999</b>	<b>4,499,999</b>	<b>1,999,999</b>
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	4,499,999	1,999,999	4,499,999	1,999,999
<b>Interbank investments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>53,594,093</b>	<b>44,154,995</b>	<b>52,298,339</b>	<b>37,672,070</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,231,817</b>	<b>60,177,697</b>	<b>81,013,704</b>	<b>56,999,814</b>

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	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,353,854</b>	<b>101,805,900</b>	<b>120,353,854</b>	<b>101,805,900</b>

### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,096,661</b>	<b>5,674,983</b>	<b>5,096,661</b>	<b>5,674,983</b>



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
<b>Securities purchased under resale agreement</b>	<b>497,395,591</b>	<b>387,601,515</b>	<b>497,598,638</b>	<b>393,782,839</b>
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
<b>Reverse repos - financed position</b>	<b>497,395,591</b>	<b>299,192,613</b>	<b>497,121,274</b>	<b>298,716,318</b>
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
<b>Interbank deposits <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>63,851,555</b>	<b>96,931,088</b>	<b>64,035,113</b>	<b>38,378,151</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>561,247,146</b>	<b>484,532,603</b>	<b>561,633,751</b>	<b>432,160,990</b>
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
<b>Income from securities purchased under resale agreement</b>	<b>33,152,902</b>	<b>42,347,015</b>	<b>34,825,458</b>	<b>44,290,910</b>
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
<b>Income from investments in interbank deposits</b>	<b>5,260,544</b>	<b>6,030,204</b>	<b>3,264,624</b>	<b>2,178,036</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,413,446</b>	<b>48,377,219</b>	<b>38,090,082</b>	<b>46,468,946</b>



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

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



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									
	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
<b>1 - Trading securities</b>	<b>30,858</b>	<b>104,278</b>	<b>228,368</b>	<b>6,634,983</b>	<b>7,146,312</b>	<b>6,998,487</b>	<b>(147,825)</b>	<b>5,699,346</b>	<b>5,727,346</b>	<b>28,000</b>
<b>Federal government bonds</b>	<b>22,742</b>	<b>104,039</b>	<b>226,870</b>	<b>6,257,231</b>	<b>6,755,353</b>	<b>6,610,882</b>	<b>(144,471)</b>	<b>4,867,521</b>	<b>4,895,318</b>	<b>27,797</b>
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
<b>Private securities</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>377,752</b>	<b>390,959</b>	<b>387,605</b>	<b>(3,354)</b>	<b>831,825</b>	<b>832,028</b>	<b>203</b>
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)
<b>2 - Available for sale securities</b>	<b>832,546</b>	<b>7,514,576</b>	<b>11,799,910</b>	<b>392,763,694</b>	<b>415,436,821</b>	<b>412,910,726</b>	<b>(2,526,095)</b>	<b>396,284,088</b>	<b>393,867,259</b>	<b>(2,416,829)</b>
<b>Federal government bonds</b>	<b>141,720</b>	<b>592,740</b>	<b>10,787,768</b>	<b>343,324,804</b>	<b>357,792,325</b>	<b>354,847,032</b>	<b>(2,945,293)</b>	<b>342,369,095</b>	<b>341,590,798</b>	<b>(778,297)</b>
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)
<b>Private securities</b>	<b>690,826</b>	<b>6,921,836</b>	<b>1,012,142</b>	<b>49,438,890</b>	<b>57,644,496</b>	<b>58,063,694</b>	<b>419,198</b>	<b>53,914,993</b>	<b>52,276,461</b>	<b>(1,638,532)</b>
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 Reais, 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
<b>3 - Held to maturity securities</b>	<b>1,911,204</b>	<b>10,622,878</b>	<b>12,009,518</b>	<b>40,095,471</b>	<b>65,107,434</b>	<b>64,639,071</b>	<b>(468,363)</b>	<b>51,180,796</b>	<b>51,014,570</b>	<b>(166,226)</b>
<b>Federal government bonds</b>	--	--	--	<b>2,716,629</b>	<b>2,700,513</b>	<b>2,716,629</b>	<b>16,116</b>	<b>9,485,201</b>	<b>9,524,001</b>	<b>38,800</b>
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
<b>Private securities</b>	<b>1,911,204</b>	<b>10,622,878</b>	<b>12,009,518</b>	<b>37,378,842</b>	<b>62,406,921</b>	<b>61,922,442</b>	<b>(484,479)</b>	<b>41,695,595</b>	<b>41,490,569</b>	<b>(205,026)</b>
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	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,774,608</b>	<b>18,241,732</b>	<b>24,037,796</b>	<b>439,494,148</b>	<b>487,690,567</b>	<b>484,548,284</b>	<b>(3,142,283)</b>	<b>453,164,230</b>	<b>450,609,175</b>	<b>(2,555,055)</b>

### 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
<b>Total by portfolio</b>	<b>2,774,608</b>	<b>18,241,732</b>	<b>24,037,796</b>	<b>439,494,148</b>	<b>487,690,567</b>	<b>484,548,284</b>	<b>(3,142,283)</b>	<b>453,164,230</b>	<b>450,609,175</b>	<b>(2,555,055)</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	10,942,701	--	<b>10,942,701</b>	2%	12,045,093	--	<b>12,045,093</b>	2%
2 - Available for sale securities	26,502,080	398,279,802	<b>424,781,882</b>	83%	22,912,893	378,683,966	<b>401,596,859</b>	86%
3 - Held to maturity securities	27,965,167	45,628,484	<b>73,593,651</b>	15%	25,982,096	27,370,225	<b>53,352,321</b>	12%
<b>Portfolio book value</b>	<b>65,409,948</b>	<b>443,908,286</b>	<b>509,318,234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60,940,082</b>	<b>406,054,191</b>	<b>466,994,273</b>	<b>100%</b>
Mark to market - held to maturity	4,789	(1,273,164)	<b>(1,268,375)</b>		116,889	(283,114)	<b>(166,225)</b>	
<b>Portfolio fair value</b>	<b>65,414,737</b>	<b>442,635,122</b>	<b>508,049,859</b>		<b>61,056,971</b>	<b>405,771,077</b>	<b>466,828,048</b>	

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





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Maturity in days	Consolidated									
	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
<b>1 - Trading securities</b>	<b>855,611</b>	<b>457,523</b>	<b>323,250</b>	<b>9,306,317</b>	<b>10,813,792</b>	<b>10,942,701</b>	<b>128,909</b>	<b>11,600,391</b>	<b>12,045,093</b>	<b>444,702</b>
<b>Federal government bonds</b>	<b>458,967</b>	<b>341,016</b>	<b>321,752</b>	<b>6,679,597</b>	<b>7,732,844</b>	<b>7,801,332</b>	<b>68,488</b>	<b>7,063,774</b>	<b>7,399,824</b>	<b>336,050</b>
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
<b>Private securities</b>	<b>396,644</b>	<b>116,507</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>2,626,720</b>	<b>3,080,948</b>	<b>3,141,369</b>	<b>60,421</b>	<b>4,536,617</b>	<b>4,645,269</b>	<b>108,652</b>
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	--	--	--	--
<b>2 - Available for sale securities</b>	<b>1,290,974</b>	<b>9,657,953</b>	<b>15,553,153</b>	<b>398,279,802</b>	<b>427,234,602</b>	<b>424,781,882</b>	<b>(2,452,720)</b>	<b>403,866,978</b>	<b>401,596,859</b>	<b>(2,270,119)</b>
<b>Federal government bonds</b>	<b>276,974</b>	<b>2,526,486</b>	<b>14,210,047</b>	<b>343,623,145</b>	<b>363,564,096</b>	<b>360,636,652</b>	<b>(2,927,444)</b>	<b>345,198,120</b>	<b>344,530,659</b>	<b>(667,461)</b>
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	9,825,821	(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)
<b>Private securities</b>	<b>1,014,000</b>	<b>7,131,467</b>	<b>1,343,106</b>	<b>54,656,657</b>	<b>63,670,506</b>	<b>64,145,230</b>	<b>474,724</b>	<b>58,668,858</b>	<b>57,066,200</b>	<b>(1,602,658)</b>
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 Reais, 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
<b>3 - Held to maturity securities</b>	<b>2,223,376</b>	<b>11,360,938</b>	<b>14,385,642</b>	<b>44,355,320</b>	<b>73,593,651</b>	<b>72,325,276</b>	<b>(1,268,375)</b>	<b>53,352,321</b>	<b>53,186,096</b>	<b>(166,225)</b>
<b>Federal government bonds</b>	<b>312,169</b>	<b>738,062</b>	<b>2,376,125</b>	<b>6,976,478</b>	<b>11,186,730</b>	<b>10,402,834</b>	<b>(783,896)</b>	<b>11,656,725</b>	<b>11,695,526</b>	<b>38,801</b>
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	--
<b>Private securities</b>	<b>1,911,207</b>	<b>10,622,876</b>	<b>12,009,517</b>	<b>37,378,842</b>	<b>62,406,921</b>	<b>61,922,442</b>	<b>(484,479)</b>	<b>41,695,596</b>	<b>41,490,570</b>	<b>(205,026)</b>
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	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,369,961</b>	<b>21,476,414</b>	<b>30,262,045</b>	<b>451,941,439</b>	<b>511,642,045</b>	<b>508,049,859</b>	<b>(3,592,186)</b>	<b>468,819,690</b>	<b>466,828,048</b>	<b>(1,991,642)</b>

**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
<b>Total by portfolio</b>	<b>4,369,961</b>	<b>21,476,414</b>	<b>30,262,045</b>	<b>451,941,439</b>	<b>511,642,045</b>	<b>508,049,859</b>	<b>(3,592,186)</b>	<b>468,819,690</b>	<b>466,828,048</b>	<b>(1,991,642)</b>
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,877,927</b>	<b>34,700,814</b>	<b>47,388,636</b>	<b>44,289,539</b>

**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 Reais, 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
<b>Futures</b>												
<b>Purchase commitments</b>	<b>43,823,805</b>	--	--	<b>28,516,653</b>	--	--	<b>43,935,604</b>	--	--	<b>28,550,980</b>	--	--
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	--	--
<b>Sales commitments</b>	<b>14,598,330</b>	--	--	<b>19,843,267</b>	--	--	<b>14,932,237</b>	--	--	<b>19,872,132</b>	--	--
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	--	--
<b>Forwards</b>												
<b>Asset position</b>	<b>42,063,800</b>	<b>2,149,913</b>	<b>2,549,800</b>	<b>13,981,469</b>	<b>876,906</b>	<b>613,971</b>	<b>42,160,784</b>	<b>2,157,773</b>	<b>2,557,671</b>	<b>14,030,620</b>	<b>881,898</b>	<b>618,963</b>
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
<b>Liability position</b>	<b>16,306,885</b>	<b>(2,004,852)</b>	<b>(1,183,211)</b>	<b>17,028,088</b>	<b>(1,165,354)</b>	<b>(819,353)</b>	<b>16,306,885</b>	<b>(2,006,522)</b>	<b>(1,184,881)</b>	<b>17,063,538</b>	<b>(1,167,816)</b>	<b>(821,815)</b>
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)
<b>Options</b>												
<b>Purchase commitments - long position</b>	<b>17,526,775</b>	<b>598,005</b>	<b>999,024</b>	<b>4,361,521</b>	<b>219,907</b>	<b>85,460</b>	<b>17,526,775</b>	<b>598,005</b>	<b>999,024</b>	<b>4,361,521</b>	<b>219,907</b>	<b>85,460</b>
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
<b>Sale commitments - long position</b>	<b>8,652,981</b>	<b>199,100</b>	<b>114,683</b>	<b>699,339</b>	<b>20,927</b>	<b>24,694</b>	<b>8,652,981</b>	<b>199,100</b>	<b>114,683</b>	<b>699,339</b>	<b>20,927</b>	<b>24,694</b>
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
<b>Purchase commitments - short position</b>	<b>8,239,839</b>	<b>(312,719)</b>	<b>(505,029)</b>	<b>1,055,165</b>	<b>(33,374)</b>	<b>(37,706)</b>	<b>8,239,839</b>	<b>(312,719)</b>	<b>(505,029)</b>	<b>1,055,165</b>	<b>(33,374)</b>	<b>(37,706)</b>
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 Reais, 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
<b>Sale commitments - short position</b>	<b>17,452,308</b>	<b>(624,619)</b>	<b>(370,275)</b>	<b>4,705,134</b>	<b>(268,706)</b>	<b>(433,224)</b>	<b>17,452,308</b>	<b>(624,619)</b>	<b>(370,275)</b>	<b>4,705,134</b>	<b>(268,706)</b>	<b>(433,224)</b>
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)
<b>Swap</b>												
<b>Asset position</b>	<b>44,857,986</b>	<b>1,697,982</b>	<b>1,924,287</b>	<b>16,537,484</b>	<b>1,110,225</b>	<b>1,218,228</b>	<b>44,857,986</b>	<b>1,697,982</b>	<b>1,924,287</b>	<b>16,537,484</b>	<b>1,110,225</b>	<b>1,218,228</b>
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			
<b>Liability position</b>	<b>31,225,893</b>	<b>(2,003,632)</b>	<b>(2,187,316)</b>	<b>13,434,545</b>	<b>(942,735)</b>	<b>(1,098,468)</b>	<b>31,225,893</b>	<b>(2,003,632)</b>	<b>(2,187,316)</b>	<b>13,434,545</b>	<b>(942,735)</b>	<b>(1,098,468)</b>
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)
<b>Other derivatives <sup>1</sup></b>												
<b>Asset position</b>												
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
<b>Liability position</b>												
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 Reais, unless otherwise stated

**a.3) Breakdown of the derivative portfolio by trading market and counterparty (notional value)**

	Banco do Brasil					Consolidated				
	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Other	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Other
<b>Stock exchange</b>										
B3	54,287,161	--	13,210,815	--	--	54,287,161	--	13,210,815	--	--
Abroad	4,134,974	--	--	--	--	4,580,680	--	--	--	--
<b>Over-the-counter</b>										
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
<b>Assets</b>								
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	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,296,735</b>	<b>2,320,830</b>	<b>1,315,139</b>	<b>659,441</b>	<b>3,293,635</b>	<b>2,320,830</b>	<b>1,314,245</b>	<b>659,441</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,410,150)</b>	<b>(2,021,010)</b>	<b>(971,076)</b>	<b>(1,536,182)</b>	<b>(2,411,836)</b>	<b>(2,021,010)</b>	<b>(973,560)</b>	<b>(1,536,182)</b>

**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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,547,905</b>	<b>47,695</b>	<b>2,784,446</b>	<b>(47,562)</b>



### 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
<b>Hedge instruments <sup>1</sup></b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2,172,504</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,172,504</b>	<b>--</b>
Swaps	2,172,504	--	2,172,504	--
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(679,239)</b>	<b>(6,185,280)</b>	<b>(679,239)</b>	<b>(6,185,280)</b>
Swaps	(630,027)	(287,888)	(630,027)	(287,888)
Futures	(49,212)	(5,897,392)	(49,212)	(5,897,392)
<b>Hedged items</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2,817,224</b>	<b>8,298,827</b>	<b>2,817,224</b>	<b>8,298,827</b>
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
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(4,291,113)</b>	<b>(2,090,360)</b>	<b>(4,291,113)</b>	<b>(2,090,360)</b>
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)
<b>Net effect</b>	<b>(7,264)</b>	<b>32,158</b>	<b>(7,264)</b>	<b>32,158</b>

### 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
<b>Hedge instruments</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(1,547,836)</b>	<b>(1,233,083)</b>	<b>(1,547,836)</b>	<b>(1,233,083)</b>
Futures	(1,547,836)	(1,233,083)	(1,547,836)	(1,233,083)
<b>Hedged items</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,541,462</b>	<b>1,225,924</b>	<b>1,541,462</b>	<b>1,225,924</b>
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
<b>Net effect <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

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
<b>Loans</b>	<b>933,107,661</b>	<b>865,652,310</b>	<b>946,953,926</b>	<b>874,683,503</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	112,842	132,112	112,842	132,112
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>100,793,740</b>	<b>99,272,747</b>	<b>102,501,708</b>	<b>100,171,008</b>
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 <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Leasing</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>550,113</b>	<b>494,847</b>
<b>Total loan portfolio</b>	<b>1,033,901,401</b>	<b>964,925,057</b>	<b>1,050,005,747</b>	<b>975,349,358</b>
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
<b>Allowance for losses associated with credit risk</b>	<b>(62,001,505)</b>	<b>(55,806,103)</b>	<b>(62,191,801)</b>	<b>(55,927,619)</b>
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)
<b>Total loan portfolio net of provisions</b>	<b>971,899,896</b>	<b>909,118,954</b>	<b>987,813,946</b>	<b>919,421,739</b>

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
<b>Loans income</b>	<b>108,744,708</b>	<b>100,571,073</b>	<b>112,945,122</b>	<b>104,215,731</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Leasing transactions income/(expenses)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>70,264</b>	<b>77,661</b>
<b>Transfer of financial assets income/(expenses) <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>269,112</b>	<b>631,696</b>	<b>284,809</b>	<b>592,326</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,013,820</b>	<b>101,202,769</b>	<b>113,300,195</b>	<b>104,885,718</b>

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	%
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>82,816,224</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>66,786,053</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>82,816,224</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>66,944,273</b>	<b>6.9</b>
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
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>951,085,177</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>898,139,004</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>967,189,523</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>908,405,085</b>	<b>93.1</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>661,031,546</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>619,527,098</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>666,344,561</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>622,587,204</b>	<b>63.8</b>
<b>Companies</b>	<b>290,053,631</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>278,611,906</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>300,844,962</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>285,817,881</b>	<b>29.3</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,033,901,401</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>964,925,057</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,050,005,747</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>975,349,358</b>	<b>100.0</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## d) Loan portfolio by risk level and maturity

	Banco do Brasil										
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
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 Reais, 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 Reals, 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 <sup>1</sup>	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance <sup>1</sup>	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)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,033,901,401</b>	<b>(59,135,144)</b>	<b>(2,866,361)</b>	<b>(62,001,505)</b>	<b>964,925,057</b>	<b>(52,301,989)</b>	<b>(3,504,114)</b>	<b>(55,806,103)</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance <sup>1</sup>	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)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,050,005,747</b>	<b>(59,324,952)</b>	<b>(2,866,849)</b>	<b>(62,191,801)</b>	<b>975,349,358</b>	<b>(52,422,681)</b>	<b>(3,504,938)</b>	<b>(55,927,619)</b>

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
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(55,806,103)</b>	<b>(50,513,636)</b>	<b>(55,927,619)</b>	<b>(50,697,155)</b>
(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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(62,001,505)</b>	<b>(52,682,778)</b>	<b>(62,191,801)</b>	<b>(52,838,405)</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	--	--	193,599	184,780
More than 1 year and up to 5 years	--	--	356,037	306,515
over 5 years	--	--	477	3,552
<b>Total present value</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>550,113</b>	<b>494,847</b>

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
<b>Credits renegotiated during the period</b>	<b>98,824,091</b>	<b>76,073,574</b>	<b>98,824,091</b>	<b>76,073,574</b>
Renegotiated when past due <sup>1</sup>	20,165,980	16,895,938	20,165,980	16,895,938
Renovated <sup>2</sup>	78,658,111	59,177,636	78,658,111	59,177,636
<b>Changes on credits renegotiated when past due</b>				
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>38,325,348</b>	<b>32,689,826</b>	<b>38,325,348</b>	<b>32,689,826</b>
Contracts <sup>1</sup>	20,165,980	16,895,938	20,165,980	16,895,938
Interest (received) and appropriated <sup>3</sup>	(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)
<b>Closing balance <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>44,358,315</b>	<b>36,220,364</b>	<b>44,358,315</b>	<b>36,220,364</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Loans and discounted credit rights</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>207</b>
Proger Urbano Capital de Giro	01/2016 e 01/2020	12	207
<b>Financing</b>		<b>245,331</b>	<b>254,083</b>
Proger Urbano Investimento	18/2005	237,804	240,308
FAT Taxista	02/2009	7,527	13,775
<b>Rural financing</b>		<b>193</b>	<b>192</b>
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	47	41
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	146	151
<b>Total</b>		<b>245,536</b>	<b>254,482</b>

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-Maquinhass). 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 <sup>1</sup>	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance <sup>1</sup>	Total
AA <sup>2</sup>		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)
<b>Total</b>		<b>137,075</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>141,844</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(399)</b>

<sup>1</sup> - 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.

<sup>2</sup> - 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
<b>Financials</b>	<b>103,909,489</b>	<b>94,649,918</b>	<b>111,331,064</b>	<b>94,577,173</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Non-financial</b>	<b>30,927,471</b>	<b>29,000,463</b>	<b>32,183,073</b>	<b>29,683,893</b>
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,841,545)</b>	<b>(3,421,787)</b>	<b>(4,201,441)</b>	<b>(3,745,350)</b>



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
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(3,421,787)</b>	<b>(3,088,514)</b>	<b>(3,745,350)</b>	<b>(3,351,308)</b>
(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
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(3,841,545)</b>	<b>(3,275,463)</b>	<b>(4,201,441)</b>	<b>(3,588,332)</b>

**d) Foreign exchange portfolio**

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Asset position</b>				
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,520,455</b>	<b>28,254,834</b>	<b>37,520,467</b>	<b>28,254,834</b>
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
<b>Liability position</b>				
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
<b>Subtotal (Note 20.a)</b>	<b>89,729,385</b>	<b>59,197,426</b>	<b>89,789,509</b>	<b>59,252,076</b>
(Advances on exchange contracts) (Note 12.a)	(30,069,246)	(24,924,882)	(30,069,246)	(24,924,882)
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,660,138</b>	<b>34,272,544</b>	<b>59,720,262</b>	<b>34,327,194</b>
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
<b>Net foreign exchange portfolio</b>	<b>(22,139,683)</b>	<b>(6,017,710)</b>	<b>(22,199,795)</b>	<b>(6,072,360)</b>
<b>Off balance accounts</b>				
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,603,023)</b>	<b>619,630</b>	<b>(1,390,917)</b>	<b>1,173,226</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 14 – Investments

### a) Changes in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Banco do Brasil	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity <sup>1</sup>	Net income/(loss) <sup>1</sup>		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 <sup>2</sup>	Equity income	Sep 30, 2024		Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	
<b>Domestic</b>								<b>31,369,972</b>	<b>(4,310,521)</b>	<b>(711,406)</b>	<b>9,805,720</b>	<b>36,153,765</b>	<b>9,119,623</b>			
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. <sup>3 4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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			
<b>Overseas <sup>5</sup></b>								<b>5,707,593</b>	<b>(482,037)</b>	<b>8,678</b>	<b>3,529,095</b>	<b>8,763,329</b>	<b>2,719,074</b>			
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 <sup>5</sup>								--	--	(288,310)	288,310	--	(112,497)			
<b>Total investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures</b>								<b>37,077,565</b>	<b>(4,792,558)</b>	<b>(702,728)</b>	<b>13,334,815</b>	<b>44,917,094</b>	<b>11,838,697</b>			
(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 Reais, unless otherwise stated

BB Consolidated	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity <sup>1</sup>	Net income/(loss) <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Equity income	Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
Associates <sup>3</sup> and joint ventures <sup>4</sup>												
Banco Votorantim S.A. <sup>4</sup>	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. <sup>5</sup>	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. <sup>6</sup>	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. <sup>4 7</sup>	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. <sup>7</sup>	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. <sup>7</sup>	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. <sup>8</sup>	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 <sup>9</sup>							492,279	(29,423)	6,144	58,476	527,476	35,933
Unrealized gains <sup>1</sup>							(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 Livelio 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 <sup>1</sup>
	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
Brasileprev 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
<b>Net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024</b>	<b>1,170,328</b>	<b>1,856,392</b>	<b>1,058,295</b>	<b>748,897</b>	<b>3,181,171</b>	<b>1,314,702</b>	<b>40,612</b>	<b>210,824</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	1,296	1,733	7,384	--	--	(95,043)	--	--
<b>Adjusted net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024</b>	<b>1,171,624</b>	<b>1,858,125</b>	<b>1,065,679</b>	<b>748,897</b>	<b>3,181,171</b>	<b>1,219,659</b>	<b>40,612</b>	<b>210,824</b>
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	29.17%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>585,812</b>	<b>1,393,315</b>	<b>310,865</b>	<b>224,669</b>	<b>2,385,560</b>	<b>609,708</b>	<b>20,302</b>	<b>140,762</b>
Other comprehensive income	(38,993)	(156,867)	(45)	--	(9,890)	--	(4,100)	20,253
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>1,132,631</b>	<b>1,701,258</b>	<b>1,065,634</b>	<b>748,897</b>	<b>3,171,281</b>	<b>1,219,659</b>	<b>36,512</b>	<b>231,077</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>13,955,637</b>	<b>7,051,950</b>	<b>8,843,958</b>	<b>9,036,012</b>	<b>3,429,065</b>	<b>4,797,391</b>	<b>1,537,344</b>	<b>728,542</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	(5,372)	(15,730)	--	--	(365,075)	(131,383)	--	--
<b>Adjusted shareholders' equity</b>	<b>13,950,265</b>	<b>7,036,220</b>	<b>8,843,958</b>	<b>9,036,012</b>	<b>3,063,990</b>	<b>4,666,008</b>	<b>1,537,344</b>	<b>728,542</b>
Ownership percentage	50,00%	74,99%	29,17%	30,00%	74,99%	49,99%	49,99%	66,77%
<b>Carrying amount of the investment</b>	<b>6,975,132</b>	<b>5,276,110</b>	<b>2,579,836</b>	<b>2,710,804</b>	<b>2,297,686</b>	<b>2,332,537</b>	<b>768,518</b>	<b>486,430</b>
Unrealized profit	--	--	--	(2,364,378)	--	--	(502,133)	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Dec 31, 2023	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Elo Participações Ltda.	UBS BB S.A.	Brasilcap S.A.
Current assets	58,613,530	378,684,860	106,002,209	1,909,830	11,864	1,023,780	333,733	9,387,969
Non-current assets	82,242,849	20,251,955	9,096,226	8,317,054	3,347,091	2,627,543	1,371,220	4,108,791
Current liabilities	94,068,118	55,376,466	99,481,192	1,187,231	170	563,008	204,122	11,484,438
Non-current liabilities	33,356,859	335,947,924	3,358,439	2,973	--	103,085	--	1,246,101
Contingent Liabilities	605,072	23,427	303,436	2,973	--	68,021	366	1,235,341
<b>Net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023</b>	<b>849.581</b>	<b>1.798.416</b>	<b>1.606.014</b>	<b>956.259</b>	<b>2.795.220</b>	<b>1.274.502</b>	<b>14.806</b>	<b>199.019</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	-35.855	11.917	--	--	--	-102.838	--	--
<b>Adjusted net income - Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023</b>	<b>813.726</b>	<b>1.810.333</b>	<b>1.606.014</b>	<b>956.259</b>	<b>2.795.220</b>	<b>1.171.664</b>	<b>14.806</b>	<b>199.019</b>
Ownership percentage	50,00%	74,99%	28,86%	30,00%	74,99%	49,99%	49,99%	66,77%
<b>Equity income</b>	<b>406.863</b>	<b>1.357.569</b>	<b>463.247</b>	<b>286.878</b>	<b>2.096.136</b>	<b>585.715</b>	<b>7.401</b>	<b>132.880</b>
Other comprehensive income	(210.894)	149.242	(12.429)	--	72.089	--	(7.101)	32.112
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>602.832</b>	<b>1.959.575</b>	<b>1.593.585</b>	<b>956.259</b>	<b>2.867.309</b>	<b>1.171.664</b>	<b>7.705</b>	<b>231.131</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>13,431,402</b>	<b>7,612,425</b>	<b>12,258,804</b>	<b>9,036,680</b>	<b>3,358,785</b>	<b>2,985,230</b>	<b>1,500,831</b>	<b>766,221</b>
Harmonization adjustments in accounting and unrealized profit	(6,670)	(18,151)	--	--	(365,074)	(131,383)	--	--
<b>Adjusted shareholders' equity</b>	<b>13,424,732</b>	<b>7,594,274</b>	<b>12,258,804</b>	<b>9,036,680</b>	<b>2,993,711</b>	<b>2,853,847</b>	<b>1,500,831</b>	<b>766,221</b>
Ownership percentage	50.00%	74.99%	28.85%	30.00%	74.99%	49.99%	49.99%	66.77%
<b>Carrying amount of the investment</b>	<b>6,712,366</b>	<b>5,695,325</b>	<b>3,536,849</b>	<b>2,711,004</b>	<b>2,244,984</b>	<b>1,426,638</b>	<b>750,265</b>	<b>511,587</b>
Unrealized profit	--	--	--	(2,451,233)	--	--	(536,369)	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 15 - Property for use

	Banco do Brasil							
		Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024		Sep 30, 2024			
	Annual depreciation rate	Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Book value
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,870,462</b>	<b>1,951,817</b>	<b>(1,253,701)</b>	<b>24,637,872</b>	<b>(14,056,172)</b>	<b>(13,122)</b>	<b>10,568,578</b>

	Consolidated								
		Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 30/09/2024			Sep 30, 2024			
	Annual depreciation rate	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,072,293</b>	<b>1,997,330</b>	<b>(1,287,484)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>25,082,523</b>	<b>(14,276,961)</b>	<b>(23,137)</b>	<b>10,782,425</b>



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 <sup>1</sup>	Total
Annual amortization rate	Contract	10%		Contract	10%	Technical study	Contract	
<b>Balances at Dec 31, 2023</b>	<b>6,020,093</b>	<b>4,742,513</b>	<b>10,762,606</b>	<b>6,020,093</b>	<b>4,765,920</b>	<b>13,257</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>10,800,779</b>
<b>Changes</b>								
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
<b>Balances at Sep 30, 2024</b>	<b>5,106,355</b>	<b>5,520,396</b>	<b>10,626,751</b>	<b>5,106,355</b>	<b>5,543,992</b>	<b>10,917</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>10,662,679</b>
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)
<b>Estimate for amortization</b>	<b>5,106,355</b>	<b>5,520,396</b>	<b>10,626,751</b>	<b>5,106,355</b>	<b>5,543,992</b>	<b>10,917</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,661,264</b>
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. <sup>1</sup>	Discount rate p.a. <sup>2</sup>
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
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>99,378,272</b>	<b>101,695,288</b>	<b>108,368,431</b>	<b>109,118,616</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Savings deposits</b>	<b>215,320,757</b>	<b>206,915,086</b>	<b>215,320,757</b>	<b>206,915,086</b>
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
<b>Time deposits</b>	<b>504,623,569</b>	<b>478,689,476</b>	<b>527,667,593</b>	<b>495,670,482</b>
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 <sup>2</sup>	6,580,257	6,086,206	6,580,257	6,086,206
Third party collaterals <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Other deposits</b>	<b>199,525</b>	<b>239,619</b>	<b>199,525</b>	<b>239,619</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>819,522,123</b>	<b>787,539,469</b>	<b>851,556,306</b>	<b>811,943,803</b>
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						
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Time deposits <sup>1</sup>	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						
	Without maturity	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
Time deposits <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>572,751,240</b>	<b>51,182,701</b>	<b>33,578,264</b>	<b>114,175,914</b>	<b>79,868,187</b>	<b>851,556,306</b>	<b>811,943,803</b>

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
<b>Savings deposits</b>	<b>(10,224,215)</b>	<b>(11,827,367)</b>	<b>(10,224,216)</b>	<b>(11,827,367)</b>
<b>Time deposits</b>	<b>(28,195,302)</b>	<b>(30,008,134)</b>	<b>(31,742,391)</b>	<b>(38,163,849)</b>
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(38,419,517)</b>	<b>(41,835,501)</b>	<b>(41,966,607)</b>	<b>(49,991,216)</b>

**d) Workers Assistance Fund (FAT)**

	Resolution /TADE <sup>1</sup>	Repayment of FAT Funds		Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
		Type <sup>2</sup>	Initial date	Available TMS <sup>3</sup>	Invested TJLP and TLP <sup>4</sup>	Total	Available TMS <sup>3</sup>	Invested TJLP and TLP <sup>4</sup>	Total
<b>Proger Rural and Pronaf</b>				<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>
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
<b>Proger Urbano</b>				<b>5,245</b>	<b>269,450</b>	<b>274,695</b>	<b>43,930</b>	<b>266,593</b>	<b>310,523</b>
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
<b>Other</b>				<b>2,334</b>	<b>9,635</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>15,774</b>	<b>19,803</b>
FAT Taxista	02/2009	RA	09/2009	2,334	9,635	11,969	4,029	15,774	19,803
<b>Total</b>				<b>7,625</b>	<b>279,105</b>	<b>286,730</b>	<b>47,963</b>	<b>282,442</b>	<b>330,405</b>

1 - TADE - Allocation Term of Special Deposits.

2 - RA - Automatic Return (monthly, 2% of the total balance).

3 - Funds remunerated by the Taxa Média Selic (average selic rate - TMS).

4 - Funds remunerated by Long-term interest rate (TJLP) for resources released until Dec 31, 2017 and Long-Term Rate (TLP) for those released as of Jan 1st, 2018.

FAT is a special accounting and financial fund, established by Law 7,998/1990, associated with the Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego (Ministry of Labor and Employment) and managed by the Executive Council of the Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (Fund for Workers' Assistance) – Codefat. Codefat is a collective, tripartite, equal level organization, composed of representatives of workers, employers and government, who acts as manager of the FAT.

The main actions to promote employment using FAT funds are structured around the Employment and Earnings Generating Program (Proger), which resources are invested through special deposits, established by Law 8,352/1991, in official federal financial institutions. These programs include, among others, the urban Proger program (Investment and Working Capital), Popular Entrepreneur, the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming – Pronaf, in addition to special lines such as FAT Taxista, FAT Turismo Investimento and FAT Turismo Capital de Giro.

The FAT special deposits invested in Banco do Brasil are daily accrued the Average Selic Rate (TMS), when not lent out. As they are invested in the financing, they will be remunerated by the Long Term Rate (TLP) as of January 1, 2018 and TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) for funds released through December 31, 2017, until maturity. The accruals are paid to FAT on a monthly basis, as established in Codefat Resolutions 439/2005, 489/2006 and 801/2017.

**e) Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger)**

The Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger) is a special accounting fund established on November 23, 1999 by Law 9,872/1999, amended by Law 10,360/2001 and by Law 11,110/2005 and regulated by Codefat Resolution 409/2004, and its amendments. It is managed by Banco do Brasil under the supervision of Codefat/MTE and the balance at December 31, 2020 is R\$ 485,872 thousand.

The objective of Funproger is to provide endorsement to entrepreneurs who do not have the necessary guarantees to contract financing by Proger Urbano and Programa Nacional de Microcrédito Produtivo Orientado, through the payment of a commission. The Funproger equity where incorporated from the spread between TMS and TJLP accrued over FAT special deposits. Other sources of funds are the operations accruals and the income paid by Banco do Brasil, the fund manager.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 18 – Financial institutions resources

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>855,243,358</b>	<b>732,656,495</b>	<b>829,876,734</b>	<b>651,190,724</b>
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
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>256,731,818</b>	<b>291,328,264</b>	<b>237,029,308</b>	<b>267,295,119</b>
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
<b>Third-party portfolio</b>	<b>494,813,745</b>	<b>298,474,764</b>	<b>494,503,558</b>	<b>297,998,468</b>
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	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>751,545,563</b>	<b>589,803,028</b>	<b>731,532,866</b>	<b>565,293,587</b>
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						
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
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						
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Sep 30,2024	Dec 31, 2023
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
<b>National Treasury - rural credits resources</b>		<b>480,874</b>	<b>139,309</b>	<b>480,874</b>	<b>139,309</b>
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	--
<b>BNDES</b>	<b>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%</b>	<b>11,942,126</b>	<b>11,894,921</b>	<b>11,942,126</b>	<b>11,894,921</b>
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
<b>Other official institutions</b>		<b>571,933</b>	<b>357,350</b>	<b>571,933</b>	<b>357,350</b>
Funcafé	TMS (if available) Fixed 11.00% Funding 8.00%	571,905	357,324	571,905	357,324
Other		28	26	28	26
<b>Total</b>		<b>43,307,993</b>	<b>41,591,356</b>	<b>43,307,993</b>	<b>41,591,356</b>
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	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24,430,927</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
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
<b>Securities sold under repurchase agreements</b>	<b>(54,320,242)</b>	<b>(62,464,074)</b>	<b>(52,657,138)</b>	<b>(60,848,335)</b>
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)
<b>Interbank deposits <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,746,182</b>	<b>(760,656)</b>	<b>1,337,299</b>	<b>(1,042,679)</b>
<b>Borrowings <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>(7,499,785)</b>	<b>(557,331)</b>	<b>(7,161,757)</b>	<b>1,083,441</b>
<b>Onlendings</b>	<b>(7,290,578)</b>	<b>(3,140,564)</b>	<b>(5,497,203)</b>	<b>(1,306,102)</b>
Overseas <sup>1</sup>	(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)
<b>Foreign exchange profit/(loss) on overseas investments <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,741,031</b>	<b>(584,468)</b>	<b>2,029,340</b>	<b>(688,374)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(64,623,392)</b>	<b>(67,507,093)</b>	<b>(61,949,459)</b>	<b>(62,802,049)</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>288,574,266</b>	<b>281,287,311</b>	<b>293,313,668</b>	<b>284,156,307</b>
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
<b>Banco do Brasil</b>						<b>245,823,502</b>	<b>236,863,387</b>
<b>Global Medium - Term Notes Program <sup>1</sup></b>						<b>22,550,909</b>	<b>20,331,168</b>
	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	--
<b>Certificates of deposits <sup>2</sup></b>						<b>6,332,049</b>	<b>8,309,565</b>
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
<b>Certificates of structured operations</b>						<b>222,893</b>	<b>96,929</b>
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
<b>Letters of credit - real estate</b>			69.00% a 97.50% do DI TR + 7.71%			<b>14,134,630</b>	<b>14,760,631</b>
Short term					2025	2,968,080	3,151,480
Long term					2027	11,166,550	11,609,151
<b>Letters of credit agribusiness</b>			10.87% a 99.80% DI 8.88% a 12.64% a.a			<b>194,220,415</b>	<b>183,753,790</b>
Short term					2025	102,842,584	83,106,694
Long term					2027	91,377,831	100,647,096
<b>Financial letters</b>			100.00% do DI + 0.55% a 0.85%			<b>8,362,606</b>	<b>9,611,304</b>
Short term					2025	3,835,800	5,104,859
Long term					2026	4,526,806	4,506,445
<b>Special purpose entities SPE abroad <sup>3</sup></b>						<b>9,888,514</b>	<b>9,009,049</b>
<b>Securitization of future flow of payment orders from abroad <sup>3</sup></b>							
	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
<b>Structured notes <sup>3</sup></b>							
	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
<b>Eliminated amount on consolidation <sup>4</sup></b>						<b>(49,112)</b>	<b>(40,053)</b>
<b>Total</b>						<b>255,662,904</b>	<b>245,832,383</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>FCO - Resources from Fundo Constitucional do Centro-Oeste <sup>2</sup></b>						<b>14,668,449</b>	<b>17,602,139</b>
<b>Subordinated letters of credit</b>						<b>13,051,775</b>	<b>5,399,804</b>
		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	--
<b>Perpetual bonds</b>						<b>15,030,540</b>	<b>21,421,981</b>
	USD	1,723,600	8.75%	2013	Perpetual	9,769,133	8,453,290
	BRL	5,100,000	5.50% <sup>3</sup>	2012	Perpetual	5,261,407	6,308,379
	USD	1,371,338	9.00%	2014	Perpetual	--	6,660,312
<b>Total Banco do Brasil</b>						<b>42,750,764</b>	<b>44,423,924</b>
Total reclassified to shareholders' equity (Note 23.c)						(5,100,000)	(6,100,000)
<b>Total BB Consolidated</b>						<b>37,650,764</b>	<b>38,323,924</b>
Current liabilities						--	15,113,602
Non-current liabilities						37,650,764	23,210,322

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

<sup>2</sup> - Compõem o nível II do Patrimônio de Referência (PR).

<sup>3</sup> - 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
<b>Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities</b>	<b>(15,845,258)</b>	<b>(16,574,290)</b>	<b>(16,594,151)</b>	<b>(17,253,648)</b>
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)
<b>Subordinated debt abroad</b>	<b>(1,740,759)</b>	<b>(1,490,928)</b>	<b>(1,579,352)</b>	<b>(1,336,256)</b>
Perpetual bonds and letters of credit	(1,740,759)	(1,479,306)	(1,579,352)	(1,324,635)
Other	--	(11,622)	--	(11,621)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(17,586,017)</b>	<b>(18,065,218)</b>	<b>(18,173,503)</b>	<b>(18,589,904)</b>



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
<b>Other financial liabilities</b>	<b>206,119,818</b>	<b>165,201,154</b>	<b>203,449,105</b>	<b>161,864,745</b>
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
<b>Other non-financial liabilities</b>	<b>40,120,284</b>	<b>34,533,093</b>	<b>48,335,825</b>	<b>41,961,430</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,337,167</b>	<b>42,423,047</b>	<b>50,337,167</b>	<b>42,423,047</b>
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,288,546)</b>	<b>(1,203,545)</b>	<b>(2,127,140)</b>	<b>(1,048,901)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 21 – Provisions and contingent liabilities

### a) Breakdown

	Banco do Brasil		Consolidated	
	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023	Sep 30, 2024	12/31/2023
<b>Civil, tax and labor claims</b>	<b>21,650,349</b>	<b>18,471,031</b>	<b>22,059,882</b>	<b>18,725,677</b>
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
<b>Other provisions</b>	<b>7,525,650</b>	<b>7,398,478</b>	<b>8,504,402</b>	<b>8,022,802</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,175,999</b>	<b>25,869,509</b>	<b>30,564,284</b>	<b>26,748,479</b>

### 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 filed 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 8<sup>th</sup>, 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
<b>Civil lawsuits</b>				
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
<b>Labor lawsuits</b>				
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
<b>Tax lawsuits</b>				
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
<b>Total civil, labor and tax</b>	<b>21,650,349</b>	<b>18,453,899</b>	<b>22,059,882</b>	<b>18,705,487</b>

### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,394,620</b>	<b>7,315,960</b>	<b>939,769</b>	<b>13,557,530</b>	<b>7,361,721</b>	<b>1,140,631</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,195,254</b>	<b>18,241,759</b>	<b>19,855,386</b>	<b>19,972,298</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,590,204</b>	<b>36,142,973</b>	<b>38,484,053</b>	<b>36,994,652</b>

### c) Financial guarantees

	Banco do Brasil				Consolidated			
	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023		Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision
Other financial guarantees provided <sup>1</sup>	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	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,629,821</b>	<b>555,653</b>	<b>11,707,326</b>	<b>477,841</b>	<b>11,475,196</b>	<b>555,887</b>	<b>11,462,562</b>	<b>478,049</b>

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
<b>Civil, tax and labor claims</b>	<b>(7,888,251)</b>	<b>(5,881,513)</b>	<b>(8,064,872)</b>	<b>(5,955,572)</b>
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)
<b>Other</b>	<b>(192,934)</b>	<b>9,110</b>	<b>(195,827)</b>	<b>8,689</b>
Financial guarantees	(77,054)	92,120	(79,947)	92,308
Other	(115,880)	(83,010)	(115,880)	(83,619)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,081,185)</b>	<b>(5,872,403)</b>	<b>(8,260,699)</b>	<b>(5,946,883)</b>



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
<b>Current values</b>	<b>(2,422,281)</b>	<b>(751,684)</b>	<b>(6,258,361)</b>	<b>(4,358,263)</b>
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)
<b>Deferred values</b>	<b>4,057,437</b>	<b>(1,769,294)</b>	<b>4,126,531</b>	<b>(1,729,163)</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(767,830)</b>	<b>(2,850,622)</b>	<b>(1,180,336)</b>	<b>(2,855,460)</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	2,133,166	(612,257)	2,133,166	(612,257)
Unrealized gains (BB-BI)	--	--	15,406	15,406
Other	--	--	(12,516)	(9,312)
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>4,825,267</b>	<b>1,081,328</b>	<b>5,306,867</b>	<b>1,126,297</b>
Temporary Differences	5,924,146	1,457,352	6,142,855	1,547,746
Tax losses/CSLL negative bases <sup>1</sup>	(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	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,635,156</b>	<b>(2,520,978)</b>	<b>(2,131,830)</b>	<b>(6,087,426)</b>

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
<b>Profit before taxation and profit sharing</b>	<b>28,338,114</b>	<b>30,541,833</b>	<b>34,999,609</b>	<b>36,868,245</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	2,652,213	539,153	5,181,178	2,771,799
<b>Income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>1,635,156</b>	<b>(2,520,978)</b>	<b>(2,131,830)</b>	<b>(6,087,426)</b>

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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,421,539)</b>	<b>(4,099,286)</b>	<b>(6,314,356)</b>	<b>(6,157,964)</b>



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 <sup>1</sup>	--	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
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>11,498,690</b>	<b>11,052,827</b>	<b>12,003,311</b>	<b>11,308,722</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	1,992,915	516,432	(1,972,234)	537,113
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>57,263,011</b>	<b>24,161,412</b>	<b>(19,524,093)</b>	<b>61,900,330</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	2,044,268	529,507	(1,989,785)	583,990
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>59,014,139</b>	<b>24,986,573</b>	<b>(19,891,200)</b>	<b>64,109,512</b>
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
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>1,141,636</b>	<b>1,012,129</b>	<b>1,170,214</b>	<b>1,040,148</b>
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
<b>Total deferred tax assets on Jun 30, 2024</b>	<b>58,896,151</b>	<b>51,472,612</b>	<b>60,727,879</b>	<b>51,607,398</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	Temporary Differences <sup>2</sup>	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable <sup>1</sup>	Temporary Differences <sup>2</sup>
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).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 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\$) <sup>1 2</sup>	31.13	28.67
Fair value per share (R\$) <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>1</sup>	5,708,392,262	5,707,985,480
Weighted average number of shares (diluted) <sup>1 2</sup>	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
<b>1st quarter</b>				
Dividends	940,587	0.165	Jun 11, 2024	Jun 21, 2024
Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	1,170,153	0.410	Mar 11, 2024	Mar 27, 2024
Complementary Interest on own capital <sup>2</sup>	1,673,349	0.293	Jun 11, 2024	Jun 21, 2024
<b>2st quarter</b>				
Dividends	866,815	0.152	Aug 21, 2024	Aug 30, 2024
Interest on own capital <sup>2</sup>	1,165,792	0.204	Jun 13, 2024	Jun 28, 2024
Complementary Interest on own capital <sup>2</sup>	1,795,047	0.314	Aug 21, 2024	Aug 30, 2024
<b>3st quarter</b>				
Interest on own capital <sup>2</sup>	1,065,116	0.187	Sep 11, 2024	Sep 27, 2024
Complementary Interest on own capital <sup>2</sup>	2,758,680	0.483	Nov 25, 2024	Dec 06, 2024
<b>Total allocated to the shareholders</b>	<b>11,435,539</b>	<b>2.208</b>		
Dividends	1,807,402	0.317		
Interest on own capital <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>1st quarter</b>				
Dividends <sup>1</sup>	351,037	0.123	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 12, 2023
Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	1,004,568	0.352	Mar 13, 2023	Mar 31, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	1,867,568	0.654	Jun 01, 2023	Jun 12, 2023
<b>2st quarter</b>				
Dividends <sup>1</sup>	410,149	0.144	Aug 21, 2023	Aug 30, 2023
Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	966,378	0.339	Jun 12, 2023	Jun 30, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	1,868,239	0.655	Aug 21, 2023	Aug 30, 2023
<b>3st quarter</b>				
Dividends <sup>1</sup>	291,053	0.102	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	953,724	0.334	Sep 11, 2023	Sep 29, 2023
Complementary Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	1,958,324	0.686	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
<b>Total allocated to the shareholders</b>	<b>9,671,040</b>	<b>3.389</b>		
Dividends <sup>1</sup>	1,052,239	0.369		
Interest on own capital <sup>1 2</sup>	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
<b>Banco do Brasil</b>	<b>26,571,881</b>	<b>24,835,460</b>	<b>177,680,724</b>	<b>163,638,226</b>
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital <sup>1</sup>	161,407	154,671	5,100,000	6,100,000
Unrealized gains <sup>2</sup>	(66,415)	(33,111)	(438,939)	(372,524)
Non-controlling interests	--	--	5,077,248	3,710,384
<b>BB Consolidated</b>	<b>26,666,873</b>	<b>24,957,020</b>	<b>187,419,033</b>	<b>173,076,086</b>

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
<b>Banco do Brasil</b>		
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)
<b>Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures</b>		
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(20,138,464)</b>	<b>(19,028,104)</b>

**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
<b>Non-controlling interest</b>	<b>2,786,936</b>	<b>2,627,427</b>	<b>5,077,248</b>	<b>3,710,384</b>

**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 <sup>1</sup>	% 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 <sup>2</sup>	22,876,034	0.4	23,281,960	0.4
Other shareholders	2,584,552,832	45.1	2,637,717,648	46.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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 Reais, 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 <sup>1 2</sup>	
	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 <sup>1</sup>	% Total	Total <sup>1</sup>	% Total
Free float at the beginning of the period	2,841,946,128	49.6	2,841,491,502	49.6
Other changes <sup>2</sup>	331,918		454,626	
Free float at the end of the period <sup>3</sup>	2,842,278,046	49.6	2,841,946,128	49.6
<b>Outstanding shares</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares <sup>1</sup>	% Total
<b>Treasury shares</b>	<b>22,786,568</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,181,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,876,034</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,281,960</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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	--
<b>Book value</b>	<b>(262,046)</b>		<b>(266,471)</b>		<b>(263,523)</b>		<b>(268,255)</b>	

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 <sup>1</sup>	Average Cost <sup>1</sup>	Shares Distributed <sup>1</sup>	Shares to Distribute <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Schedule Transfers
<b>2020 Program</b>					
Banco do Brasil	328,292	14.83	262,674	65,618	Mar 2025
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>65,618</b>	
BB Asset	59,170	14.83	47,342	11,828	Mar 2025
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>11,828</b>	
<b>2021 Program</b>					
Banco do Brasil	386,054	16.76	231,714	77,170	Mar 2025
				77,170	Mar 2026
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>154,340</b>	
BB Asset	56,604	16.76	33,968	11,318	Mar 2025
				11,318	Mar 2026
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>22,636</b>	
<b>2022 Program</b>					
Banco do Brasil	353,284	19.58	141,418	70,622	Mar 2025
				70,622	Mar 2026
				70,622	Mar 2027
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>211,866</b>	
BB Asset	46,182	19.58	18,810	9,124	Mar 2025
				9,124	Mar 2026
				9,124	Mar 2027
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>27,372</b>	
<b>2023 Program</b>					
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
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>216,852</b>	
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
<b>Total shares to be distributed</b>				<b>27,630</b>	

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,841,584</b>	<b>15,760,809</b>	<b>26,285,190</b>	<b>25,087,524</b>

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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(16,458,457)</b>	<b>(15,485,789)</b>	<b>(18,035,462)</b>	<b>(17,104,938)</b>





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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(11,226,539)</b>	<b>(10,737,452)</b>	<b>(10,886,612)</b>	<b>(10,500,836)</b>



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
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,883,853</b>	<b>8,520,371</b>	<b>8,327,051</b>	<b>8,412,644</b>

### 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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(10,413,312)</b>	<b>(9,473,602)</b>	<b>(11,398,635)</b>	<b>(10,426,455)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 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
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	<b>43,906</b>	<b>38,405</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	5,291	4,241
<b>Termination benefits</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>3,266</b>
<b>Share-based payment benefits</b>	<b>14,089</b>	<b>8,595</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,406</b>	<b>50,266</b>

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:

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

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
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2,218,804</b>	<b>62,021,880</b>	<b>14,311,122</b>	<b>5,744</b>	<b>8,666,762</b>	<b>87,224,312</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	--	330,997	11,052,095	5,744	5,598,011	16,986,847
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	2,218,804	315,829	822,581	--	294,060	3,651,274
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>11,328,301</b>	<b>86,967,143</b>	<b>14,295,350</b>	<b>24,240</b>	<b>64,201,350</b>	<b>176,816,384</b>
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 30/09/2023</b>					
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
<b>Assets</b>	<b>3,128,294</b>	<b>13,382,002</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>12,389,963</b>	<b>28,907,673</b>
Interbank investments	--	388,621	--	2,415,830	2,804,451
Securities and derivative financial instruments	--	138,929	--	874,061	1,012,990
Loan portfolio <sup>1</sup>	--	10,847,127	7,414	8,796,185	19,650,726
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	3,128,294	2,007,325	--	303,887	5,439,506
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>6,259,364</b>	<b>20,037,469</b>	<b>28,242</b>	<b>62,072,331</b>	<b>88,397,406</b>
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 <sup>3</sup>	1,459,231	17,734,381	--	825,053	20,018,665
Guarantees given and other coobligations	337,970	5,000,721	--	--	5,338,691
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 30/09/2024</b>				
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
<b>Assets</b>	<b>2,218,804</b>	<b>14,639,113</b>	<b>5,744</b>	<b>8,672,109</b>	<b>25,535,770</b>
Interbank investments	--	2,264,354	--	2,024,499	4,288,853
Securities and derivative financial instruments	--	172,092	--	750,827	922,919
Loan portfolio <sup>1</sup>	--	11,052,095	5,744	5,598,011	16,655,850
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	2,218,804	1,150,572	--	298,772	3,668,148
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>5,232,256</b>	<b>18,923,689</b>	<b>24,240</b>	<b>64,201,350</b>	<b>88,381,535</b>
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 30/09/2023</b>				
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
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>88,523</b>	<b>122,090</b>	<b>210,613</b>	<b>87,633</b>	<b>122,428</b>	<b>210,061</b>
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
<b>Health care plans</b>	<b>90,156</b>	<b>105,957</b>	<b>196,113</b>	<b>89,336</b>	<b>106,502</b>	<b>195,838</b>
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
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>1,537,880</b>	<b>1,443,288</b>
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ <sup>1</sup>	473,538	458,632
Plano Previ Futuro	765,754	689,980
Plano Informal	87,318	92,496
Other plans	211,270	202,180
<b>Health care plans</b>	<b>1,602,886</b>	<b>1,543,688</b>
Cassi	1,427,801	1,364,842
Other plans	175,085	178,846
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,140,766</b>	<b>2,986,976</b>

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
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>965,302</b>	<b>1,457,700</b>
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)
<b>Health care plans</b>	<b>(1,813,266)</b>	<b>(1,713,321)</b>
Cassi	(1,636,373)	(1,548,228)
Other plans	(176,893)	(165,093)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(847,964)</b>	<b>(255,621)</b>

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, Fusesco 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
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(170,184,420)</b>	<b>(140,726,703)</b>	<b>(815,963)</b>	<b>(752,171)</b>	<b>(10,912,671)</b>	<b>(8,808,892)</b>	<b>(10,008,619)</b>	<b>(8,352,609)</b>
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)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(150,645,541)</b>	<b>(170,184,420)</b>	<b>(713,960)</b>	<b>(815,963)</b>	<b>(9,869,910)</b>	<b>(10,912,671)</b>	<b>(8,947,723)</b>	<b>(10,008,619)</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	
	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023	1st half/2024	2023
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>217,226,231</b>	<b>197,539,033</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>8,065,338</b>	<b>7,476,638</b>
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
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>197,014,799</b>	<b>217,226,231</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>7,642,074</b>	<b>8,065,338</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	696,955	--	(29,645)	--	(299,050)	--	(30,421)	--
6) Amounts received from funds (Note 29.f) <sup>1</sup>	473,538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7) Benefits paid <sup>1</sup>	(319,049)	--	25,817	--	216,762	--	70,936	--
<b>8) Net actuarial asset/(liability) (4+5+6+7)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>24,036,073</b>	<b>23,520,905</b>	<b>(717,788)</b>	<b>(815,963)</b>	<b>(9,952,198)</b>	<b>(10,912,671)</b>	<b>(1,101,511)</b>	<b>(1,527,327)</b>

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
<b>(Expense)/income recognized in the statement of income</b>	<b>1,918,186</b>	<b>2,318,762</b>	<b>(81,709)</b>	<b>(83,111)</b>	<b>(1,636,373)</b>	<b>(1,548,228)</b>	<b>(282,314)</b>	<b>(253,064)</b>

**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
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(5,208,015)</b>	<b>(789,156)</b>	<b>(155,684)</b>	<b>(105,295)</b>	<b>(1,679,860)</b>	<b>(638,989)</b>	<b>(750,441)</b>	<b>(312,637)</b>
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
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(6,192,127)</b>	<b>(5,208,015)</b>	<b>(104,773)</b>	<b>(155,684)</b>	<b>(1,036,885)</b>	<b>(1,679,860)</b>	<b>(575,624)</b>	<b>(750,441)</b>





In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

	Duration <sup>1</sup>	Expected benefit payments <sup>2</sup>				
		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
Prevmais (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 <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>197,014,799</b>	<b>217,226,231</b>	<b>7,642,074</b>	<b>8,065,338</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit	Aggregate method

<sup>1</sup> - 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
<b>Value determined - Previ</b>	<b>213,664,308</b>	<b>222,368,862</b>	<b>(210,693,227)</b>	<b>(208,014,404)</b>	<b>2,971,081</b>	<b>14,354,458</b>
Adjustment in the value of plan assets <sup>1</sup>	(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
<b>Value determined - Bank</b>	<b>197,014,799</b>	<b>217,226,231</b>	<b>(150,645,541)</b>	<b>(170,184,420)</b>	<b>46,369,258</b>	<b>47,041,811</b>

<sup>1</sup> - 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)	--	--
Prevmais (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 <sup>1</sup> (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	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,447,636</b>	<b>23,851,683</b>	<b>(12,183,060)</b>	<b>(13,586,739)</b>

**f) Allocations of the Surplus - Plano 1**

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

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](http://bb.com.br/ir).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Financial instruments - fair value

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

	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
<b>Assets</b>				
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
<b>Liabilities</b>				
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
<b>Assets</b>	<b>444,156,272</b>	<b>372,635,139</b>	<b>70,562,245</b>	<b>958,888</b>
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
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(8,723,959)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(8,723,959)</b>	<b>--</b>
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
<b>Assets</b>	<b>418,062,241</b>	<b>355,949,157</b>	<b>59,591,364</b>	<b>2,521,720</b>
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
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>(4,600,102)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(4,600,102)</b>	<b>--</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,515,960</b>	<b>(29,430)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(1,896,558)</b>	<b>(165,529)</b>	<b>534,445</b>	<b>958,888</b>

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

Description	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable input
<b>Assets</b>		
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
<b>Liabilities</b>		
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
<b>Trading portfolio</b>						
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(240,340)</b>	<b>(440,284)</b>	<b>(851,635)</b>	<b>(513,478)</b>	<b>(676,817)</b>	<b>(1,352,093)</b>
<b>Trading and banking portfolios</b>						
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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(28,076,440)</b>	<b>(62,590,494)</b>	<b>(124,475,178)</b>	<b>(27,415,359)</b>	<b>(52,666,942)</b>	<b>(105,279,064)</b>



## 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
Appetite¹	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	

<sup>1</sup> 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
<b>RE - Referential Equity</b>	<b>185,841,208</b>	<b>174,033,091</b>
<b>Tier I</b>	<b>171,172,759</b>	<b>156,430,952</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)</b>	<b>149,177,576</b>	<b>136,356,255</b>
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)
<b>Capital management</b>	<b>21,995,183</b>	<b>20,074,697</b>
Perpetual subordinated notes (Note 19.c)	12,713,800	14,886,697
Perpetual bonds (Note 19.c)	9,281,383	5,188,000
<b>Tier II</b>	<b>14,668,449</b>	<b>17,602,139</b>
Subordinated Debt qualifying as capital (regulations preceding Basel III) - Funds obtained from the FCO (Note 19.c) <sup>1</sup>	14,668,449	17,602,139
<b>Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>	<b>1,267,437,719</b>	<b>1,124,754,293</b>
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
<b>Minimum referential equity requirements <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>101,395,018</b>	<b>89,980,343</b>
<b>Margin on the minimum referential equity required <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>84,446,190</b>	<b>84,052,748</b>
<b>Tier I Ratio (Tier I/RWA) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>13.51%</b>	<b>13.91%</b>
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (CET1/RWA) <sup>3</sup>	11.77%	12.12%
<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>14.66%</b>	<b>15.47%</b>

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%) <sup>1</sup>	(1,811,202)	(2,345,383)
Tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward	(1,206,482)	(2,663,255)
Non-controlling interests <sup>2</sup>	(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)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(34,288,056)</b>	<b>(33,571,131)</b>

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.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**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 <sup>1</sup>	8.00%	11.77%
Tier I Ratio <sup>1</sup>	9.50%	13.51%
Capital Adequacy Ratio <sup>1</sup>	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 anual installments of R\$ 1 billion and one final installment of R\$ 1.1 billion, between July/2022 and July/2029. Thus, in compliance with the schedule and based on authorization from Bacen and deliberation of 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
<b>Managed funds</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,694,883,570</b>	<b>1,516,914,893</b>
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
<b>Assets</b>				
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
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>194,142,787</b>	<b>151,019,508</b>	<b>239,224,102</b>	<b>183,786,143</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
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
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>15,825,768</b>	<b>12,550,434</b>	<b>25,250,873</b>	<b>18,400,572</b>
Attributable to parent company	15,825,768	12,550,434	24,125,491	17,837,107
Non-controlling interest	--	--	1,125,382	563,465
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>194,142,787</b>	<b>151,019,508</b>	<b>239,224,102</b>	<b>183,786,143</b>

	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
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1,306,190</b>	<b>1,351,408</b>	<b>5,265,079</b>	<b>4,804,369</b>
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 <sup>1</sup>	Cost in the period	Quantity of assigned employees <sup>1</sup>	Cost in the period
<b>With costs for the Bank</b>				
Labor unions	211	42,148	217	38,617
Other organizations/entities	8	4,705	8	7,687
<b>Without cost to the Bank<sup>2</sup></b>				
Federal, state and municipal governments	221	--	201	--
External organizations (Cassi, Previ, Economus, Fusesco and PrevBep)	577	--	537	--
Employee entities	71	--	67	--
Subsidiaries and associates	787	--	758	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>46,853</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>46,304</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	131,950	333
Other	535	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>887,274</b>	<b>7,248</b>

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.



KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.

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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  
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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 Sasserone  
Luiz Gustavo Braz Lage  
Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva  
Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos

### DIRECTORS

Alan Carlos Guedes de Oliveira  
Alberto Martinhago Vieira  
Antonio Carlos Wagner Chiarello  
Carlos Eduardo Guedes Pinto  
Eduardo Cesar Pasa  
Euler Antonio Luz Mathias  
João Francisco Fruet Júnior  
João Vagnes de Moura Silva  
Julio César Vezzaro  
Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva  
Larissa da Silva Novais Vieira  
Luciano Matarazzo Regno  
Lucinéia Possar  
Mariana Pires Dias  
Neudson Peres de Freitas  
Paula Sayão Carvalho Araujo  
Pedro Bramont  
Rafael Machado Giovanella  
Rodrigo Costa Vasconcelos  
Rodrigo Mulinari  
Rosiane Barbosa Laviola  
Thiago Affonso Borsari

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Bernard Appy  
Fernando Florêncio Campos  
Gileno Gurjão Barreto  
Renato da Motta Andrade Neto  
Tatiana Rosito

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Aramis Sá de Andrade  
Egídio Otmar Ames  
Marcelo Gasparino da Silva  
Rachel de Oliveira Maia  
Vera Lucia de Almeida Pereira Elias

### ACCOUNTING DEPT.

Eduardo Cesar Pasa  
General Accountant  
Accountant CRC-DF 017601/O-5  
CPF 541.035.920-87

Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira  
Accountant CRC-DF 023407/O-3  
CPF 955.476.143-00