



Management  
Report

September 30,  
2024  
IFRS





## Dear reader,

In the first nine months of 2024, we recorded net profit of R\$24.0 billion 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\$53.4 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\$24.0 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\$24.0 billion  
in September/24**

**Classified Credit Portfolio  
exceeds R\$ 1.0 trillion  
In September/24**

<b>Earnings (R\$ million)</b>	<b>9M24</b>	9M23
Net Income	24,031	25,225
Net Interest Income	77,388	66,593
Net Revenue from Fees and Commissions	20,925	19,980
Administrative and Personnel Expenses	(28,373)	(26,189)
<b>Equity (R\$ million)</b>	<b>Sep/24</b>	Dec/23
Assets	2,436,404	2,153,878
Customer Resources	851,556	811,944
Shareholders Equity'	185,849	173,570



## 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), 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
<p><b>Sustainable Loan Portfolio</b></p> <p><b>R\$ 500 billion</b> by 2030. sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>369.6</b> billion</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Investment Funds</b></p> <p><b>R\$ 22 billion</b> in Sustainable investment funds<sup>2</sup> by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>3.8</b> billion</p>	<p><b>GHG Direct Emissions</b></p> <p>Offset <b>100%</b> of scopes 1 and 2. sept/24 : <b>100%</b></p> <p><b>100%</b> renewable energy<sup>3</sup> use from 2023 onward. sept/24 : <b>100%</b></p> <p>Reduce <b>42%</b> of direct emissions (scope 1) by 2030<sup>4</sup>. sept/24 : <b>28%</b> reduction</p>	<p><b>Financial Inclusion</b></p> <p>Renegotiate debt of <b>2.5 million</b> customers by 2025. sept/24 : <b>2.6</b> millions</p> <p>Reach <b>1 million</b> entrepreneurs with loans by 2025. sept/24 : <b>976.7</b> thousand</p>
<p><b>Renewable Energy</b></p> <p><b>R\$ 30 billion</b> by 2030. sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>16.0</b> billion</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Resources</b></p> <p><b>R\$ 100 billion</b> of sustainable funding for BB and its customers. sept/24 : R\$ <b>48.5</b> billion</p>	<p><b>Diversity</b></p> <p><b>30%</b> of women in leadership positions by 2025. <b>27.1%</b> in sept/24 .</p> <p><b>30%</b> of black, mixed-race, indigenous and Other ethnicities underrepresented in leadership positions by 2025. <b>28.7%</b> in sept/24 .</p>	<p><b>Banco do Brasil Foundation</b></p> <p>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</p>
<p><b>Sustainable Agriculture</b></p> <p><b>R\$ 200 billion</b> by 2030. sept/24 balance: R\$ <b>164.7</b> billion</p>		<p><b>Digital Heavy Users</b></p> <p>Get <b>17 million</b> customers as heavy users by 2025. sept/24 : <b>11.5</b> million<sup>5</sup></p>	<p><b>Reforestation and Forest Conservation</b></p> <p><b>1 million</b> hectares conserved and/or reforested until 2025. sept/24 : <b>670</b> thousand hectares</p> <p>Reinforce practices that promote the recovery of pastures and degraded areas and ensure zero illegal deforestation in BB financing.</p>
<p><b>Eficiência Municipal e Estadual Programs</b></p> <p>Disbursing<sup>1</sup> <b>R\$ 40 billion</b> by 2030. sept/24 : R\$ <b>36.9</b> billion</p>			

(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

## 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

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.

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.

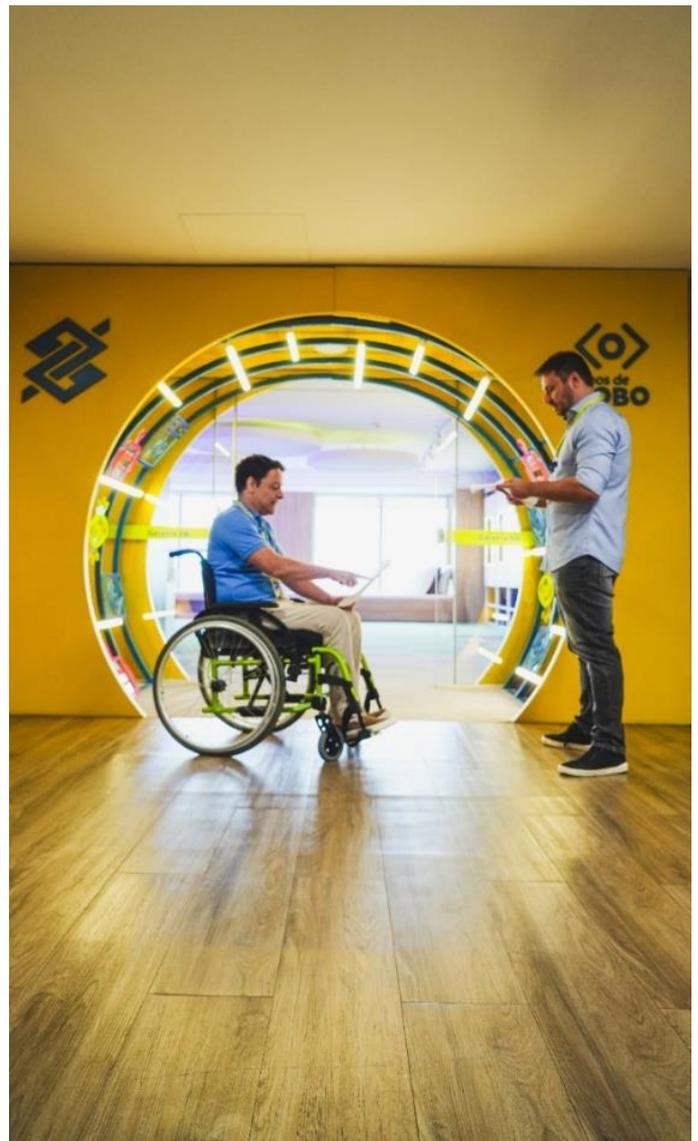
Currently, 44% of our Board of Directors (BD) and 50% of our Board of Directors (CA) are women. In addition, two members of the Board of Directors and two of the CA identify as black. Two members of the Board and two of the CA identify as members of the LGBTQIAPN+ community.

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.

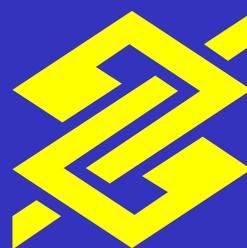
## Additional Clarifications

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 compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB. 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)).

**IFRS Financial  
Statements**



**September 30, 2024**





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In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Condensed consolidated statements of income

	Note	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
Interest income		201,800,451	203,646,933	68,547,731	70,840,719
Interest expense		(124,412,845)	(137,053,826)	(42,433,360)	(47,635,944)
<b>Net interest income</b>	[5]	<b>77,387,606</b>	<b>66,593,107</b>	<b>26,114,371</b>	<b>23,204,775</b>
Net (constitution)/reversal of expected credit losses with:		(31,191,750)	(17,589,530)	(14,479,271)	(6,118,581)
Loans to financial institutions		27,611	27,188	(1,521)	(14,425)
Loans to customers	[14]	(28,094,482)	(15,436,290)	(13,567,174)	(6,288,861)
Other financial instruments		(3,124,879)	(2,180,428)	(910,576)	184,705
<b>Net interest income after allowance for losses</b>		<b>46,195,856</b>	<b>49,003,577</b>	<b>11,635,100</b>	<b>17,086,194</b>
<b>Non-interest income</b>		<b>35,846,692</b>	<b>33,959,386</b>	<b>11,744,925</b>	<b>12,076,604</b>
Net commissions and fee income	[6]	20,924,822	19,980,208	7,324,573	6,946,323
Net gains/(losses) from financial instruments:		2,025,291	(229,203)	(703,585)	644,660
Fair value through profit or loss		2,818,522	459,536	288,265	694,742
Fair value through other comprehensive income		356,338	(688,739)	157,719	(50,082)
At amortized cost		(1,149,569)	--	(1,149,569)	--
Net gains from equity method investments	[15]	5,671,408	5,256,107	1,959,584	1,936,734
Net income on foreign exchange and translation of foreign currency transactions		(2,051,514)	434,760	(188,650)	(298,962)
Other operating income	[7]	9,276,685	8,517,514	3,353,003	2,847,849
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>		<b>(57,472,140)</b>	<b>(50,801,496)</b>	<b>(19,604,027)</b>	<b>(17,861,324)</b>
Personnel expenses	[8]	(21,677,678)	(20,160,848)	(7,342,982)	(6,717,869)
Other administrative expenses	[9]	(6,694,887)	(6,028,400)	(2,302,407)	(2,158,568)
Contributions, fees and other taxes		(6,468,664)	(6,059,102)	(2,192,595)	(2,127,978)
Amortization of intangible assets		(1,850,204)	(1,760,539)	(624,082)	(595,659)
Labor, tax and civil lawsuits	[19]	(8,064,872)	(5,955,572)	(2,965,801)	(2,228,976)
Depreciation		(2,174,310)	(2,124,053)	(855,876)	(729,204)
Other operating expenses	[7]	(10,541,525)	(8,712,982)	(3,320,284)	(3,303,070)
<b>Income before taxes</b>		<b>24,570,408</b>	<b>32,161,467</b>	<b>3,775,998</b>	<b>11,301,474</b>
<b>Income taxes</b>	[20]	<b>(539,098)</b>	<b>(6,936,324)</b>	<b>2,089,369</b>	<b>(2,459,827)</b>
Current		(6,257,931)	(4,311,128)	(2,245,498)	(1,605,351)
Deferred		5,718,833	(2,625,196)	4,334,867	(854,476)
<b>Net income</b>		<b>24,031,310</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>	<b>5,865,367</b>	<b>8,841,647</b>
Attributable to shareholders of the Bank		21,992,490	23,089,164	5,266,011	8,035,059
Attributable to non-controlling interests		2,038,820	2,135,979	599,356	806,588
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Earnings per share (R\$) – basic and diluted		3.85	4.05	0.92	1.41
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic		5,708,392,262	5,707,985,480	5,708,679,618	5,708,392,262
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted		5,707,839,738	5,707,434,582	5,707,952,616	5,707,552,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
<b>Net income</b>	<b>24,031,310</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>	<b>5,865,367</b>	<b>8,841,647</b>
<b>Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>74,642</b>	<b>1,177,224</b>	<b>(636,995)</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	242,421	(807,921)	1,729,368	(931,097)
Realized (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – reclassified to profit or loss	(356,338)	688,739	(157,719)	50,082
Tax effect	146,959	193,824	(394,425)	244,020
<b>Share in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures</b>	<b>(1,038,930)</b>	<b>(74,564)</b>	<b>9,126</b>	<b>(472,100)</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	363,198	55,353	87,531	(263,486)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	47,333	(121,030)	11,826	15,412
Unrealized gains/(losses) on other comprehensive income	(1,286,352)	(65,728)	(47,351)	(364,022)
Tax effect	(163,109)	56,841	(42,880)	139,996
<b>Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation</b>	<b>(82,168)</b>	<b>14,756</b>	<b>18,843</b>	<b>(23,309)</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses) on hedge of net investment in a foreign operation	(153,335)	28,136	30,489	(44,447)
Tax effect	71,167	(13,380)	(11,646)	21,138
<b>Foreign currency translation differences</b>	<b>(56,548)</b>	<b>(1,956,822)</b>	<b>(293,722)</b>	<b>(491,049)</b>
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>47,963</b>	<b>153,370</b>	<b>22,489</b>	<b>(61,348)</b>
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	91,459	292,411	42,883	(116,965)
Tax effect	(43,496)	(139,041)	(20,394)	55,617
<b>Defined benefit pension plans</b>	<b>(115,409)</b>	<b>(6,228,159)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Gains/(losses) remeasurement related to defined benefit pension plans	(294,902)	(11,843,190)	--	--
Tax effect	179,493	5,615,031	--	--
<b>Total other comprehensive income net of tax effects</b>	<b>(1,212,050)</b>	<b>(8,016,777)</b>	<b>933,960</b>	<b>(1,684,801)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>22,819,260</b>	<b>17,208,366</b>	<b>6,799,327</b>	<b>7,156,846</b>
Attributable to shareholders of the Bank	21,582,201	15,658,382	6,323,250	6,741,281
Attributable to non-controlling interests	1,237,059	1,549,984	476,077	415,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Condensed consolidated balance sheets

	Note	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and bank deposits	[10]	24,215,366	17,327,745
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil		120,353,854	101,805,900
Financial assets at amortized cost, net		1,674,861,331	1,457,710,873
Loans to financial institutions	[11]	572,015,746	442,666,500
Loans to customers	[13],[14]	976,594,155	911,281,198
Securities	[12]	72,047,356	53,098,497
Other financial assets		54,204,074	50,664,678
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	[12]	16,557,166	14,173,304
Debt and equity instruments		10,942,701	12,199,618
Derivatives		5,614,465	1,973,686
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	[12]	424,781,882	401,442,335
Non current assets held for sale		154,480	134,755
Investments in associates and joint ventures	[15]	22,155,192	22,215,047
Property and equipment		15,804,891	14,118,006
Use		11,180,573	10,299,022
Right of use		4,624,318	3,818,984
Intangible assets		10,675,966	10,801,929
Tax assets		80,414,579	70,722,116
Current		12,334,065	9,630,569
Deferred	[20]	68,080,514	61,091,547
Other assets		46,429,729	43,426,442
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,436,404,436</b>	<b>2,153,878,452</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		2,147,475,304	1,884,405,380
Customers resources	[16]	851,556,306	811,943,803
Financial institutions resources	[17]	829,876,734	651,190,724
Funds from issuance of securities	[18]	293,313,668	284,156,307
Other financial liabilities		172,728,596	137,114,546
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	[12]	4,432,846	2,509,742
Provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	[19]	22,059,882	18,725,677
Expected losses for guarantees provided and loan commitments		2,397,962	3,061,360
Tax liabilities		19,927,570	17,765,460
Current		6,173,847	4,889,032
Deferred	[20]	13,753,723	12,876,428
Other liabilities		54,262,325	53,840,507
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,250,555,889</b>	<b>1,980,308,126</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
	[21]		
Share capital		120,000,000	120,000,000
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital		5,100,000	6,100,000
Treasury shares		(263,523)	(268,255)
Capital reserves		6,638,526	6,634,358
Profit reserves		67,322,014	61,154,159
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(15,606,769)	(15,196,480)
Unallocated retained earnings		(2,524,422)	(9,188,503)
<b>Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank</b>		<b>180,665,826</b>	<b>169,235,279</b>
Shareholders' equity attributable to non-controlling interests		5,182,721	4,335,047
<b>Total</b>		<b>185,848,547</b>	<b>173,570,326</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>2,436,404,436</b>	<b>2,153,878,452</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

### Condensed consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity

	Attributable to shareholders of the Bank												Shareholders' equity attributable to non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
	Share capital	Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Profit reserves	Other comprehensive income				Unallocated retained earnings	Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the Bank			
						Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Defined benefit plans remeasurement	Foreign currency translation	Gains/(losses) on hedge/others					
<b>Balance at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>90,000,023</b>	<b>7,100,000</b>	<b>(272,570)</b>	<b>6,630,709</b>	<b>70,142,173</b>	<b>(2,632,077)</b>	<b>(1,845,703)</b>	<b>(3,193,840)</b>	<b>(18,360)</b>	<b>(6,661,605)</b>	<b>159,248,750</b>	<b>4,269,002</b>	<b>163,517,752</b>	
<b>Net income</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>23,089,164</b>	<b>23,089,164</b>	<b>2,135,979</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>	
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	245,466	(6,228,159)	(1,351,146)	(96,943)	--	(7,430,782)	(585,995)	(8,016,777)	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>245,466</b>	<b>(6,228,159)</b>	<b>(1,351,146)</b>	<b>(96,943)</b>	<b>23,089,164</b>	<b>15,658,382</b>	<b>1,549,984</b>	<b>17,208,366</b>	
Partial return of the Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	--	(1,000,000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)	
Capital increase - capitalization of reserves	29,999,977	--	--	--	(29,999,977)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Share-based payments	--	--	4,315	3,649	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,964	(7,295)	669	
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,485	7,485	(6,816)	669	
Constitution of profit reserve	--	--	--	--	15,493,953	--	--	--	--	(15,493,953)	--	--	--	
Interest on instruments qualifying as common equity (Note 21.c)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(154,671)	(154,671)	--	(154,671)	
Distribution of interest on own capital and dividends	--	--	--	--	(8,326,567)	--	--	--	--	(1,344,473)	(9,671,040)	(1,128,352)	(10,799,392)	
Change in non-controlling interest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(55,359)	(55,359)	
Hyperinflation adjustments in Argentina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,590,254	1,590,254	387,935	1,978,189	
<b>Balance at September 30, 2023</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>6,100,000</b>	<b>(268,255)</b>	<b>6,634,358</b>	<b>47,309,582</b>	<b>(2,386,611)</b>	<b>(8,073,862)</b>	<b>(4,544,986)</b>	<b>(115,303)</b>	<b>1,032,201</b>	<b>165,687,124</b>	<b>5,009,099</b>	<b>170,696,223</b>	
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>6,100,000</b>	<b>(268,255)</b>	<b>6,634,358</b>	<b>61,154,159</b>	<b>(1,726,992)</b>	<b>(7,793,139)</b>	<b>(5,292,551)</b>	<b>(383,798)</b>	<b>(9,188,503)</b>	<b>169,235,279</b>	<b>4,335,047</b>	<b>173,570,326</b>	
<b>Net income</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>21,992,490</b>	<b>21,992,490</b>	<b>2,038,820</b>	<b>24,031,310</b>	
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	--	--	205,036	(115,400)	434,919	(934,844)	--	(410,289)	(801,761)	(1,212,050)	
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>205,036</b>	<b>(115,400)</b>	<b>434,919</b>	<b>(934,844)</b>	<b>21,992,490</b>	<b>21,582,201</b>	<b>1,237,059</b>	<b>22,819,260</b>	
Partial return of the Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	--	(1,000,000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,000,000)	--	(1,000,000)	
Share-based payments	--	--	4,732	4,168	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,900	--	8,900	
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,616	7,616	35,387	43,003	
Constitution of profit reserve	--	--	--	--	15,792,306	--	--	--	--	(15,792,306)	--	--	--	
Interest on instruments qualifying as common equity (Note 21.c)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(161,407)	(161,407)	--	(161,407)	
Distribution of interest on own capital and dividends	--	--	--	--	(9,624,451)	--	--	--	--	(1,811,088)	(11,435,539)	(938,258)	(12,373,797)	
Change in non-controlling interest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(79,002)	(79,002)	
Hyperinflation adjustments in Argentina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,428,776	2,428,776	592,488	3,021,264	
<b>Balance at September 30, 2024</b>	<b>120,000,000</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>	<b>(263,523)</b>	<b>6,638,526</b>	<b>67,322,014</b>	<b>(1,521,956)</b>	<b>(7,908,539)</b>	<b>(4,857,632)</b>	<b>(1,318,642)</b>	<b>(2,524,422)</b>	<b>180,665,826</b>	<b>5,182,721</b>	<b>185,848,547</b>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
<b>Operating activities</b>		
<b>Net income</b>	<b>24,031,310</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>	<b>35,988,306</b>	<b>35,042,975</b>
Net expected loss on loans to customers	34,532,867	20,294,583
Provision for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	8,064,872	5,955,572
Depreciation	2,174,310	2,124,053
Net (gains)/losses on foreign exchange and translation of foreign currency transactions	2,051,514	(434,760)
Amortization of intangible assets	1,850,204	1,760,539
Income taxes	539,098	6,936,324
Impairment of other assets	47,121	31,640
Net losses of capital in other assets	23,658	37,934
Net expected loss/(reversal) on loans to financial institutions	(27,611)	(27,188)
Net gains from disposal of property	(216,871)	(151,091)
Net (gains)/losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(356,338)	688,739
Adjustment of actuarial assets/liabilities and surplus allocation funds	(1,637,169)	(2,039,014)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,631,788)	5,152,226
Net gains from equity method investments	(5,671,408)	(5,256,107)
Other	245,847	(30,475)
<b>Adjustments for net change in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>(2,623,851)</b>	<b>(69,636,011)</b>
Deposits with the Central Bank of Brasil	(16,047,954)	1,496,438
Loans to financial institutions	(114,695,366)	(153,253,144)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,383,862)	(1,284,310)
Loans to customers	(99,926,827)	(72,369,294)
Non-current assets held for sale	(116,002)	(40,003)
Other assets	(13,735,783)	(48,593,370)
Customers resources	39,612,503	20,590,959
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,923,104	1,400,993
Financial institutions resources	178,686,010	132,905,233
Funds from issuance of securities	14,627,847	64,011,706
Other liabilities	17,512,065	(9,305,998)
Income taxes paid	(8,079,586)	(5,195,221)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>57,395,765</b>	<b>(9,367,893)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Continued	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(259,645,632)	(128,421,184)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	257,408,344	171,413,442
Acquisition of securities at amortized cost	(26,073,828)	(3,931,689)
Redemption of securities at amortized cost	7,320,927	811,472
Acquisition of property and equipment	(2,061,591)	(2,065,583)
Disposal of property and equipment	1,778	1,635
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,670,787)	(1,405,951)
Dividends and interest on own capital received	5,915,893	3,992,507
Capital investment - Broto S.A.	(7,500)	(31,200)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(18,812,396)</b>	<b>40,363,449</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Settlement of long-term liabilities	(13,996,285)	(14,037,118)
Interest paid on additional equity instrument	(212,616)	(258,197)
Repayments and extinguishments of lease liabilities	(780,781)	(785,496)
Dividends and interest on own capital paid to Bank's shareholders	(11,058,206)	(9,730,280)
Dividends and interest on own capital paid to non-controlling interests	(1,679,179)	(2,383,655)
Issue of long-term liabilities	7,525,800	--
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(20,201,267)</b>	<b>(27,194,746)</b>
<b>Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>18,382,102</b>	<b>3,800,810</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	56,999,814	68,826,279
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5,631,788	(5,152,226)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	81,013,704	67,474,863
<b>Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>18,382,102</b>	<b>3,800,810</b>
<b>Complementary information about cash flow</b>		
Interest paid	(116,068,187)	(128,112,064)
Interest received	205,742,186	188,535,074
<b>Accounting changes not involving cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Assets reclassified as non-current assets held for sale	(96,278)	(92,677)
Unpaid dividends	2,758,681	2,249,376

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated interim financial statements.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

### Condensed consolidated statements of value added

	Note	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
<b>Income</b>		<b>200,783,985</b>	<b>214,760,682</b>
Financial intermediation		201,774,228	203,852,490
Service rendering		30,201,507	28,497,722
Net (constitution)/reversal of expected credit losses with:		(31,191,750)	(17,589,530)
Loans to customers		(28,094,482)	(15,436,290)
Loans to financial institutions		27,611	27,188
Other financial instruments		(3,124,879)	(2,180,428)
<b>Financial intermediation expenses</b>		<b>(124,412,845)</b>	<b>(137,053,826)</b>
<b>Purchased inputs from third parties</b>		<b>(24,599,046)</b>	<b>(20,161,795)</b>
Supplies, energy, and others	9	(5,325,578)	(4,812,241)
Outsourced services	9	(667,071)	(681,000)
Other		(18,606,397)	(14,668,554)
Adjustment of actuarial liabilities	7	(1,007,451)	(961,945)
Performance bonus paid to customers for loyalty	7	(1,011,889)	(978,549)
Liabilities for operations linked to assignments	7	(172,891)	(249,691)
Other		(16,414,166)	(12,478,369)
<b>Gross Value Added</b>		<b>51,772,094</b>	<b>57,545,061</b>
Depreciation and amortization		(4,024,514)	(3,884,592)
<b>Net Value Added produced by the entity</b>		<b>47,747,580</b>	<b>53,660,469</b>
<b>Value Added received in transference</b>		<b>5,671,408</b>	<b>5,256,107</b>
Net income/(loss) from equity method investments		5,671,408	5,256,107
<b>Total Value Added created</b>		<b>53,418,988</b>	<b>58,916,576</b>
<b>Distribution of Value Added created</b>		<b>53,418,988</b>	<b>58,916,576</b>
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22,148,822</b>	<b>20,608,509</b>
Wages and salaries		13,160,816	12,247,951
Benefits		3,758,168	3,471,386
FGTS		665,589	623,182
Other charges		4,564,249	4,265,990
<b>Taxes, fees, and contributions</b>		<b>7,007,762</b>	<b>12,995,426</b>
Federal		5,235,625	10,938,462
State		597	683
Municipal		1,771,540	2,056,281
<b>Borrowed capital repayment</b>		<b>231,094</b>	<b>87,498</b>
Rental and operating leases	9	231,094	87,498
<b>Own capital repayment</b>		<b>24,031,310</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>
Interest on own capital - Brazilian Government	21	4,814,069	4,309,401
Interest on own capital - others	21	4,814,068	4,309,400
Dividends - Brazilian Government	21	903,701	526,120
Dividends - others	21	903,701	526,119
Non-controlling interest's dividends		938,258	1,133,186
Interest on instrument qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital		161,407	154,671
Retained earnings		10,395,544	13,263,453
Non-controlling interest on retained profit		1,100,562	1,002,793

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



## 1– The bank and its operations

Banco do Brasil S.A. (“Banco do Brasil”, the “Bank” or the “Group”) is a publicly-traded company subject to the rules of Brazilian Corporate Law. The Brazilian Federal Government controls the Bank. Its headquarters 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 ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) 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 Group’s 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.

As an agent for execution of the Brazilian Federal Government’s credit and financial policies, Brazilian Law requires the Bank to perform the following functions under the supervision of the National Monetary Council (CMN):

- (i) act as financial agent for the National Treasury;
- (ii) provide banking services on behalf of the Federal Government and other governmental agencies;
- (iii) provide clearing services for checks and other documents;
- (iv) buy and sell foreign currencies as determined by the CMN for the Bank’s own account and for the account of the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen);
- (v) provide receipt and payment services for Bacen, in addition to other services;
- (vi) finance the purchase and development of small and medium-sized farms; and
- (vii) disseminate and provide credit.

216 years old, the Bank acts responsibly to promote social inclusion through the generation of jobs and income.

The Bank finances the production and commercialization of agricultural products; fosters rural investments such as storage, processing, industrialization of agricultural products and the modernization of machinery and implements; and finances improvements in rural properties to comply with the environmental law. Accordingly, 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 products related to cash flows, social security, pension plans, and services. The Bank provides financing alternatives and business models that promote the transition to an inclusive economy to many companies, including Individual Microentrepreneurs (Microempreendedores Individuais – MEI).

In its financing of foreign trade, the Bank puts into effect government policy instruments to stimulate productive development, entrepreneurship, social and financial inclusion, including the Income Generation Program (Programa de Geração e Renda – 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 consolidated interim financial statements**

### **a) Statement of compliance**

These consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In accordance with IAS 34, the interim financial report aims to provide an update on the most recent annual consolidated financial statements, concentrating on new activities, events and circumstances that occurred during the period, instead of duplicating information previously reported.

For this reason, these consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required when preparing annual consolidated financial statements. Thus, they must be read jointly with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the IASB.

The Bank's Board of Directors approved these consolidated interim financial statements and authorized for issuance on November 12, 2024.

### **b) Functional and presentation currency**

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Financial information is presented in thousands of Brazilian Reais (R\$ thousand), unless otherwise indicated.

### **c) Going concern**

Management believes that the Bank has sufficient funds to continue its business in the future. Management is not aware of any material uncertainty that may generate significant doubts about the capacity to continue operating. Accordingly, these consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared based on a going concern basis.

### **d) Significant judgments and accounting estimates**

The preparation of consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Bank's Management to make judgments and use estimates that change the recognized amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



The judgments and accounting estimates considered significant applied in these consolidated interim financial statements are related to:

- (i) definition of fair value of financial instruments;
- (ii) expected credit losses of financial assets;
- (iii) impairment of non-financial assets;
- (iv) income taxes;
- (v) recognition and evaluation of deferred taxes;
- (vi) pension plans and other employee benefits; and
- (vii) provisions and contingent liabilities.

These judgments and accounting estimates are described in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **e) Changes in accounting policies**

These consolidated interim financial statements were prepared using the same policies and accounting methods used to prepare the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, except in the cases indicated in item "i" of this note.

#### **f) Seasonality of operations**

The business of the Bank and its subsidiaries is non-cyclic and non-seasonal. Consequently, there are no specific disclosures in these notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2024.



**g) Correlation between the notes to the annual financial statements and the notes to the interim financial statements**

The Bank considers that relevant updates relating to its financial position and performance for the three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 are presented in these interim financial statements. These consolidated interim financial statements (condensed) include the same items and subtotals that were presented in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2023.

Number of notes		Notes to the consolidated financial statements
2023	Sep 30, 2024	
1	1	The Bank and its operations
2, 3 and 4	2	Presentation of consolidated interim financial statements
5	3	Acquisitions, disposals and corporate restructuring
6	4	Operating segments
7	5	Net interest income
8	6	Net commissions and fee income
10	7	Other income / expenses
11	8	Personnel expenses
12	9	Other administrative expenses
13	10	Cash and cash equivalents
15	11	Loans to financial institutions
16, 17 and 18	12	Financial assets and liabilities
19	13	Loans to customers
20	14	Expected losses on loans to customers
21	15	Investments in associates and joint ventures
26	16	Customer resources
27	17	Financial institutions resources
28	18	Resources from issuance of debt securities
29	19	Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities
30	20	Taxes
31	21	Shareholders' equity
32	22	Fair value of financial instruments
35	23	Risk management
38	24	Employee benefits
39	25	Related-party transactions
40	26	Current and non-current assets and liabilities
41	27	Other information
42	28	Subsequent events
43	29	Reconciliation of shareholders' equity and income



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## h) Consolidated interim financial statements

The consolidated interim financial statements include the Bank's branches and subsidiaries in Brazil and abroad. Significant account balances and transactions among the consolidated companies are eliminated. The following table demonstrates the Bank's ownership interest in the companies included in the consolidated interim financial statements by business segment.

	Activity	Country	Functional currency	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
				% Total share	
<b>Banking segment</b>					
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. <sup>1</sup>	Banking	Argentina	Argentinian Peso	80.39%	80.39%
<b>Investment segment</b>					
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	Investment bank	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Segment of fund management</b>					
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. - BB Asset	Asset management	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Segment of insurance, private pension fund and capitalization</b>					
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. <sup>2</sup>	Holding	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. <sup>2</sup>	Broker	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
BB Seguros Participações S.A. <sup>2</sup>	Holding	Brazil	Real	68.26%	67.03%
<b>Segment of payment methods</b>					
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%
<b>Other segments</b>					
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>2</sup>	IT	Brazil	Real	99.99%	99.99%
<b>Investment funds</b>					
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios - Bancos Emissores de Cartão de Crédito V <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	77.53%	90.42%
BB Impacto ASG I Fundo em Investimento em Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Ventures I Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia - Investimento no Exterior <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	100.00%	100.00%
FIP Agventures II Multiestratégias <sup>3</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	54.42%	54.67%
BB Multimercado High Alpha LP FIC FI <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	91.47%
BB Asset MM High Alpha FIC FI <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99.93%
BB Asset Seleção Fatorial FIC FI <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	99.76%
BB RF Simples Investback FIC FI <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	--	70.48%
BB Asset RF Simples FIC FIF Responsabilidade Ltda <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	99.87%	--
BB RF Simples Reserva FIC FIF Responsabilidade Ltda <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	83.26%	--
BB Agro Seleção FIC CIC Responsabilidade Ltda <sup>4</sup>	Investment funds	Brazil	Real	78.60%	--

<sup>1</sup> - Operates in a hyperinflationary economic environment since 2018.

<sup>2</sup> - Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

<sup>3</sup> - Investment funds in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits.

<sup>4</sup> - 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.



## i) Recently issued standards, applicable or to be applied in future periods

### Standards applicable from January 1st, 2024

**Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements** – In October 2022, the IASB determined that the entities which report to classify debt as non-current only if the company can avoid settling the debt in the 12 months after the reporting date. However, a company's ability to do so is often subject to complying with covenants.

Covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. Instead, the amendments require a company to disclose information about these covenants in the notes to the financial statements, so that the users could consider the of a possible early settlement.

There were no changes in the financial statements.

**Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases** – In September 2022, the IASB issued amendments explaining how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.

There were no changes in the financial statements.

**Amendment to IAS 7 – Statement of cash flows and IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures** – In May 2023, the IASB issued amendments that introduces disclosure requirements from forfeit transactions as of terms and conditions, cash flow exposure, and other details including: payment terms; non-cash effects; and possible liquidity risk.

There were no changes in the financial statements.

### Standards to be adopted in future periods

**Amendments to IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures** – In September 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 10 and to IAS 28 that address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements of these two standards, dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The date these amendments will be effective was postponed and it will still be determined and issued by the IASB.

**Amendment to IAS 21 – Lack of exchangeability** – In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to help companies assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining which exchange rate to use.

This change is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Earlier application is permitted.

**IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements** – In April 2024, the IASB issued the new standard which one replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces new concepts and promotes structural changes in the income statement, requires managerial performance measures, and extends grouping of information in the primary financial statements or in the notes.



At this replacement, it carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 unchanged, with some increments, which ones will not change the realizing or measurement in the financial statements' items. There are expected changes in the "operating profit".

This change is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with retrospective approach. Earlier application is permitted.

**Amendment to IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosure and IFRS 9 – Financial instruments** – In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments that change some disclosures for equity instruments designated at FVOCI and adding new disclosure requirements to certain instruments with contractual terms linked to achievement of ESG targets.

This change is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

**IFRS Improvements – Volume 11** – On July 2024, the IASB published in a single document Annual Improvements to IFRS – Volume 11. These improvements are limited to changes that either clarify the wording in a IFRS or correct unintended consequences, oversights or conflicts between Accounting Standards requirements.

This change is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

The Bank began evaluating the impacts of the new amendments adopting. Other impacts from the adoption of these standards, changes or interpretations are being evaluated and will be completed before they become effective.

### Information for comparison purposes

For comparison purposes, there were expenses adjustments, primarily from outsourced services and transportation, in the Net commissions and fee income, and Other administrative expenses to the Other operating expenses' grouping. These changes aim a better disclosure of the transactions.

The effects of adjustments in the Income Statement are demonstrated below, as well as the respective notes.

01/01 to 09/30/2023	Original report	Adjustments	Restated balances (unaudited)
<b>Non-interest income</b>	<b>32,991,596</b>	<b>967,790</b>	<b>33,959,386</b>
Net commissions and fee income	19,012,418	967,790	19,980,208
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>	<b>(49,833,706)</b>	<b>(967,790)</b>	<b>(50,801,496)</b>
Other administrative expenses	(6,733,496)	705,096	(6,028,400)
Other expenses	(7,040,096)	(1,672,886)	(8,712,982)

3rd quarter/2023	Original report	Adjustments	Restated balances (unaudited)
<b>Non-interest income</b>	<b>11,738,299</b>	<b>338,305</b>	<b>12,076,604</b>
Net commissions and fee income	6,608,018	338,305	6,946,323
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>	<b>(17,523,019)</b>	<b>(338,305)</b>	<b>(17,861,324)</b>
Other administrative expenses	(2,406,660)	248,092	(2,158,568)
Other expenses	(2,716,673)	(586,397)	(3,303,070)



## j) Involvement with consolidated structured entities

The securitization vehicles and investment funds controlled by the Bank, directly or indirectly, are classified as consolidated structured entities. The voting or similar rights are not significant in deciding who controls the entity.

The Bank consolidates structured entities when it has power and current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. the activities that significantly affect their returns.

### **Dollar Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (SPE Dollar)**

Organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, this SPE has the following objectives:

- to issue and sell securities in the international market;
- to use the resources obtained from issuing securities to purchase rights to USD payment orders from the Bank. These payment orders are issued by banking correspondents located in the U.S. and the Bank's New York Branch to one of the Bank's branches in Brazil ("Rights on Consignment"); and
- to pay principal and interest on the outstanding securities and make other payments required by the securities contracts.

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.

The SPE's authorized share capital is US\$ 1,000.00, consisting of 1,000 common shares with a par value of US\$ 1.00. All 1,000 common shares were issued to BNP Paribas Private Bank & Trust Cayman Limited in its capacity as the Trustee of Cayman Islands Charitable Trust. BNP Paribas Private Bank & Trust Cayman Limited is the SPE's sole shareholder. The Bank holds the "Rights on Consignment" and is the sole beneficiary of the funds obtained by the SPE. The Bank provides the SPE with additional funds so that it can pay the principal and interest on the outstanding securities.

### **Loans Finance Company Limited (SPE Loans)**

Organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, this SPE has the following objectives:

- to raise funds through the issuance of securities in the international market;
- to enter into repurchase agreements with the Bank's Grand Cayman Branch to repass funds raised in the market; and
- to obtain protection against the risk of default by the Bank through acquisition of a basis swap covering the Bank's obligations under the 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.

The SPE's paid-in capital is US\$ 250.00, consisting of 250 common shares with a par value of US\$ 1.00. All 250 shares were issued to Maples Corporate Services, the initial subscriber. They were then transferred to MaplesFS Limited, an exempt limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. MaplesFS Limited is an independent provider of specialized fiduciary and fund services and is the SPE's sole shareholder. The Bank's Grand Cayman Branch is the only counterparty to the repurchase agreements.



### 3– 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 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.

### 4– Operating segments

The segment information was prepared based on internal reports used by the Bank's Executive Board to assess performance and make decisions about the allocation of funds for investment and other purposes. The framework also takes into account the regulatory environment and similarities between goods and services.

The Bank's operations are divided into five segments: banking, investments, fund management, insurance (including insurance, private pension funds and capitalization) and electronic payments. The Bank also engages in other activities, including its consortium business and operational support services (aggregated in "Other").

Management (and the Chief Operating Decision Maker) use accounting information prepared in accordance with the laws, standards, and accounting practices (recognition and measurement) applicable to financial institutions in Brazil, as determined by Bacen, to evaluate performance and allocate resources. As a result, the Bank presents its segment results in accordance with these standards, which it refers to internally as the 'consolidated managerial' financial information.

The following accounting policies and estimates used to prepare the segment information represent the main differences with IFRS accounting principles:

- the recognition of impairment on loans to customers is based on an expected loss model, which considers regulatory guidelines defined by Bacen. Loans to customers are classified in buckets representing increased risk, ranging from AA (low risk) to H (high risk). The allowance amount is calculated each month based on minimum provisioning percentages defined by Bacen. These percentages range from 0% (AA loans) to 100% (H loans);
- fee and commission income from the origination of customer loans is recognized on a cash basis; and
- goodwill and gains' amount from bargain purchase are amortized when based on expected future profitability.



The segment information includes all the revenue and expenses as well as all assets and liabilities of companies included in the segment, as shown in Note 2 and Note 15. No revenue or expenses are allocated between the segments.

Inter-segment transactions are 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 interest income.

#### **a) Banking**

This segment is responsible for the most significant portion of the Bank's results, primarily from the operations in Brazil. It includes a wide array of products and services, including deposits, loans and other services provided to customers through different distribution channels.

The banking segment's activities include transactions in the retail, wholesale, and public sectors, which are carried out by its network and customer service teams. It also engages in business with micro-entrepreneurs and other activities through its banking correspondents.

#### **b) Investments**

This segment engages in the structuring and distribution of debt and equity instruments in Brazil's primary and secondary capital markets, in addition to providing other financial services.

Net interest income in this segment is based on accrued interest on investment securities less expenses from third party funding costs. Non-interest income is derived from economic/financial advisory services from underwriting fixed and variable income securities and the provision of services to associated companies.

#### **c) Fund management**

This segment is involved in the purchase, sale and custody of securities, portfolio management and the structuring, organization and management of investment funds and clubs. Income consists mainly of commissions and management fees charged to investors for services provided.

#### **d) Insurance**

This segment offers products and services related to life, property and automobile insurance, private pension and capitalization plans.

Income in this segment consists mostly of commissions and fees, insurance premium revenue, contributions to private pension plans and capitalization bonds, and investments in securities. These amounts are offset by selling costs, technical insurance provisions and expenses related to benefits and redemptions.

#### **e) Electronic payments**

This segment provides capture, transmission, processing, and financial settlement services for electronic payment transactions (credit and debit cards). Revenue comes from commissions and management fees charged to businesses and financial institutions in exchange for services provided.



#### **f) Other**

This segment consists of the operational support services and consortium business, neither of which is individually significant. Revenue is generated mainly from the provision of services not provided by the other segments, including: credit recovery; consortium management; development, manufacturing, sale, rental and integration of digital electronic systems, peripherals, programs, inputs and computing supplies.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**g) Financial information by reportable segment reconciled with the consolidated IFRS results**

	01/01 to 09/30/2024									
	Banking	Investments	Fund management	Insurance and related	Electronic payments	Other	Intersegment transactions	Consolidated management statement	Adjustments	Consolidated IFRS
Interest income	198,973,001	297,595	217,764	460,113	355,167	1,160,555	(1,673,512)	199,790,683	2,009,768	201,800,451
Interest expense	(121,296,656)	(315,671)	--	--	--	(605,302)	1,673,512	(120,544,117)	(3,868,728)	(124,412,845)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>77,676,345</b>	<b>(18,076)</b>	<b>217,764</b>	<b>460,113</b>	<b>355,167</b>	<b>555,253</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>79,246,566</b>	<b>(1,858,960)</b>	<b>77,387,606</b>
Expected losses	(26,892,397)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(26,892,397)	(4,299,353)	(31,191,750)
<b>Net interest income after expected losses</b>	<b>50,783,948</b>	<b>(18,076)</b>	<b>217,764</b>	<b>460,113</b>	<b>355,167</b>	<b>555,253</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>52,354,169</b>	<b>(6,158,313)</b>	<b>46,195,856</b>
<b>Non-interest income</b>	<b>17,064,452</b>	<b>990,191</b>	<b>2,779,267</b>	<b>8,007,707</b>	<b>1,329,660</b>	<b>4,141,809</b>	<b>(2,024,366)</b>	<b>32,288,720</b>	<b>3,557,972</b>	<b>35,846,692</b>
Net commissions and fee income	10,127,191	322,421	2,769,693	4,099,798	32,058	3,660,711	(1,144,877)	19,866,995	1,057,827	20,924,822
Net gains/(losses) from financial instruments	1,326,364	546,668	--	--	--	(9,815)	--	1,863,217	162,074	2,025,291
Net gains/(losses) from equity method investments	669,652	20,390	--	3,894,185	1,145,242	--	--	5,729,469	(58,061)	5,671,408
Other operating income	4,941,245	100,712	9,574	13,724	152,360	490,913	(879,489)	4,829,039	2,396,132	7,225,171
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>	<b>(50,886,328)</b>	<b>(276,033)</b>	<b>(477,340)</b>	<b>(807,033)</b>	<b>(98,119)</b>	<b>(2,536,763)</b>	<b>2,024,366</b>	<b>(53,057,250)</b>	<b>(4,414,890)</b>	<b>(57,472,140)</b>
Personnel expenses	(20,846,203)	(28,473)	(116,039)	(65,843)	(3,380)	(394,103)	4,609	(21,449,432)	(228,246)	(21,677,678)
Administrative expenses	(7,951,408)	(25,375)	(66,658)	(183,375)	(954)	(532,252)	1,368,086	(7,391,936)	697,049	(6,694,887)
Contributions, fees and other taxes	(4,990,074)	(58,521)	(194,810)	(496,481)	(42,708)	(531,762)	--	(6,314,356)	(154,308)	(6,468,664)
Amortization of intangible assets	(1,848,154)	--	--	(674)	--	(2,919)	--	(1,851,747)	1,543	(1,850,204)
Labor, tax and civil claims	(7,895,847)	(113,061)	(21,618)	(18,652)	(25)	(15,669)	--	(8,064,872)	--	(8,064,872)
Depreciation	(1,258,953)	--	--	(9)	--	(28,522)	--	(1,287,484)	(886,826)	(2,174,310)
Other operating expenses	(6,095,689)	(50,603)	(78,215)	(41,999)	(51,052)	(1,031,536)	651,671	(6,697,423)	(3,844,102)	(10,541,525)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>16,962,072</b>	<b>696,082</b>	<b>2,519,691</b>	<b>7,660,787</b>	<b>1,586,708</b>	<b>2,160,299</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>31,585,639</b>	<b>(7,015,231)</b>	<b>24,570,408</b>
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>1,335,460</b>	<b>(300,577)</b>	<b>(1,000,273)</b>	<b>(1,277,486)</b>	<b>(182,615)</b>	<b>(706,339)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(2,131,830)</b>	<b>1,592,732</b>	<b>(539,098)</b>
Current	(2,610,769)	(372,320)	(1,008,941)	(1,283,512)	(137,876)	(844,946)	--	(6,258,364)	433	(6,257,931)
Deferred	3,946,229	71,743	8,668	6,026	(44,739)	138,607	--	4,126,534	1,592,299	5,718,833
<b>Net income</b>	<b>18,297,532</b>	<b>395,505</b>	<b>1,519,418</b>	<b>6,383,301</b>	<b>1,404,093</b>	<b>1,453,960</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>29,453,809</b>	<b>(5,422,499)</b>	<b>24,031,310</b>
Attributable to shareholders of the Bank	17,573,544	395,505	1,519,418	4,342,139	1,404,093	1,432,174	--	26,666,873	(4,674,383)	21,992,490
Attributable to non-controlling interests	723,988	--	--	2,041,162	--	21,786	--	2,786,936	(748,116)	2,038,820
<b>Investments in associates and joint ventures</b>	<b>7,404,142</b>	<b>337,856</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8,084,383</b>	<b>5,258,798</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21,085,179</b>	<b>1,070,013</b>	<b>22,155,192</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>21,262,194</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>291,916</b>	<b>(3,103)</b>	<b>21,553,971</b>	<b>4,926,886</b>	<b>26,480,857</b>
<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>(33,181,473)</b>	<b>2,436,404,436</b>
<b>Total 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>	<b>(31,610,987)</b>	<b>2,250,555,889</b>
<b>Total 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>(1,570,486)</b>	<b>185,848,547</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

	01/01 to 09/30/2023									
	Banking	Investments	Fund management	Insurance and related	Electronic payments	Other	Intersegment transactions	Consolidated management statement	Adjustments	Consolidated IFRS
Interest income	204,475,383	466,260	256,367	500,224	575,770	1,103,701	(1,716,184)	205,661,521	(2,014,588)	203,646,933
Interest expense	(138,369,101)	(517,025)	--	--	--	(520,748)	1,716,184	(137,690,690)	636,864	(137,053,826)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>66,106,282</b>	<b>(50,765)</b>	<b>256,367</b>	<b>500,224</b>	<b>575,770</b>	<b>582,953</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>67,970,831</b>	<b>(1,377,724)</b>	<b>66,593,107</b>
Expected losses	(19,585,347)	--	--	--	(568)	--	--	(19,585,915)	1,996,385	(17,589,530)
<b>Net interest income after expected losses</b>	<b>46,520,935</b>	<b>(50,765)</b>	<b>256,367</b>	<b>500,224</b>	<b>575,202</b>	<b>582,953</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>48,384,916</b>	<b>618,661</b>	<b>49,003,577</b>
<b>Non-interest income</b>	<b>20,056,275</b>	<b>687,031</b>	<b>2,496,968</b>	<b>7,325,750</b>	<b>1,518,270</b>	<b>3,469,096</b>	<b>(1,922,391)</b>	<b>33,630,999</b>	<b>328,387</b>	<b>33,959,386</b>
Net commissions and fee income	10,808,142	194,930	2,489,238	3,706,448	33,662	3,018,354	(1,040,981)	19,209,793	770,415	19,980,208
Net gains/(losses) from financial instruments	(375,184)	428,585	(1)	--	(197)	(33,416)	--	19,787	(248,990)	(229,203)
Net gains/(losses) from equity method investments	429,601	5,726	--	3,601,455	1,335,840	--	--	5,372,622	(116,515)	5,256,107
Other operating income	9,193,716	57,790	7,731	17,847	148,965	484,158	(881,410)	9,028,797	(76,523)	8,952,274
<b>Non-interest expenses</b>	<b>(46,566,991)</b>	<b>(143,376)</b>	<b>(422,655)</b>	<b>(796,771)</b>	<b>(146,811)</b>	<b>(2,189,829)</b>	<b>1,922,391</b>	<b>(48,344,042)</b>	<b>(2,457,454)</b>	<b>(50,801,496)</b>
Personnel expenses	(19,743,480)	(21,457)	(110,239)	(62,624)	(4,780)	(341,052)	4,851	(20,278,781)	117,933	(20,160,848)
Administrative expenses	(7,590,534)	(23,429)	(50,628)	(181,750)	(903)	(464,829)	1,259,938	(7,052,135)	1,023,735	(6,028,400)
Contributions, fees and other taxes	(4,988,184)	(39,179)	(183,519)	(454,399)	(57,396)	(435,287)	--	(6,157,964)	98,862	(6,059,102)
Amortization of intangible assets	(1,757,025)	--	--	(628)	--	(3,119)	--	(1,760,772)	233	(1,760,539)
Labor, tax and civil claims	(6,315,608)	1	(1,265)	(13,063)	(180)	(26,667)	--	(6,356,782)	401,210	(5,955,572)
Depreciation	(1,182,562)	--	--	(15)	--	(27,850)	--	(1,210,427)	(913,626)	(2,124,053)
Other operating expenses	(4,989,598)	(59,312)	(77,004)	(84,292)	(83,552)	(891,025)	657,602	(5,527,181)	(3,185,801)	(8,712,982)
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>20,010,219</b>	<b>492,890</b>	<b>2,330,680</b>	<b>7,029,203</b>	<b>1,946,661</b>	<b>1,862,220</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>33,671,873</b>	<b>(1,510,406)</b>	<b>32,161,467</b>
<b>Income taxes</b>	<b>(2,949,593)</b>	<b>(211,284)</b>	<b>(920,789)</b>	<b>(1,152,210)</b>	<b>(258,663)</b>	<b>(594,887)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(6,087,426)</b>	<b>(848,898)</b>	<b>(6,936,324)</b>
Current	(1,195,702)	(153,808)	(921,213)	(1,156,642)	(215,635)	(715,262)	--	(4,358,262)	47,134	(4,311,128)
Deferred	(1,753,891)	(57,476)	424	4,432	(43,028)	120,375	--	(1,729,164)	(896,032)	(2,625,196)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>17,060,626</b>	<b>281,606</b>	<b>1,409,891</b>	<b>5,876,993</b>	<b>1,687,998</b>	<b>1,267,333</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27,584,447</b>	<b>(2,359,304)</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>
Attributable to shareholders of the Bank	16,418,709	281,606	1,409,891	3,908,441	1,687,998	1,250,375	--	24,957,020	(1,867,856)	23,089,164
Attributable to non-controlling interests	641,917	--	--	1,968,552	--	16,958	--	2,627,427	(491,448)	2,135,979
<b>Investments in associates and joint ventures</b>	<b>7,020,472</b>	<b>258,950</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7,822,502</b>	<b>5,191,737</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20,293,661</b>	<b>1,317,671</b>	<b>21,611,332</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>20,075,357</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>279,050</b>	<b>(4,237)</b>	<b>20,353,848</b>	<b>4,402,166</b>	<b>24,756,014</b>
<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>(22,627,158)</b>	<b>2,226,283,389</b>
<b>Total 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>	<b>(22,812,528)</b>	<b>2,055,587,166</b>
<b>Total 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>185,370</b>	<b>170,696,223</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## h) Geographical information

	Brazil	Other countries			Total
	01/01 to 09/30/2024	Before eliminations	Eliminations	After eliminations	01/01 to 09/30/2024
Assets	2,271,117,360	329,850,036	(164,562,960)	165,287,076	2,436,404,436
Income	218,196,080	27,155,790	(7,704,727)	19,451,063	237,647,143
Expenses (including income tax)	(197,795,582)	(18,689,057)	2,868,806	(15,820,251)	(213,615,833)
Income/(loss) before taxes	23,059,625	6,346,704	(4,835,921)	1,510,783	24,570,408
Net income/(loss)	20,400,498	8,466,733	(4,835,921)	3,630,812	24,031,310

	Brazil	Other countries			Total
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	Before eliminations	Eliminations	After eliminations	01/01 to 09/30/2023
Assets	2,096,252,399	315,798,777	(185,767,787)	130,030,990	2,226,283,389
Income	221,691,363	26,527,247	(10,612,291)	15,914,956	237,606,319
Expenses (including income tax)	(195,217,894)	(23,077,631)	5,914,349	(17,163,282)	(212,381,176)
Income/(loss) before taxes	32,658,311	4,201,098	(4,697,942)	(496,844)	32,161,467
Net income/(loss)	26,473,469	3,449,616	(4,697,942)	(1,248,326)	25,225,143

Income consists of both interest and non-interest income. Expenses consist of interest expense, expected for credit losses, non-interest expense and income taxes.

From the overseas operations, the branches and subsidiaries located in South America provided the majority of the income and most parts of the assets. Assets abroad are mainly monetary and derived from loans to customers and loans to other financial institutions.

## 5- Net interest income

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
<b>Interest income</b>	<b>201,800,451</b>	<b>203,646,933</b>	<b>68,547,731</b>	<b>70,840,719</b>
Loans to customers	105,056,591	98,223,026	35,648,397	33,941,520
Loans to financial institutions	38,708,107	46,298,092	12,563,973	16,480,216
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,714,232	40,605,450	13,476,478	14,328,549
Securities at amortized cost	8,710,701	4,997,425	2,812,696	1,672,911
Deposits with Brazilian Central Bank	5,096,661	5,674,983	1,801,755	1,959,338
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,188,046	866,826	404,386	232,913
Other interest income <sup>1</sup>	5,326,113	6,981,131	1,840,046	2,225,272
<b>Interest expense</b>	<b>(124,412,845)</b>	<b>(137,053,826)</b>	<b>(42,433,360)</b>	<b>(47,635,944)</b>
Financial institutions resources	(58,445,024)	(63,326,558)	(20,009,277)	(22,409,423)
Customers resources	(43,743,185)	(49,762,990)	(14,798,678)	(17,472,330)
Funds from issuance of securities	(21,575,200)	(23,536,478)	(7,383,440)	(7,584,968)
Other interest expenses	(649,436)	(427,800)	(241,965)	(169,223)
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>77,387,606</b>	<b>66,593,107</b>	<b>26,114,371</b>	<b>23,204,775</b>

1 - It includes interest income with guarantee deposits and with National Treasury bonds and credits.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## 6– Net commissions and fee income

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
<b>Commissions and fee income</b>	<b>24,666,090</b>	<b>23,276,089</b>	<b>8,569,016</b>	<b>8,004,019</b>
<b>Services rendered to customers</b>	<b>9,140,879</b>	<b>9,430,628</b>	<b>3,081,600</b>	<b>3,194,139</b>
Account fee	4,444,021	4,416,349	1,543,185	1,456,674
Card income	1,630,280	1,948,560	545,046	687,104
Billing	918,865	1,052,695	308,024	327,737
Collection	743,867	752,294	241,635	245,278
Loans and customer information file	487,730	607,871	154,001	241,030
Capital market income	471,893	275,272	127,230	111,214
Interbank and funds transfer	68,671	115,636	16,038	38,320
Foreign exchange	46,274	52,715	16,154	18,224
Other	329,278	209,236	130,287	68,558
<b>Asset management</b>	<b>9,385,987</b>	<b>8,329,384</b>	<b>3,295,072</b>	<b>2,889,331</b>
<b>Commissions</b>	<b>4,430,111</b>	<b>4,005,215</b>	<b>1,536,326</b>	<b>1,417,726</b>
Insurance distribution	3,781,334	3,412,933	1,310,465	1,204,633
Capitalization distribution	415,979	393,892	141,725	136,558
Pension plans distribution	232,798	198,390	84,136	76,535
<b>Guarantees provided</b>	<b>109,848</b>	<b>91,099</b>	<b>41,472</b>	<b>29,331</b>
<b>Other services</b>	<b>1,599,265</b>	<b>1,419,763</b>	<b>614,546</b>	<b>473,492</b>
<b>Commissions and fee expense</b>	<b>(3,741,268)</b>	<b>(3,295,881)</b>	<b>(1,244,443)</b>	<b>(1,057,696)</b>
Service rendering	(3,245,844)	(2,861,453)	(1,081,860)	(908,257)
Commission expense	(2,595)	(2,231)	(1,917)	(960)
Other services	(492,829)	(432,197)	(160,666)	(148,479)
<b>Net commissions and fee income</b>	<b>20,924,822</b>	<b>19,980,208</b>	<b>7,324,573</b>	<b>6,946,323</b>

## 7– Other income/expenses

### a) Other operating income

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
Receivables income	2,179,370	2,005,457	741,516	697,184
Gains from benefit plans – Surplus agreements	1,960,420	2,371,968	712,027	577,650
Recovery of charges and expenses	1,746,813	1,301,622	773,640	512,139
Gains from defined benefit plans – Plano 1 – Previ	793,176	730,491	209,368	159,831
Card transactions	783,355	471,745	213,795	283,992
Clube de Benefícios	332,358	294,468	109,905	102,117
Reversal of provisions for sundry payments	251,878	190,736	100,214	130,005
Gains/(losses) from the disposal of other assets	216,871	151,091	106,130	43,287
Capital gains	49,919	90,426	16,023	16,400
Other	962,525	909,510	370,385	325,244
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,276,685</b>	<b>8,517,514</b>	<b>3,353,003</b>	<b>2,847,849</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## b) Other operating expenses

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
Loss on the monetary position <sup>1</sup>	(3,705,564)	(2,695,452)	(758,700)	(1,126,256)
Outsourced services	(1,156,687)	(1,040,067)	(464,995)	(362,451)
Performance bonus paid to customers for loyalty	(1,011,889)	(978,549)	(356,113)	(345,536)
Adjustment of actuarial liabilities	(1,007,451)	(961,945)	(337,470)	(330,087)
Compensation for transactions of banking correspondents and business partners	(615,701)	(514,467)	(255,307)	(193,437)
Transportation	(430,698)	(392,511)	(151,059)	(135,464)
Life insurance premium – consumer credit	(355,023)	(293,893)	(122,434)	(117,459)
Operating losses	(172,891)	(249,691)	(57,673)	(115,068)
Capital losses	(70,187)	(63,936)	(25,542)	(23,825)
Commission for credit recovery	(68,221)	(69,346)	(21,906)	(25,971)
Inflation adjustment of amounts to be paid	(42,483)	(36,984)	(17,556)	(17,431)
Card transactions	(31,658)	(38,189)	(10,635)	(12,210)
Other	(1,873,072)	(1,377,952)	(740,894)	(497,875)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(10,541,525)</b>	<b>(8,712,982)</b>	<b>(3,320,284)</b>	<b>(3,303,070)</b>

1 - Inflation adjustments on Banco Patagonia's non-monetary and income items in accordance with IAS 29, through Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 7,122 points from 01/01 to Sep 30, 2024 and 2,305 points from 01/01 to Sep 30, 2023

## 8- Personnel expenses

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
Wages and salaries	(9,228,096)	(8,557,710)	(3,009,579)	(2,675,777)
Profit sharing <sup>1</sup>	(3,413,969)	(3,196,372)	(1,141,869)	(1,074,989)
Benefits	(2,978,800)	(2,759,802)	(1,010,647)	(928,122)
Social charges	(2,827,309)	(2,659,729)	(918,014)	(875,574)
Personnel administrative provisions	(2,402,529)	(2,229,443)	(978,389)	(902,405)
Private pension plans	(738,887)	(676,632)	(251,683)	(232,139)
Directors' and officers' remuneration	(47,607)	(46,208)	(15,375)	(15,839)
Staff training	(40,481)	(34,952)	(17,426)	(13,024)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(21,677,678)</b>	<b>(20,160,848)</b>	<b>(7,342,982)</b>	<b>(6,717,869)</b>

1 - It includes the amount of R\$ 8,315 thousand in the 01/01 to 09/30/2024 (R\$ 9,687 thousand in the 01/01 to 09/30/2023) related to Share-based payment for the Executive Board (Note 21.I).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 9– Other administrative expenses

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
Surveillance and security services	(1,055,853)	(1,000,716)	(367,499)	(344,594)
Data processing	(865,310)	(796,870)	(333,701)	(330,753)
Outsourced services	(667,071)	(681,000)	(184,797)	(228,536)
Maintenance and preservation	(664,064)	(625,496)	(234,599)	(194,901)
Specialized technical services	(503,721)	(418,271)	(194,524)	(158,412)
Programa de Desempenho Gratificado – PDG	(471,144)	(447,661)	(166,763)	(154,689)
Marketing expenses	(441,637)	(412,675)	(199,711)	(200,987)
Communication expenses	(393,679)	(376,972)	(132,457)	(129,522)
Water, energy and gas	(390,839)	(357,394)	(115,771)	(112,382)
Rental and operating leases expenses	(231,094)	(87,498)	(9,267)	(15,445)
Promotion and public relations	(220,475)	(184,034)	(76,749)	(75,414)
Philanthropic contributions	(134,113)	(86,337)	(13,757)	(2,646)
Travel expenses	(116,716)	(89,552)	(44,153)	(34,366)
Transportation	(113,984)	(100,419)	(45,850)	(78,898)
Office supplies	(30,475)	(24,304)	(15,009)	(7,161)
Other	(394,712)	(339,201)	(167,800)	(89,862)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(6,694,887)</b>	<b>(6,028,400)</b>	<b>(2,302,407)</b>	<b>(2,158,568)</b>

## 10– Cash and cash equivalents

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Cash and bank deposits</b>	<b>24,215,366</b>	<b>17,327,745</b>
Local currency	11,800,554	9,894,579
Foreign currency	12,414,812	7,433,166
<b>Deposits with Brazilian Central Bank</b>	<b>4,499,999</b>	<b>1,999,999</b>
Discretionary deposits at the Central Bank	4,499,999	1,999,999
<b>Interbank investments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>52,298,339</b>	<b>37,672,070</b>
Securities purchased under resale agreements	281,904	6,457,559
Interbank deposits	52,000,223	29,458,139
Foreign currency	16,212	1,756,372
<b>Total</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

## 11- Loans to financial institutions

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Securities purchased under resale agreements</b>	<b>497,598,138</b>	<b>393,782,584</b>
<b>Reverse repos - own resources</b>	<b>477,364</b>	<b>95,066,521</b>
National Treasury bills	274,317	43,417,921
National Treasury notes	3,272	3,099
Treasury Financial bills	--	45,467,277
Other securities	199,775	6,178,224
<b>Reverse repos - financed position</b>	<b>497,120,774</b>	<b>298,716,063</b>
National Treasury bills	281,497,264	273,212,838
Treasury Financial bills	115,737,859	24,785,663
National Treasury notes	97,304,305	--
Other securities	2,581,846	717,817
Expected losses on other securities	(500)	(255)
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>64,029,485</b>	<b>38,375,297</b>
Interbank deposits	64,035,386	38,378,395
Expected credit losses on interbank deposits	(5,901)	(3,098)
<b>Loan portfolios acquired with guarantee from the transferor</b>	<b>10,388,123</b>	<b>10,508,619</b>
Loan portfolios acquired with guarantee from the transferor	10,388,123	10,539,278
Expected credit losses on loan portfolios acquired with guarantee from the transferor	--	(30,659)
<b>Total</b>	<b>572,015,746</b>	<b>442,666,500</b>

## Changes in expected credit losses

	Dec 31, 2023	(Allowance)/ reversal	Sep 30, 2024
Other securities	(255)	(245)	(500)
Interbank deposits	(3,098)	(2,803)	(5,901)
Loan portfolios acquired with guarantee from the transferor	(30,659)	30,659	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>(34,012)</b>	<b>27,611</b>	<b>(6,401)</b>

	Dec 31, 2022	(Allowance)/ reversal	Sep 30, 2023
Other securities	(194)	(162)	(356)
Interbank deposits	(53,208)	51,303	(1,905)
Loan portfolios acquired with guarantee from the transferor	(3,317)	(23,953)	(27,270)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(56,719)</b>	<b>27,188</b>	<b>(29,531)</b>



## 12– Financial assets and liabilities

### a) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

#### Financial assets at fair value

	Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Fair value	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>10,530,023</b>	<b>60,757</b>	<b>10,590,780</b>	<b>11,194,676</b>	<b>364,513</b>	<b>11,559,189</b>
Brazilian federal government bonds	7,092,077	(143,577)	6,948,500	6,669,090	181,657	6,850,747
Securities issued by non-financial companies	2,150,471	(925)	2,149,546	3,425,797	45,734	3,471,531
Federal government bonds	529,392	213,076	742,468	231,445	155,519	386,964
Securities issued by financial companies	646,708	(6,806)	639,902	705,105	(17,271)	687,834
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	111,375	(1,011)	110,364	163,239	(1,126)	162,113
<b>Equity instruments</b>	<b>283,769</b>	<b>68,152</b>	<b>351,921</b>	<b>572,663</b>	<b>67,766</b>	<b>640,429</b>
Investments in mutual funds	217,924	68,075	285,999	343,397	80,156	423,553
Shares	65,845	77	65,922	229,266	(12,390)	216,876
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,813,792</b>	<b>128,909</b>	<b>10,942,701</b>	<b>11,767,339</b>	<b>432,279</b>	<b>12,199,618</b>

No financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were reclassified during 2024 or 2023.

#### Derivative financial instruments (assets)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Assets	Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Fair value	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Fair value
Forwards	2,157,773	399,898	2,557,671	881,898	(262,935)	618,963
Swaps	1,697,982	226,305	1,924,287	1,110,225	108,003	1,218,228
Options	797,105	316,602	1,113,707	240,834	(130,680)	110,154
Other <sup>1</sup>	17,439	1,361	18,800	33,238	(6,897)	26,341
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,670,299</b>	<b>944,166</b>	<b>5,614,465</b>	<b>2,266,195</b>	<b>(292,509)</b>	<b>1,973,686</b>

1 - Other derivatives contracts are primarily related to Non Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts which are traded in over-the-counter (OTC) market.

### Derivative financial instruments (liabilities)

Liabilities	Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Fair value	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Fair value
Swaps	(2,003,632)	(183,684)	(2,187,316)	(942,735)	(155,733)	(1,098,468)
Forwards	(2,006,522)	821,641	(1,184,881)	(1,167,816)	346,001	(821,815)
Options	(937,338)	62,034	(875,304)	(302,080)	(168,850)	(470,930)
Other <sup>1</sup>	(195,391)	10,046	(185,345)	(100,369)	(18,160)	(118,529)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5,142,883)</b>	<b>710,037</b>	<b>(4,432,846)</b>	<b>(2,513,000)</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>(2,509,742)</b>

1 - Other derivatives contracts are primarily related to Non Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts which are traded in over-the-counter (OTC) market.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Sep 30, 2024				Dec 31, 2023			
	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value	Cost value	Gains/(losses)	Expected credit losses	Fair value
<b>Debt instruments</b>	<b>425,625,856</b>	<b>(541,968)</b>	<b>(2,087,093)</b>	<b>422,996,795</b>	<b>402,268,910</b>	<b>(2,252,799)</b>	<b>(85,923)</b>	<b>399,930,188</b>
Brazilian federal government bonds	343,898,519	(2,109,284)	--	341,789,235	329,647,501	134,538	--	329,782,039
Securities issued by non-financial companies	56,082,566	2,121,509	(1,879,307)	56,324,768	55,794,062	(1,683,898)	(47,147)	54,063,017
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	11,987,497	(794,854)	(234)	11,192,409	10,682,435	(855,998)	(616)	9,825,821
Federal government bonds	7,678,080	184,480	(207,552)	7,655,008	4,868,184	92,775	(38,160)	4,922,799
Securities issued by financial companies	5,979,194	56,181	--	6,035,375	1,276,728	59,784	--	1,336,512
<b>Equity instruments <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,608,746</b>	<b>178,000</b>	<b>(1,659)</b>	<b>1,785,087</b>	<b>1,431,118</b>	<b>86,541</b>	<b>(5,512)</b>	<b>1,512,147</b>
Investments in mutual funds	1,465,073	113,077	(1,659)	1,576,491	1,431,118	86,541	(5,512)	1,512,147
Shares	143,673	64,923	--	208,596	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,234,602</b>	<b>(363,968)</b>	<b>(2,088,752)</b>	<b>424,781,882</b>	<b>403,700,028</b>	<b>(2,166,258)</b>	<b>(91,435)</b>	<b>401,442,335</b>

1 - Financial instruments for which the Bank has adopted the irrevocable option of measuring fair value through other comprehensive income, with subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss upon liquidation of the asset not being permitted.

## Reconciliation of changes concerning expected credit losses

	Dec 31, 2023	(Allowance) / reversal	Sep 30, 2024
<b>Expected credit losses</b>			
Securities issued by non-financial companies	(47,147)	(1,832,160)	(1,879,307)
Federal government bonds	(38,160)	(169,392)	(207,552)
Investments in mutual funds	(5,512)	3,853	(1,659)
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	(616)	382	(234)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(91,435)</b>	<b>(1,997,317)</b>	<b>(2,088,752)</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

### Debt and equity instruments by stages

	Sep 30, 2024				Dec 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Debt and equity instruments</b>								
Brazilian federal government bonds	341,789,235	--	--	341,789,235	329,782,039	--	--	329,782,039
Securities issued by non-financial companies	53,774,157	450,647	2,099,964	56,324,768	51,907,205	175,271	1,980,541	54,063,017
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	11,192,409	--	--	11,192,409	9,825,821	--	--	9,825,821
Federal government bonds	7,655,008	--	--	7,655,008	4,922,799	--	--	4,922,799
Securities issued by financial companies	6,035,375	--	--	6,035,375	1,336,512	--	--	1,336,512
Investments in mutual funds	1,576,491	--	--	1,576,491	1,512,147	--	--	1,512,147
Shares	208,596	--	--	208,596	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>422,231,271</b>	<b>450,647</b>	<b>2,099,964</b>	<b>424,781,882</b>	<b>399,286,523</b>	<b>175,271</b>	<b>1,980,541</b>	<b>401,442,335</b>

### Fair value of the financial assets that are pledged as collateral

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Repurchase agreements	240,706,791	269,653,535
Guarantees provided	19,851,895	6,340,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,558,686</b>	<b>275,994,095</b>

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged as collateral represent government bonds pledged in derivatives transactions and the trading of securities and currencies on the B3 Stock Exchange. They also include collateral for equities transactions through the Câmara Brasileira de Liquidação e Custódia (CBLC – Brazilian Clearing & Depository Corp.).

No financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were reclassified during 2024 or 2023.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**c) Securities at amortized cost**

	Sep 30, 2024					Dec 31, 2023				
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
<b>Debt instruments</b>										
Securities issued by non-financial companies	23,121,718	30,944,992	5,508,407	5,439,627	65,014,744	17,330,614	17,294,529	5,394,216	4,237,730	44,257,089
Federal government bonds	2,822,876	3,275,272	--	--	6,098,148	1,538,592	632,932	--	--	2,171,524
Brazilian federal government bonds	700,671	2,281,616	--	--	2,982,287	5,883,798	1,175,161	--	--	7,058,959
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	--	1,431,175	--	--	1,431,175	1,149,372	1,276,870	--	--	2,426,242
Securities issued by financial companies	1,319,902	--	--	3	1,319,905	196,610	--	--	3	196,613
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>27,965,167</b>	<b>37,933,055</b>	<b>5,508,407</b>	<b>5,439,630</b>	<b>76,846,259</b>	<b>26,098,986</b>	<b>20,379,492</b>	<b>5,394,216</b>	<b>4,237,733</b>	<b>56,110,427</b>
Expected losses on securities	(317,029)	(430,032)	(62,447)	(3,989,395)	(4,798,903)	(118,062)	(92,190)	(24,402)	(2,777,276)	(3,011,930)
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,648,138</b>	<b>37,503,023</b>	<b>5,445,960</b>	<b>1,450,235</b>	<b>72,047,356</b>	<b>25,980,924</b>	<b>20,287,302</b>	<b>5,369,814</b>	<b>1,460,457</b>	<b>53,098,497</b>

**Reconciliation of changes concerning expected credit losses**

	Dec 31, 2023	(Allowance) / reversal	Sep 30, 2024
<b>Expected credit losses</b>			
Securities issued by non-financial companies	(2,950,280)	(1,567,299)	(4,517,579)
Federal government bonds	(61,450)	(219,839)	(281,289)
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	(200)	165	(35)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,011,930)</b>	<b>(1,786,973)</b>	<b>(4,798,903)</b>

In 2024, BB Corretora Securities (Treasury Financial Bills - LFT) measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss were reclassified to Securities measured at Amortized Cost, in the amount of R\$1,668,707 thousand.

No securities at amortized cost were reclassified during 2023.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Sep 30, 2024				Dec 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Debt instruments</b>								
Securities issued by non-financial companies	54,677,085	2,354,673	7,982,986	65,014,744	38,266,924	634,858	5,355,307	44,257,089
Federal government bonds	6,098,148	--	--	6,098,148	2,171,524	--	--	2,171,524
Brazilian federal government bonds	2,982,287	--	--	2,982,287	7,058,959	--	--	7,058,959
Brazilian government bonds issued abroad	1,431,175	--	--	1,431,175	2,426,242	--	--	2,426,242
Securities issued by financial companies	1,319,905	--	--	1,319,905	196,613	--	--	196,613
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>66,508,600</b>	<b>2,354,673</b>	<b>7,982,986</b>	<b>76,846,259</b>	<b>50,120,262</b>	<b>634,858</b>	<b>5,355,307</b>	<b>56,110,427</b>
Expected losses on securities	(412,682)	(30,385)	(4,355,836)	(4,798,903)	(122,492)	(4,845)	(2,884,593)	(3,011,930)
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,095,918</b>	<b>2,324,288</b>	<b>3,627,150</b>	<b>72,047,356</b>	<b>49,997,770</b>	<b>630,013</b>	<b>2,470,714</b>	<b>53,098,497</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 13- Loans to customers

### a) Loan portfolio by type

	Average maturity (months)	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Loans</b>		<b>946,226,098</b>	<b>873,916,638</b>
Loans and discounted credits rights <sup>1</sup>	48	369,086,932	355,018,984
- Corporations		153,453,330	155,705,799
- Individuals		215,633,602	199,313,185
Financing <sup>2</sup>	55	167,765,184	141,461,732
- Corporations		160,139,811	135,099,139
- Individuals		7,625,373	6,362,593
Rural and agribusiness financing	79	350,028,644	322,240,448
- Corporations		13,939,940	13,294,640
- Individuals		336,088,704	308,945,808
Real estate financing	350	59,232,496	55,063,362
- Corporations		4,616,614	3,243,699
- Individuals		54,615,882	51,819,663
Loans sold under assignment	269	112,842	132,112
- Individuals		112,842	132,112
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>		<b>92,113,585</b>	<b>89,631,730</b>
Credit card operations	4	51,942,388	52,184,077
- Corporations		4,927,690	3,588,052
- Individuals		47,014,698	48,596,025
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	13	30,069,246	24,924,882
- Corporations		29,967,394	24,808,478
- Individuals		101,852	116,404
Receivables acquisition	8	6,968,022	9,165,690
- Corporations		6,968,022	9,165,690
Guarantees honored	11	145,434	93,927
- Corporations		145,434	87,953
- Individuals		--	5,974
Other	264	2,988,495	3,263,154
- Corporations		2,988,196	3,262,809
- Individuals		299	345
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	46	<b>550,113</b>	<b>494,847</b>
- Corporations		542,301	491,987
- Individuals		7,812	2,860
<b>Total loans to customers portfolio</b>		<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>
<b>Expected credit losses for loans to customers</b>		<b>(62,295,641)</b>	<b>(52,762,017)</b>
Expected credit losses for loans		(59,893,548)	(49,781,839)
Expected credit losses for other receivables		(2,389,965)	(2,971,499)
Expected credit losses for leasing portfolio		(12,128)	(8,679)
<b>Total loans to customers, net</b>		<b>976,594,155</b>	<b>911,281,198</b>

1 - The balance of "loans and discounted credits rights" to corporations is mainly composed of working capital loans and discounted receivables. The balance of "loans and discounted credits rights" to individuals is mainly composed of personal loans (mostly consumer credit and overdrafts accounts) and credit card balances (revolving credit).

2 - The balance of "financing" to corporations is mainly composed of export, pre-export and import financing and other medium-term financing funded with onlending resources. The balance of "financing" to individuals is mainly composed of vehicle financing.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## b) Loan portfolio by economic sectors

	Sep 30, 2024	%	Dec 31, 2023	%
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>82,816,224</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>66,944,273</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Public administration	71,539,396	6.9	59,171,278	6.1
Oil sector	8,800,652	0.8	5,614,664	0.6
Electricity	813,089	0.1	827,534	0.1
Services	630,002	0.1	538,178	0.1
Other activities	1,033,085	0.1	792,619	0.1
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>956,073,572</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>897,098,942</b>	<b>93.0</b>
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>661,201,064</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>615,294,969</b>	<b>63.8</b>
<b>Corporations</b>	<b>294,872,508</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>281,803,973</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Agribusiness of plant origin	43,593,041	4.2	39,821,090	4.0
Services	34,734,424	3.3	32,193,075	3.3
Mining and metallurgy	22,026,069	2.1	21,795,732	2.3
Transportation	18,727,238	1.8	15,972,120	1.7
Agribusiness of animal origin	18,599,544	1.8	15,279,754	1.6
Retail commerce	16,297,418	1.6	17,124,898	1.8
Electricity	15,473,076	1.5	16,671,505	1.7
Automotive sector	14,282,076	1.4	13,988,224	1.5
Agricultural inputs	11,810,096	1.1	12,087,264	1.3
Fuel	11,552,197	1.1	10,801,251	1.1
Specific activities of construction	11,481,781	1.1	10,592,627	1.1
Real estate agents	11,441,538	1.1	9,673,061	1.0
Electronics	10,475,023	1.1	10,932,898	1.1
Chemical	10,420,521	1.0	9,678,146	1.1
Wholesale and various industries	9,906,906	1.0	9,767,942	1.0
Financial services	9,062,708	0.9	10,807,120	1.1
Textile and clothing	8,527,555	0.8	7,908,143	0.8
Woodworking and furniture market	6,128,569	0.6	5,777,525	0.6
Pulp and paper	4,437,912	0.4	4,125,946	0.4
Other activities	5,894,816	0.6	6,805,652	0.7
<b>Total loans to customers portfolio</b>	<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>	<b>100.0</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### c) Loans to customers by maturity

The majority of our loans require principal and interest payments on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. The table below shows the book value of the Bank's loan installments according to their contractual maturities. For loans with a single installment, the entire loan balance is presented according to the final maturity date.

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Installments falling due</b>		
1 to 30 days	81,474,554	66,467,010
31 to 60 days	39,672,260	33,963,637
61 to 90 days	33,623,390	28,864,430
91 to 180 days	86,539,268	94,889,720
181 to 360 days	165,489,824	165,034,798
More than 360 days	613,192,476	559,406,022
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,019,991,772</b>	<b>948,625,617</b>
<b>Installments overdue</b>		
1 to 14 days	2,209,183	1,780,045
15 to 30 days	1,349,840	939,571
31 to 60 days	2,053,403	1,549,536
61 to 90 days	1,548,533	1,395,656
91 to 180 days	4,977,370	3,467,957
181 to 360 days	5,881,832	5,563,044
More than 360 days	877,863	721,789
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18,898,024</b>	<b>15,417,598</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>

### d) Leasing portfolio by maturity

	Sep 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	Minimum lease payments	Unearned finance income	Present value	Minimum lease payments	Unearned finance income	Present value
Up to one year <sup>1</sup>	244,135	(50,536)	193,599	243,559	(58,779)	184,780
Over one year to five years	448,974	(92,937)	356,037	404,018	(97,503)	306,515
Over five years	602	(125)	477	4,682	(1,130)	3,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>693,711</b>	<b>(143,598)</b>	<b>550,113</b>	<b>652,259</b>	<b>(157,412)</b>	<b>494,847</b>

1 - Includes amounts related to installments overdue.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**e) Loans to customers by stages**

	Sep 30, 2024				Dec 31, 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Loans</b>	<b>801,861,738</b>	<b>56,951,373</b>	<b>87,412,987</b>	<b>946,226,098</b>	<b>746,066,575</b>	<b>67,091,246</b>	<b>60,758,817</b>	<b>873,916,638</b>
Loans and discounted credits rights	284,419,387	34,626,334	50,041,211	369,086,932	272,443,357	42,200,957	40,374,670	355,018,984
Financing	155,956,406	4,733,407	7,075,371	167,765,184	131,693,083	5,137,491	4,631,158	141,461,732
Rural and agribusiness financing	312,283,344	13,058,111	24,687,189	350,028,644	298,426,596	13,329,176	10,484,676	322,240,448
Real estate financing	49,097,492	4,527,319	5,607,685	59,232,496	43,380,292	6,416,251	5,266,819	55,063,362
Loans sold under assignment	105,109	6,202	1,531	112,842	123,247	7,371	1,494	132,112
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>87,518,200</b>	<b>1,522,681</b>	<b>3,072,704</b>	<b>92,113,585</b>	<b>86,380,588</b>	<b>1,661,984</b>	<b>1,589,158</b>	<b>89,631,730</b>
Credit card operations	50,363,711	1,254,275	324,402	51,942,388	50,387,972	1,437,259	358,846	52,184,077
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	27,270,867	235,067	2,563,312	30,069,246	23,942,006	216,234	766,642	24,924,882
Receivables acquisition	6,854,602	26,317	87,103	6,968,022	8,785,068	4,254	376,368	9,165,690
Guarantees honored	40,525	7,022	97,887	145,434	2,457	4,168	87,302	93,927
Other	2,988,495	--	--	2,988,495	3,263,085	69	--	3,263,154
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	<b>537,087</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>12,182</b>	<b>550,113</b>	<b>472,184</b>	<b>18,332</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>494,847</b>
<b>Total loans to customers portfolio</b>	<b>889,917,025</b>	<b>58,474,898</b>	<b>90,497,873</b>	<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>832,919,347</b>	<b>68,771,562</b>	<b>62,352,306</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>
Expected credit losses for loans to customers	(10,527,379)	(6,049,314)	(45,718,948)	(62,295,641)	(9,806,843)	(7,054,570)	(35,900,604)	(52,762,017)
<b>Total loans to customers, net</b>	<b>879,389,646</b>	<b>52,425,584</b>	<b>44,778,925</b>	<b>976,594,155</b>	<b>823,112,504</b>	<b>61,716,992</b>	<b>26,451,702</b>	<b>911,281,198</b>

In the period, the criteria for classifying renegotiated financial instruments by stage were reviewed, resulting in the migration of operations from stage 2 to stage 1, those whose counterparty presents low credit risk, and from stage 2 to 3, restructured operations (renegotiation that implies significant concessions to the counterparty, due to the relevant deterioration of its credit quality).



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## f) Renegotiated credit transactions

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
<b>Credits renegotiated during the period</b>	<b>98,824,091</b>	<b>76,073,574</b>	<b>32,153,248</b>	<b>27,243,001</b>
<b>Renegotiated for delay <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>20,165,980</b>	<b>16,895,938</b>	<b>6,402,333</b>	<b>5,706,623</b>
- Corporations	10,145,948	8,135,708	2,926,663	2,169,964
- Individuals	10,020,032	8,760,230	3,475,670	3,536,659
<b>Renewed <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>78,658,111</b>	<b>59,177,636</b>	<b>25,750,915</b>	<b>21,536,378</b>
- Corporations	13,476,756	15,156,885	4,270,707	4,840,813
- Individuals	65,181,355	44,020,751	21,480,208	16,695,565
<b>Changes in renegotiated credit transactions for delay</b>				
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>38,325,348</b>	<b>32,689,826</b>	<b>42,745,914</b>	<b>34,118,436</b>
Contracts <sup>1</sup>	20,165,980	16,895,938	6,402,333	5,706,623
Interest or principal payment net of interest accrual <sup>3</sup>	(9,097,610)	(10,156,493)	(3,135,821)	(2,392,972)
Write-off	(5,035,403)	(3,208,907)	(1,654,111)	(1,211,723)
<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>
Loans 90 days or more past due	8,497,186	5,122,409		
(%) Portfolio which is 90 days or more past due	19.2%	14.1%		

1 - Renegotiated credit transactions due to payment delay by clients.

2 - Renegotiated credit transactions of loans prior to maturity for the extension, renewal, granting of new credit for partial or full settlement of previous loans or any other type of agreement that changes the maturity or the originally agreed payment terms.

3 - In the period from 01/01 to 09/30/2023 includes renegotiated credits swapped for a securities, within the scope of judicial recovery.

4 - Includes the amount of R\$ 288 thousand (R\$ 631 thousand as of Sep 30, 2023) related to renegotiated rural credits. The amount of R\$ 38,058,410 thousand (R\$ 18,794,000 thousand as of Sep 30, 2023), related to deferred credits from rural portfolio governed by specific legislation, is not included.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**g) Maximum exposure of financial instruments segregated by portfolio type and by credit risk classification**

Maximum exposure of financial instruments in the following table, segregated by portfolio type and by credit risk classification.

	Sep 30, 2024															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>562,969,593</b>	<b>110,895,995</b>	<b>530,453</b>	<b>674,396,041</b>	<b>40,891,702</b>	<b>2,176,308</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>43,068,010</b>	<b>57,339,769</b>	<b>137,223</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>57,476,992</b>	<b>661,201,064</b>	<b>113,209,526</b>	<b>530,453</b>	<b>774,941,043</b>
Retail Individuals	253,112,255	100,131,548	487,010	353,730,813	27,259,176	2,028,869	--	29,288,045	32,817,567	88,703	--	32,906,270	313,188,998	102,249,120	487,010	415,925,128
Retail rural producer	309,857,338	10,764,447	43,443	320,665,228	13,632,526	147,439	--	13,779,965	24,522,202	48,520	--	24,570,722	348,012,066	10,960,406	43,443	359,015,915
<b>Corporations</b>	<b>326,947,432</b>	<b>88,594,036</b>	<b>9,206,460</b>	<b>424,747,928</b>	<b>17,583,196</b>	<b>1,728,736</b>	<b>30,670</b>	<b>19,342,602</b>	<b>33,158,104</b>	<b>3,291,310</b>	<b>1,707,613</b>	<b>38,157,027</b>	<b>377,688,732</b>	<b>93,614,082</b>	<b>10,944,743</b>	<b>482,247,557</b>
Wholesale	250,215,758	69,126,008	9,015,265	328,357,031	8,304,370	918,694	29,848	9,252,912	20,383,023	2,482,653	1,265,693	24,131,369	278,903,151	72,527,355	10,310,806	361,741,312
Retail MPE	76,721,763	19,467,341	191,195	96,380,299	9,278,670	810,035	822	10,089,527	12,773,582	808,584	441,920	14,024,086	98,774,015	21,085,960	633,937	120,493,912
Retail rural producer	9,911	687	--	10,598	156	7	--	163	1,499	73	--	1,572	11,566	767	--	12,333
<b>Total</b>	<b>889,917,025</b>	<b>199,490,031</b>	<b>9,736,913</b>	<b>1,099,143,969</b>	<b>58,474,898</b>	<b>3,905,044</b>	<b>30,670</b>	<b>62,410,612</b>	<b>90,497,873</b>	<b>3,428,533</b>	<b>1,707,613</b>	<b>95,634,019</b>	<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>206,823,608</b>	<b>11,475,196</b>	<b>1,257,188,600</b>
%	80.96%	18.15%	0.89%	100.00%	93.69%	6.26%	0.05%	100.00%	94.63%	3.59%	1.79%	100.00%	82.64%	16.45%	0.91%	100.00%

	Dec 31, 2023															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total	Loans	Loans to concede	Financial guarantees	Total
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>530,583,982</b>	<b>108,377,118</b>	<b>709,717</b>	<b>639,670,817</b>	<b>50,515,118</b>	<b>2,168,180</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>52,684,374</b>	<b>34,195,869</b>	<b>113,838</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>34,309,707</b>	<b>615,294,969</b>	<b>110,659,136</b>	<b>710,793</b>	<b>726,664,898</b>
Retail Individuals	235,888,705	98,180,297	691,506	334,760,508	37,260,186	2,048,933	1,076	39,310,195	24,647,269	96,796	--	24,744,065	297,796,160	100,326,026	692,582	398,814,768
Retail rural producer	294,695,277	10,196,821	18,211	304,910,309	13,254,932	119,247	--	13,374,179	9,548,600	17,042	--	9,565,642	317,498,809	10,333,110	18,211	327,850,130
<b>Corporations</b>	<b>302,335,365</b>	<b>81,225,148</b>	<b>9,200,806</b>	<b>392,761,319</b>	<b>18,256,444</b>	<b>1,275,290</b>	<b>70,455</b>	<b>19,602,189</b>	<b>28,156,437</b>	<b>3,154,100</b>	<b>1,480,508</b>	<b>32,791,045</b>	<b>348,748,246</b>	<b>85,654,538</b>	<b>10,751,769</b>	<b>445,154,553</b>
Wholesale	232,690,371	61,390,300	9,031,522	303,112,193	7,379,222	333,725	67,592	7,780,539	18,469,111	2,341,845	1,087,447	21,898,403	258,538,704	64,065,870	10,186,561	332,791,135
Retail MPE	69,634,712	19,834,271	169,284	89,638,267	10,876,350	941,565	2,863	11,820,778	9,685,538	812,182	393,061	10,890,781	90,196,600	21,588,018	565,208	112,349,826
Retail rural producer	10,282	577	--	10,859	872	--	--	872	1,788	73	--	1,861	12,942	650	--	13,592
<b>Total</b>	<b>832,919,347</b>	<b>189,602,266</b>	<b>9,910,523</b>	<b>1,032,432,136</b>	<b>68,771,562</b>	<b>3,443,470</b>	<b>71,531</b>	<b>72,286,563</b>	<b>62,352,306</b>	<b>3,267,938</b>	<b>1,480,508</b>	<b>67,100,752</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>	<b>196,313,674</b>	<b>11,462,562</b>	<b>1,171,819,451</b>
%	80.68%	18.36%	0.96%	100.00%	95.14%	4.76%	0.10%	100.00%	92.92%	4.87%	2.21%	100.00%	82.27%	16.75%	0.98%	100.00%



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 14- Expected credit losses on loans to customers

### a) Expected credit losses on loans to customers, net

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
Constitution	(34,532,867)	(20,294,583)	(16,055,146)	(7,918,021)
Recovery <sup>1</sup>	6,438,385	4,858,293	2,487,972	1,629,160
<b>Expected credit losses for loans to customers, net</b>	<b>(28,094,482)</b>	<b>(15,436,290)</b>	<b>(13,567,174)</b>	<b>(6,288,861)</b>

1 - Refers to recovery of principal.

### b) Reconciliation of changes

	01/01 to 09/30/2024				
	Opening balance	Constitution/(reversal) for losses	Write-offs	Exchange rate changes	Closing balance
<b>Loans</b>	<b>49,781,839</b>	<b>34,632,985</b>	<b>(24,604,116)</b>	<b>82,840</b>	<b>59,893,548</b>
Loans and discounted credits rights	34,619,116	21,940,750	(19,633,185)	83,452	37,010,133
Financing	3,801,045	2,060,570	(1,079,181)	(235)	4,782,199
Rural and agribusiness financing	8,512,509	10,478,989	(3,430,614)	--	15,560,884
Real estate financing	2,847,296	153,131	(461,136)	(377)	2,538,914
Loans sold under assignment	1,873	(455)	--	--	1,418
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>2,971,499</b>	<b>(103,711)</b>	<b>(476,065)</b>	<b>(1,758)</b>	<b>2,389,965</b>
Credit card operations	2,114,238	(611,147)	(2,523)	(1,758)	1,498,810
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	466,234	343,124	--	--	809,358
Receivables acquisition	337,904	18,777	(333,928)	--	22,753
Guarantees honored	37,195	89,188	(70,538)	--	55,845
Other	15,928	56,347	(69,076)	--	3,199
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	<b>8,679</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>(77)</b>	<b>12,128</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,762,017</b>	<b>34,532,867</b>	<b>(25,080,248)</b>	<b>81,005</b>	<b>62,295,641</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	01/01 to 09/30/2023				
	Opening balance	Constitution/ (reversal) for losses	Write-offs	Exchange rate changes	Closing balance
<b>Loans</b>	<b>46,910,808</b>	<b>20,413,772</b>	<b>(19,455,531)</b>	<b>(117,298)</b>	<b>47,751,751</b>
Loans and discounted credits rights	33,679,430	16,444,277	(16,833,847)	(116,147)	33,173,713
Financing	3,609,110	747,787	(560,327)	(1,151)	3,795,419
Rural and agribusiness financing	6,878,675	2,516,671	(1,607,298)	--	7,788,048
Real estate financing	2,740,895	705,544	(454,059)	--	2,992,380
Loans sold under assignment	2,698	(507)	--	--	2,191
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>3,270,844</b>	<b>(122,643)</b>	<b>(155,706)</b>	<b>(13,045)</b>	<b>2,979,450</b>
Credit card operations	2,676,268	(534,801)	(3,969)	(13,045)	2,124,453
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	444,017	188,879	(144,141)	--	488,755
Receivables acquisition	134,288	179,009	(10)	--	313,287
Guarantees honored	15,210	36,797	(7,533)	--	44,474
Other	1,061	7,473	(53)	--	8,481
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>(477)</b>	<b>(465)</b>	<b>8,609</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,187,749</b>	<b>20,294,583</b>	<b>(19,611,714)</b>	<b>(130,808)</b>	<b>50,739,810</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**c) Breakdown of expected credit losses on loans to customers classified by product and stages**

	Sep 30, 2024							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Credit amount	Expected credit losses	Credit amount	Expected credit losses	Credit amount	Expected credit losses	Credit amount	Expected credit losses
<b>Loans</b>	<b>801,861,738</b>	<b>(9,271,356)</b>	<b>56,951,373</b>	<b>(5,918,504)</b>	<b>87,412,987</b>	<b>(44,703,688)</b>	<b>946,226,098</b>	<b>(59,893,548)</b>
Loans and discounted credits rights	284,419,387	(4,830,736)	34,626,334	(4,053,505)	50,041,211	(28,125,892)	369,086,932	(37,010,133)
Financing	155,956,406	(706,863)	4,733,407	(191,031)	7,075,371	(3,884,305)	167,765,184	(4,782,199)
Rural and agribusiness financing	312,283,344	(3,390,277)	13,058,111	(1,280,384)	24,687,189	(10,890,223)	350,028,644	(15,560,884)
Real estate financing	49,097,492	(342,604)	4,527,319	(393,507)	5,607,685	(1,802,803)	59,232,496	(2,538,914)
Loans sold under assignment	105,109	(876)	6,202	(77)	1,531	(465)	112,842	(1,418)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>87,518,200</b>	<b>(1,251,403)</b>	<b>1,522,681</b>	<b>(130,780)</b>	<b>3,072,704</b>	<b>(1,007,782)</b>	<b>92,113,585</b>	<b>(2,389,965)</b>
Credit card operations	50,363,711	(1,153,761)	1,254,275	(115,482)	324,402	(229,567)	51,942,388	(1,498,810)
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	27,270,867	(82,111)	235,067	(10,421)	2,563,312	(716,826)	30,069,246	(809,358)
Receivables acquisition	6,854,602	(4,945)	26,317	(1,023)	87,103	(16,785)	6,968,022	(22,753)
Guarantees honored	40,525	(7,387)	7,022	(3,854)	97,887	(44,604)	145,434	(55,845)
Other	2,988,495	(3,199)	--	--	--	--	2,988,495	(3,199)
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	<b>537,087</b>	<b>(4,620)</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>12,182</b>	<b>(7,478)</b>	<b>550,113</b>	<b>(12,128)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>889,917,025</b>	<b>(10,527,379)</b>	<b>58,474,898</b>	<b>(6,049,314)</b>	<b>90,497,873</b>	<b>(45,718,948)</b>	<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>(62,295,641)</b>

In the period, the criteria for classifying renegotiated financial instruments by stage were reviewed, resulting in the migration of operations from stage 2 to stage 1, those whose counterparty presents low credit risk, and from stage 2 to 3, restructured operations (renegotiation that implies significant concessions to the counterparty, due to the relevant deterioration of its credit quality).



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

	Dec 31, 2023							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Credit amount	Expected credit losses	Credit amount	Expected credit losses	Credit amount	Expected credit losses	Credit amount	Expected credit losses
<b>Loans</b>	<b>746,066,575</b>	<b>(7,985,657)</b>	<b>67,091,246</b>	<b>(6,882,505)</b>	<b>60,758,817</b>	<b>(34,913,677)</b>	<b>873,916,638</b>	<b>(49,781,839)</b>
Loans and discounted credits rights	272,443,357	(4,700,942)	42,200,957	(5,274,642)	40,374,670	(24,643,532)	355,018,984	(34,619,116)
Financing	131,693,083	(727,019)	5,137,491	(204,587)	4,631,158	(2,869,439)	141,461,732	(3,801,045)
Rural and agribusiness financing	298,426,596	(2,140,012)	13,329,176	(990,380)	10,484,676	(5,382,117)	322,240,448	(8,512,509)
Real estate financing	43,380,292	(416,447)	6,416,251	(412,763)	5,266,819	(2,018,086)	55,063,362	(2,847,296)
Loans sold under assignment	123,247	(1,237)	7,371	(133)	1,494	(503)	132,112	(1,873)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>86,380,588</b>	<b>(1,815,373)</b>	<b>1,661,984</b>	<b>(171,805)</b>	<b>1,589,158</b>	<b>(984,321)</b>	<b>89,631,730</b>	<b>(2,971,499)</b>
Credit card operations	50,387,972	(1,706,136)	1,437,259	(147,415)	358,846	(260,687)	52,184,077	(2,114,238)
Advances on foreign exchange contracts	23,942,006	(63,011)	216,234	(22,986)	766,642	(380,237)	24,924,882	(466,234)
Receivables acquisition	8,785,068	(30,249)	4,254	(21)	376,368	(307,634)	9,165,690	(337,904)
Guarantees honored	2,457	(52)	4,168	(1,380)	87,302	(35,763)	93,927	(37,195)
Other	3,263,085	(15,925)	69	(3)	--	--	3,263,154	(15,928)
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	<b>472,184</b>	<b>(5,813)</b>	<b>18,332</b>	<b>(260)</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>(2,606)</b>	<b>494,847</b>	<b>(8,679)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>832,919,347</b>	<b>(9,806,843)</b>	<b>68,771,562</b>	<b>(7,054,570)</b>	<b>62,352,306</b>	<b>(35,900,604)</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>	<b>(52,762,017)</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

**d) Breakdown of expected credit losses on loans to customers classified by product and type of customer**

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Loans</b>	<b>59,893,548</b>	<b>49,781,839</b>
<b>Loans and discounted credits rights</b>	<b>37,010,133</b>	<b>34,619,116</b>
- Corporations	16,405,803	16,983,722
- Individuals	20,604,330	17,635,394
<b>Financing</b>	<b>4,782,199</b>	<b>3,801,045</b>
- Corporations	4,326,537	3,407,681
- Individuals	455,662	393,364
<b>Rural and agribusiness financing</b>	<b>15,560,884</b>	<b>8,512,509</b>
- Corporations	131,411	59,606
- Individuals	15,429,473	8,452,903
<b>Real estate financing</b>	<b>2,538,914</b>	<b>2,847,296</b>
- Corporations	83,359	79,063
- Individuals	2,455,555	2,768,233
<b>Loans sold under assignment</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>1,873</b>
- Individuals	1,418	1,873
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>2,389,965</b>	<b>2,971,499</b>
<b>Credit card operations</b>	<b>1,498,810</b>	<b>2,114,238</b>
- Corporations	181,483	189,888
- Individuals	1,317,327	1,924,350
<b>Advances on foreign exchange contracts</b>	<b>809,358</b>	<b>466,234</b>
- Corporations	807,564	465,230
- Individuals	1,794	1,004
<b>Receivables acquisition</b>	<b>22,753</b>	<b>337,904</b>
- Corporations	22,753	337,904
<b>Guarantees honored</b>	<b>55,845</b>	<b>37,195</b>
- Corporations	55,845	35,374
- Individuals	--	1,821
<b>Other</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>15,928</b>
- Corporations	3,199	15,928
<b>Leasing portfolio</b>	<b>12,128</b>	<b>8,679</b>
- Corporations	11,991	8,608
- Individuals	137	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,295,641</b>	<b>52,762,017</b>



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## 15– Investments in associates and joint ventures

### a) Equity method investments

Company	Equity interest percentage				Adjusted shareholders' equity of investee		Carrying amount of investment		Net gains/(losses) from equity method investments				Dividends	
	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023		Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd qtr./2024	3rd qtr./2023	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
	Total	Common stock	Total	Common stock										
<b>Associates <sup>1</sup> and joint ventures <sup>2</sup></b>														
Banco Votorantim S.A. <sup>3</sup>	50.00	49.99	50.00	49.99	13,387,140	12,944,732	6,690,883	6,469,031	541,475	407,152	268,741	189,155	303,550	250,000
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. <sup>4</sup>	74.99	49.99	74.99	49.99	8,513,294	7,594,274	5,276,110	5,695,325	1,393,315	1,235,841	444,722	494,709	1,694,887	937,438
Cielo S.A. <sup>5</sup>	29.17	29.17	28.85	28.85	8,866,848	12,281,359	2,950,845	3,907,689	310,865	463,247	55,209	131,215	1,232,422	168,770
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamentos S.A. <sup>6</sup>	30.00	22.22	30.00	22.22	9,036,012	9,036,680	2,710,803	2,711,004	224,669	286,878	74,699	85,792	224,669	333,603
BB Mapfre Participações S.A. <sup>7</sup>	74.99	49.99	74.99	49.99	3,221,878	3,169,223	3,104,509	3,065,024	2,372,342	2,083,552	867,045	754,922	2,325,440	1,837,255
Elo Participações Ltda.	49.99	49.99	49.99	49.99	4,797,391	2,985,230	2,398,216	1,492,317	609,708	585,715	175,838	191,346	--	486,475
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A. <sup>8</sup>	49.99	49.99	49.99	49.99	1,537,344	1,500,831	768,518	750,265	20,302	7,401	974	16,566	--	--
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. <sup>9</sup>	66.77	49.99	66.77	49.99	728,542	766,221	597,178	622,336	140,762	132,880	46,546	48,667	174,761	139,698
Others <sup>10</sup>							524,640	489,658	57,970	53,441	25,810	24,362	29,423	18,772
Unrealized profit <sup>11</sup>							(2,866,510)	(2,987,602)						
<b>Total</b>							<b>22,155,192</b>	<b>22,215,047</b>	<b>5,671,408</b>	<b>5,256,107</b>	<b>1,959,584</b>	<b>1,936,734</b>	<b>5,985,152</b>	<b>4,172,011</b>

1 - The Bank has significant influence over the investee through board seats or other measures.

2 - The Bank has joint control over the investees' relevant activities through contractual arrangements.

3 - Investment is reduced on the amount of R\$ 2,687 thousand due to the unrealized profit with Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Creditos Financeiros referring to the assignment of credit rights (R\$ 3,335 thousand on Dec 31, 2023).

4 - Ownership interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. The percentage of effective equity interest of shareholders of the Bank is 51.19%.

5 - Includes the amount of R\$ 364,332 thousand related to goodwill on acquisition of the investment. On August 14, 2024, a tender offer was held to acquire shares of the company that were traded on the market (Note 27.b). As a result, the Bank's total stake in Cielo S.A. increased to 49.28%, considering the indirect stakes held by Livelos S.A. and Elo Participações Ltda.

6 - Indirect ownership interest held by the Bank in Cateno, through its wholly-owned subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. The total interest held by the Bank is 64.49% (50.20% on Dec 31, 2023), considering that Cielo S.A. holds 70% of direct participation in Cateno.

7 - Ownership interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. The percentage of effective equity interest of shareholders of the Bank is 51.19%. Includes the amount of R\$ 688,423 thousand related to goodwill on acquisition of the investment.

8 - Company arising from the strategic partnership between BB-Banco de Investimentos S.A. and UBS A.G. to operate in investment banking and securities brokerage activities.

9 - Ownership interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. The percentage of effective equity interest of shareholders of the Bank is 45.57%. Includes the amount of R\$ 110,749 thousand related to goodwill on acquisition of the investment.

10 - Refers to investments in the following companies: Brasildental Operadora de Planos Odontológicos S.A., Cadam S.A., Ciclic Corretora de Seguros S.A., Gestora de Inteligência de Crédito S.A. – QUOD, Estruturadora Brasileira de Projetos – EBP, Galgo Sistemas de Informações S.A., Tecnologia Bancária S.A. – Tecban, Câmara Interbancárias de Pagamentos – CIP and Broto S.A. Investment value is reduced by impairment losses of R\$ 2,787 thousand (R\$ 2,601 thousand on Dec 31, 2023).

11 - Unrealized profit arising from the 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 the 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.	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Performs various types of bank activities, such as consumer lending, leasing and investment fund management.	Banking	Yes
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Commercializes life insurance with survivor coverage and with private retirement and benefit plans.	Insurance	Yes
Cielo S.A.	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Provides services related to credit and debit cards and payments services.	Electronic payments	Yes
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamentos S.A.	Brazil	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.	Brazil	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.	Brazil	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.	Brazil	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.	Brazil	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) Reconciliation of changes

Company	Opening balance	Changes			Closing balance
	Dec 31, 2023	Net gains / (losses) from equity method investments	Dividends	Other changes <sup>1</sup>	Sep 30, 2024
Banco Votorantim S.A.	6,469,031	541,475	(303,550)	(16,073)	6,690,883
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	5,695,325	1,393,315	(1,694,887)	(117,643)	5,276,110
Cielo S.A.	3,907,689	310,865	(1,232,422)	(35,287)	2,950,845
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamentos S.A.	2,711,004	224,669	(224,669)	(201)	2,710,803
BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	3,065,024	2,372,342	(2,325,440)	(7,417)	3,104,509
Elo Participações Ltda.	1,492,317	609,708	--	296,191	2,398,216
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.	750,265	20,302	--	(2,049)	768,518
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.	622,336	140,762	(174,761)	8,841	597,178
Others	489,658	57,970	(29,423)	6,435	524,640
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>25,202,649</b>	<b>5,671,408</b>	<b>(5,985,152)</b>	<b>132,797</b>	<b>25,021,702</b>
Unrealized profit	(2,987,602)	--	--	121,092	(2,866,510)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,215,047</b>	<b>5,671,408</b>	<b>(5,985,152)</b>	<b>253,889</b>	<b>22,155,192</b>

1 - Refers mainly to unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, foreign exchange changes on investments abroad and adjustments from previous years made by the investees.

### d) Other information

The associates and joint ventures do not expose the Bank to any significant contingent liabilities.

None of the Bank's associates or joint ventures presented significant restrictions on the transfer of resources in the form of cash dividends or the repayment of loans or advances.

None of the associates or joint ventures had discontinued operations.

The Bank does not have any unrecognized losses with respect to its associates or joint ventures in the periods presented or carried-forward from previous years.

All joint arrangements of the Bank are structured through a separate vehicle.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 16- Customer resources

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>795,599,360</b>	<b>769,158,224</b>
Demand deposits	96,310,175	97,524,016
Non-interest bearing deposits	96,085,930	97,297,116
Interest bearing deposits <sup>1</sup>	224,245	226,900
Savings deposits	215,320,757	206,915,086
Time deposits	483,968,428	464,719,122
<b>Abroad</b>	<b>55,956,946</b>	<b>42,785,579</b>
Demand deposits - non-interest bearing deposits	12,257,779	11,834,219
Time deposits	43,699,167	30,951,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>851,556,306</b>	<b>811,943,803</b>

1 - Refers to "special accounts", whose purpose is to record the movement of foreign currency accounts opened in the country on behalf of embassies, legations abroad, international organizations, as well as public entities beneficiaries for credit or borrowers of loans granted by international financial bodies or foreign government agencies.

## 17- Financial institutions resources

### a) Breakdown

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Securities sold under repurchase agreements (Note 17.b)</b>	<b>731,532,866</b>	<b>565,293,587</b>
<b>Borrowings and on-lending</b>	<b>76,274,951</b>	<b>62,038,075</b>
<b>Amount payable to financial institutions</b>	<b>22,068,917</b>	<b>23,859,062</b>
Financial institutions deposits	21,955,577	23,726,731
Loan portfolios assigned with guarantee of the Bank	113,340	132,331
<b>Total</b>	<b>829,876,734</b>	<b>651,190,724</b>

### b) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>237,029,308</b>	<b>267,295,119</b>
Treasury Financial bills	219,272,897	250,702,691
Corporate bonds	13,634,211	7,447,800
Securities abroad	4,122,200	3,961,313
National Treasury bills	--	3,725,483
National Treasury notes	--	1,457,832
<b>Third-party portfolio</b>	<b>494,503,558</b>	<b>297,998,468</b>
National Treasury notes	281,461,394	272,870,295
National Treasury bills	115,737,859	25,128,173
Treasury Financial bills	97,304,305	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>731,532,866</b>	<b>565,293,587</b>



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### c) Obligations for loans and onlendings

#### Obligations for loans

	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,912,303</b>	<b>13,797,660</b>	<b>4,888,989</b>	<b>8,367,430</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>32,966,958</b>	<b>20,446,719</b>

#### Onlendings

Programs	Finance charges (p.a.)	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>National Treasury - rural credits resources</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
Cacau (cocoa)	IGP-M + 8.00% or TJLP + 0.60% or Fixed 6.35% or TMS	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
Other		46,551	14,046
Other funds and programs		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>
Caixa Econômica Federal <sup>1</sup>	Fixed 4.85% (average)	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% to 6.47%	3,991,301	2,221,148
<b>Other official institutions</b>		<b>571,933</b>	<b>357,350</b>
Funcafé	TMS (if available) Fixed 11.00% Funding 8.00%	571,905	357,324
Other		28	26
<b>Total</b>		<b>43,307,993</b>	<b>41,591,356</b>

1 - The average maturity of Caixa Econômica Federal obligations is 352 months.

### 18- Funds from issuance of securities

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Funds from issuance of securities	255,662,905	245,832,383
Subordinated debt abroad	37,650,763	38,323,924
<b>Total</b>	<b>293,313,668</b>	<b>284,156,307</b>



## 19– Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

### 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 (R\$ 1,412.00 on September 30, 2024).

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 judicial deposits (Bresser Plan, Verão Plans and Collor Plans I and II), and the overpayment on rural credit on March, 1990 (Collor Plan I).

Although it complied with prevailing laws and regulations at the time, the Bank set-up provisions for these lawsuits. The provisions consider claims brought against the Bank and the loss risk. Loss probabilities are determined after an analysis of each claim considering the most recent decisions in the Superior Courts of Justice (STJ) in the Federal Supreme Court (STF).

With respect to cases involving the financial investments related to Economic Plans, the STF suspended prosecution of all cases in the knowledge phase. This will be the case until the court issues a definitive ruling. In the end of 2017, Febraban and the entities representing the savers signed an agreement about the demands involving the economic plans in savings accounts. This agreement has already been approved by STF. Since May 2018, savers can join the agreement, through a tool made available by Febraban. On March 12, 2020, the agreement was extended for 30 months, according to the Amendment signed by the entities representing financial institutions and consumers, being approved by the Plenary of the STF, according to the judgment published on June, 18, 2020, and newly extended for another 30 months, in voting at the Virtual Plenary of the STF, finalized on December, 12, 2022, whose judgment was published on January, 09, 2023.

Regarding lawsuits related to inflationary purges in judicial deposits, Minister Edson Fachin of the Federal Supreme Court, after acknowledging the general repercussion of the constitutional matter dealt with in the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by the Bank, the Caixa Econômica Federal, the Federal Government and the Febraban (RE no. 1,141,156/RJ), has ordered the suspension of the processes that deal with the matter and that process in the national territory, which was confirmed by STF on December 19, 2019.



The Bank is a defendant on civil lawsuits moved by rural credit borrowers linked to Collor Plan I. The plaintiffs motioned that the Bank indexed their loans incorrectly and is liable to pay the difference. In 2015, STJ decided on the Special Appeal RESP 1,319,232-DF in the Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1, that the Federal Government, the Brazilian Central Bank and the Bank are jointly and severally liable for the indexation differences between the Customer Price Index (IPC - 84.32%) and the National Treasure Bonus (BTN - 41.28%), as found in March 1990, monetarily correcting the amounts from the overpayment, by the index applicable to judicial debts, plus interest for late payment. The defendants appealed and the litigation has yet to be resolved. On June 22, 2021, the Extraordinary Appeal was dismissed, and a new one was applied by the Bank to the STJ. On February 1st, 2023, the Special Court of STJ admitted the Bank's appeal and ordered the processing and remittance of the Extraordinary Appeal to the STF. It was filled under the code number 1,445,162 and its trial is pending. On February 10, 2024, the Special Court of STF considered that is a constitutional matter and general interest issue (Theme 1,290/STF). On March 8th, 2024, the minister reporting the case ordered the national suspensive effect over all pending demands that deal with this same case, including agreements and provisional compliance with the related collective settlements linked to Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1.

### **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 (IRPJ), 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.

#### **a) Provisions**

In accordance with IAS 37, 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

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
<b>Civil lawsuits</b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>10,925,549</b>	<b>12,015,464</b>
Addition	8,220,550	3,781,431
Reversal of the provision	(3,323,675)	(1,091,135)
Write-off	(2,777,888)	(4,005,508)
Inflation adjustment and exchange fluctuation	512,994	368,184
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>13,557,530</b>	<b>11,068,436</b>
<b>Labor lawsuits</b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>6,710,432</b>	<b>5,431,614</b>
Addition	2,933,050	3,247,486
Reversal of the provision	(901,413)	(936,172)
Write-off	(1,836,518)	(1,543,539)
Inflation adjustment and exchange fluctuation	456,170	382,215
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,361,721</b>	<b>6,581,604</b>
<b>Tax lawsuits</b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,089,696</b>	<b>925,627</b>
Addition	331,462	218,886
Reversal of the provision	(223,125)	(119,248)
Write-off	(135,224)	(56,945)
Inflation adjustment and exchange fluctuation	77,822	87,127
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,140,631</b>	<b>1,055,447</b>
<b>Total civil, labor and tax</b>	<b>22,059,882</b>	<b>18,705,487</b>

### Civil, labor and tax claims expenses

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
Civil lawsuits	(5,390,906)	(3,075,278)
Labor lawsuits	(2,487,807)	(2,693,529)
Tax lawsuits	(186,159)	(186,765)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,064,872)</b>	<b>(5,955,572)</b>

### Expected outflows of economic benefits

	Civil	Labor	Tax
Up to 5 years	13,107,418	6,738,805	397,203
Over 5 years	450,112	622,916	743,428
<b>Total</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.



## b) 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 outcome of the process is unclear and when the probability of losing is less than probable and higher than the remote, in accordance with IAS 37.

### The balances of contingent liabilities classified as possible loss

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Tax lawsuits <sup>1</sup>	17,398,532	16,413,903
Civil lawsuits	2,364,143	3,465,133
Labor lawsuits	92,711	93,262
<b>Total</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, aiming at the collection of service tax (ISSQN), which amounts R\$ 2,378,385 thousand.

## c) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements according to IAS 37.

## d) Deposits in guarantee

This line-item represents cash held in the Bank or with another official financial institution as payment, or guarantee of payment, for condemnations, claims, agreements and other expenses arising from lawsuits. Deposits in guarantee are recorded in "other financial assets" in the consolidated balance sheet.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

## Deposits given in guarantee of contingencies

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Civil lawsuits	20,123,299	19,354,704
Tax lawsuits	10,092,470	9,660,392
Labor lawsuits	8,268,284	7,979,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,484,053</b>	<b>36,994,652</b>

## 20- Taxes

### a) Reconciliation of income taxes expense

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	3rd quarter/2024	3rd quarter/2023
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>24,570,408</b>	<b>32,161,467</b>	<b>3,775,998</b>	<b>11,301,474</b>
<b>Total charges of IR (25%) and CSLL (20%)</b>	<b>(11,056,684)</b>	<b>(14,472,660)</b>	<b>(1,699,199)</b>	<b>(5,085,663)</b>
Interest on own capital	4,332,662	3,878,461	1,720,709	1,310,422
Revenues from the Fundo Constitucional do Centro-Oeste – FCO	2,102,757	1,858,234	726,269	631,707
Net gains from equity method investments	2,552,133	2,365,248	881,812	871,530
Income from subsidiaries with different income tax rates	675,970	620,794	235,593	222,332
Non-taxable revenues/non-deductible expenses <sup>1</sup>	854,064	(1,186,401)	224,185	(410,155)
<b>Income taxes benefit (expense)</b>	<b>(539,098)</b>	<b>(6,936,324)</b>	<b>2,089,369</b>	<b>(2,459,827)</b>
<b>Effective rate</b>	<b>2.19%</b>	<b>21.57%</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21.77%</b>

1 – Includes the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program – Law 14,740/2023 (Note 27.c).

### b) Deferred income taxes recognized in the consolidated balance sheet

#### Assets

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Expected loss on loans to customers	39,209,721	32,527,359
Provisions – others	16,308,302	15,060,830
Income taxes carryforwards <sup>1</sup>	583,991	2,044,268
Business combination	2,383,438	2,378,235
Negative fair value adjustments of financial assets	1,927,405	1,413,205
Expected loss on guarantees provided and loan commitments	827,354	1,160,468
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	1,402,734	2,150,706
Recoverable social contribution	636,538	636,538
Provisions – taxes and social security	723,345	695,660
Deferral of fees and commissions for adjustment based on the effective interest rate method	319,264	342,853
Other	3,758,422	2,681,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,080,514</b>	<b>61,091,547</b>

1 – Includes the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program – Law 14,740/2023 (Note 27.c).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## Liabilities

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
From actuarial gains	8,034,135	7,583,004
Arising from recovered term credits <sup>1</sup>	--	2,133,166
Positive fair value adjustments of financial assets	1,886,681	688,850
Bargain purchase gains	337,712	337,712
Abroad profits	1,016,191	--
Inflation adjustments of judicial deposits	134,144	134,144
Adjustments from leasing portfolio	77,243	63,160
Other	2,267,617	1,936,392
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,753,723</b>	<b>12,876,428</b>

1 - Includes the effects of adherence to the Incentivized Tax Self-Regularization Program - Law 14,740/2023 (Note 27.c).

## 21- Shareholders' equity

### a) Book value and market value per common share

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Shareholders' equity	180,665,826	169,235,279
Book value per share (R\$) <sup>12</sup>	31.65	29.65
Fair value per share (R\$) <sup>1</sup>	27.18	27.70

1 - The book value per share calculation is made by dividing the shareholders' equity by the total number of common shares, excluding treasury shares.

2 - On December 31, 2023, adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 21.b).

### b) Share 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 5,730,834,040 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, in August 28, 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.

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.

#### d) Capital reserves

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 capital reserves, totaling R\$ 6,638,526 thousand (R\$ 6,634,358 thousand on December 31, 2023), relates mainly to changes in the Bank's ownership interest in BB Seguridade after the IPO, increased ownership interest in Banco Patagonia resulting from the exercise of a put option, by minority shareholders, as provided for in a Shareholders Agreement entered into on April 12, 2011 between the Bank and the minority shareholders, as well as the sale of treasury shares, occurred on October 23, 2019.

#### e) Profit reserves

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Profit reserves</b>	<b>67,322,014</b>	<b>61,154,159</b>
Legal reserve	14,341,868	13,458,379
Statutory reserves	52,980,146	47,695,780
Operating margin	49,870,206	41,708,123
Capital payout equalization	3,109,940	5,987,657

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 calculated in accordance with accounting practices applicable for financial institutions in Brazil, 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 calculated in accordance with accounting practices applicable for financial institutions in Brazil 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 calculated in accordance with accounting practices applicable for financial institutions in Brazil after allocation to legal reserve (including dividends) and is limited to 20% of the share capital.

#### f) Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)

Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) includes fair value adjustments for financial assets as fair value through other comprehensive income, translation adjustments on foreign operations, net effects of hedges and remeasurements of defined benefit plans. The Bank recognized in other comprehensive income/(loss) all translation adjustments on foreign operations whose functional currency is not the Brazilian Real.

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,521,956)	(1,726,992)
Hedge of investment in a foreign operation	(37,753)	44,415
Foreign currency translation	(4,857,632)	(5,292,551)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	(7,908,539)	(7,793,139)
Cash flow hedge	14,221	(11,812)
Other	(1,295,110)	(416,401)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(15,606,769)</b>	<b>(15,196,480)</b>

#### g) Unallocated retained earnings

The amount included in this account represents, besides the unallocated retained earnings, the effect of differences between accounting practices applicable for financial institutions in Brazil and IFRS. Net income calculated in accordance with accounting practices applicable for financial institutions in Brazil is fully distributed semiannually in the form of dividends/interest on own capital or allocated to the legal and profit reserves.

#### h) Interest on own capital/dividends

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>2nd 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>3rd quarter</b>				
Interest on own capital <sup>1</sup>	1,065,116	0.187	Sep 11, 2024	Sep 27, 2024
Complementary interest on own capital <sup>1</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 ratio (Note 21.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>2nd quarter</b>				
Dividends	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>3rd quarter</b>				
Dividends	291,053	0.102	Nov 21, 2023	Nov 30, 2023
Interest on own capital <sup>1</sup>	953,724	0.334	Sep 11, 2023	Sep 29, 2023
Complementary interest on own capital <sup>1</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 ratio (Note 21.b).

2 - Amounts subject to withholding tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### i) Shareholders (number of shares)

Number of shares issued by the Bank to shareholders which, directly or indirectly, hold more than 5% of the shares. It also includes members of the Bank's Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Fiscal Council and Audit Committee as follows:

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>

1 - Adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 21.b).

2 - It includes, on September 30, 2024, 89,466 shares of the Bank held by BB Asset (100,500 on December 31, 2023)<sup>1</sup>.

	Common shares ON <sup>1,2</sup>	
	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Board of Directors (except for the Bank's CEO)	--	2,000
Executive Committee (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 21.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.

### j) Quantity of issued shares and quantity of shares in the market (free float)

	Quantity of shares <sup>1</sup>	
	Common shares	Treasury shares
<b>Balance on Dec 31, 2023</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>23,281,960</b>
Movements	--	(405,926)
<b>Balance on Sep 30, 2024</b>	<b>5,730,834,040</b>	<b>22,876,034</b>

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

	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount <sup>1</sup>	%
<b>Free float at the beginning of period <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,841,946,128</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>2,841,491,502</b>	<b>49.6</b>
Other changes <sup>2</sup>	331,918		454,626	
<b>Free float at the end of period <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2,842,278,046</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>2,841,946,128</b>	<b>49.6</b>

1 - Adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 21.b).

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

3 - It does not include any shares held by the Board of Directors and Executive committee. The shares held by the Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – Previ compose the free float shares.



## k) Treasury shares

The composition of the treasury shares is shown below:

	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Shares	% Total	Shares <sup>1</sup>	% Total
<b>Treasury shares</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 FGCN – Fundo de Garantia para a construção Naval	16,150,700	70.6	16,150,700	69.4
Repurchase programs (2012 and 2015)	5,987,066	26.2	6,290,952	27.0
Share-based payment	738,142	3.2	840,182	3.6
Mergers	126	--	126	--
<b>Book value</b>	<b>(263,523)</b>		<b>(268,255)</b>	

1 - Adjusted for comparability due to shares split at a 1:2 proportion (Note 21.b).

## l) Share-based payments

### 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 and 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>12</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 21.b).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 22– Fair value of financial instruments

	Sep 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and bank deposits	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
Financial assets at amortized cost, net	1,674,861,331	1,673,428,859	1,457,710,873	1,450,504,113
Loans to financial institutions	572,015,746	572,784,653	442,666,500	441,783,640
Loans to customers	976,594,155	975,661,151	911,281,198	905,123,523
Securities	72,047,356	70,778,981	53,098,497	52,932,272
Other financial assets	54,204,074	54,204,074	50,664,678	50,664,678
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,557,166	16,557,166	14,173,304	14,173,304
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	424,781,882	424,781,882	401,442,335	401,442,335
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	2,147,475,304	2,150,829,859	1,884,405,380	1,884,635,174
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
Funds from issuance of securities	293,313,668	293,313,668	284,156,307	284,156,307
Other financial liabilities	172,728,596	172,728,596	137,114,546	137,114,546
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,432,846	4,432,846	2,509,742	2,509,742

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. When quoted prices in an active market are available, fair value of financial instruments is based on those prices. In the absence of an active market for a financial instrument, fair value is estimated to arrive at a fair and equitable valuation for the instrument.

### a) Fair value input levels for financial assets and liabilities

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.

Most of the Bank's fair value measurements consider data obtained directly from active markets. If direct information is not available, it uses references available in the market. As a final option, the Bank considers similar assets. The fair value measurement process is monitored on a daily basis to determine the extent to which market prices are available for the Bank's assets.



The Bank's policy for transferring financial instruments between levels considers liquidity in the market. Depending on the level of liquidity, the Bank defines the type of fair value measurement to be used (mark-to-market or mark-to-model). The transfer policy provides consistent recognition principles for transfers between levels.

For private securities, the mark-to-market and mark-to-model methodologies are based on a market data hierarchy. The Bank monitors the valuation methods for all of these instruments on a daily basis.

When private securities are traded during the day, the mark-to-market calculation is based on the closing price. If there are no trades registered, but an indicative price is released by Anbima, this price will be used.

If there were no trades and there is no indicative price, the Bank determines if the security was negotiated within the past 30 days. If it was, the pricing model considers the relationship between the last negotiated price and the security's accrual value on the first day market volumes becomes available. If there were no trades within the past 30 days, the Bank uses one of two rating criteria (in the following order):

1st criterion – If Anbima releases the security's credit curve rating, the Bank uses the spread of this curve to calculate present value.

2nd criterion – If Anbima does not release the instrument's credit curve rating, the Bank uses a linear regression based on 30 days of indicative prices and interest rates provided by Anbima. The variables used to calculate the regression are the rating, maturity and indicative interest rate.

The Bank takes a conservative approach to mark-to-market values. Figures obtained through market prices and mathematical models are compared to prices calculated by the Risk Department based on credit spreads. The lower of the two prices is used.

As a result, the methodologies discussed above (market prices, indicative prices, historical mathematical relationships and rating aggregation models), which all use market-based data, could result in higher prices compared to figures based credit spreads. For conservatism, the prices obtained by these spreads are compared with the other prices obtained and the lowest value is used.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Sep 30, 2024	Distribution by level		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet on a recurring basis</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>444,156,272</b>	<b>372,635,139</b>	<b>70,562,245</b>	<b>958,888</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>16,557,166</b>	<b>8,144,018</b>	<b>8,372,430</b>	<b>40,718</b>
<b>Debt and equity instruments</b>	<b>10,942,701</b>	<b>8,144,018</b>	<b>2,757,965</b>	<b>40,718</b>
Government bonds	7,801,332	7,801,332	--	--
Corporate bonds	3,141,369	342,686	2,757,965	40,718
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>5,614,465</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,614,465</b>	<b>--</b>
Forward operations	2,557,671	--	2,557,671	--
Swaps	1,924,287	--	1,924,287	--
Options	1,113,707	--	1,113,707	--
Other derivative financial instruments	18,800	--	18,800	--
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>424,781,882</b>	<b>364,491,121</b>	<b>59,421,734</b>	<b>869,027</b>
Government bonds	360,636,652	360,579,488	57,164	--
Corporate bonds	64,145,230	3,911,633	59,364,570	869,027
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost (hedged item)</b>	<b>2,817,224</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,768,081</b>	<b>49,143</b>
Loans to financial institutions	<b>2,768,081</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,768,081</b>	<b>--</b>
Loans to customers	49,143	--	--	49,143
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>8,723,959</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8,723,959</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>4,432,846</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,432,846</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>4,432,846</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,432,846</b>	<b>--</b>
Swaps	2,187,316	--	2,187,316	--
Forward operations	1,184,881	--	1,184,881	--
Options	875,304	--	875,304	--
Other derivative financial instruments	185,345	--	185,345	--
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost (hedged item)</b>	<b>4,291,113</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,291,113</b>	<b>--</b>
Funds from issuance of securities	4,291,113	--	4,291,113	--
<b>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the balance sheet</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,670,611,635</b>	<b>10,844,598</b>	<b>55,914,089</b>	<b>1,603,852,948</b>
Financial assets at amortized cost, net	1,670,611,635	10,844,598	55,914,089	1,603,852,948
Loans to financial institutions	570,016,572	--	--	570,016,572
Loans to customers	975,612,008	--	--	975,612,008
Securities	70,778,981	10,844,598	55,914,089	4,020,294
Other financial assets	54,204,074	--	--	54,204,074
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2,146,538,746</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,146,538,746</b>
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	2,146,538,746	--	--	2,146,538,746
Customers resources	852,113,813	--	--	852,113,813
Financial institutions resources	832,673,782	--	--	832,673,782
Funds from issuance of securities	289,022,555	--	--	289,022,555
Other financial liabilities	172,728,596	--	--	172,728,596



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Dec 31, 2023	Distribution by level		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet on a recurring basis</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>418,062,242</b>	<b>355,946,071</b>	<b>59,600,211</b>	<b>2,515,960</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>14,173,304</b>	<b>7,626,935</b>	<b>6,519,512</b>	<b>26,857</b>
<b>Debt and equity instruments</b>	<b>12,199,618</b>	<b>7,626,935</b>	<b>4,545,826</b>	<b>26,857</b>
Government bonds	7,399,824	7,399,824	--	--
Corporate bonds	4,799,794	227,111	4,545,826	26,857
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>1,973,686</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,973,686</b>	<b>--</b>
Swaps	1,218,228	--	1,218,228	--
Forward operations	618,963	--	618,963	--
Options	110,154	--	110,154	--
Other derivative financial instruments	26,341	--	26,341	--
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>401,442,335</b>	<b>348,319,136</b>	<b>50,683,762</b>	<b>2,439,437</b>
Government bonds	344,530,659	344,489,473	41,186	--
Corporate bonds	56,911,676	3,829,663	50,642,576	2,439,437
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost (hedged item)</b>	<b>2,446,603</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,396,937</b>	<b>49,666</b>
Loans to financial institutions	<b>2,396,937</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,396,937</b>	<b>--</b>
Loans to customers	49,666	--	--	49,666
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>4,600,102</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,600,102</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>2,509,742</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,509,742</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Derivatives</b>	<b>2,509,742</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,509,742</b>	<b>--</b>
Swaps	1,098,468	--	1,098,468	--
Forward operations	821,815	--	821,815	--
Options	470,930	--	470,930	--
Other derivative financial instruments	118,529	--	118,529	--
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost (hedged item)</b>	<b>2,090,360</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,090,360</b>	<b>--</b>
Funds from issuance of securities	2,090,360	--	2,090,360	--
<b>Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the balance sheet</b>				
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1,448,057,510</b>	<b>11,639,711</b>	<b>38,824,010</b>	<b>1,397,593,789</b>
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost, net</b>	<b>1,448,057,510</b>	<b>11,639,711</b>	<b>38,824,010</b>	<b>1,397,593,789</b>
Loans to financial institutions	439,386,703	--	--	439,386,703
Loans to customers	905,073,857	--	--	905,073,857
Securities	52,932,272	11,639,711	38,824,010	2,468,551
Other financial assets	50,664,678	--	--	50,664,678
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>1,882,544,814</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,882,544,814</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>	<b>1,882,544,814</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,882,544,814</b>
Customers resources	811,903,547	--	--	811,903,547
Financial institutions resources	651,460,774	--	--	651,460,774
Funds from issuance of securities	282,065,947	--	--	282,065,947
Other financial liabilities	137,114,546	--	--	137,114,546



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 Sep 30, 2024
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	26,857	14,000	--	(6,061)	--	5,922	40,718
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,439,437	(42,907)	--	(1,890,497)	(165,529)	528,523	869,027
Loans to customers (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>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the rating stipulated by the Bank
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the rating stipulated by the Bank
Financial assets at amortized cost	Discounted Cash Flow	Credit spread calculated based on the rating stipulated by the Bank and 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.

## 23– Risk management

### a) Market risk and interest rate risk in the banking portfolio (IRRBB)

Market risk reflects the possibility of losses caused by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices.

The interest rate risk in the bank portfolio is conceptualized as the risk, current or prospective, of the impact of adverse movements in interest rates on capital and on the results of the financial institution, for instruments classified in the bank portfolio.



## 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>

### Foreign exchange and gold exposure

Banco do Brasil adopts policy for managing its foreign exchange risk to reduce its effects on the Bank's results.

Net foreign exchange exposure, September 30, 2024, was an asset in the amount of US\$ 56 million, and on December 31, 2023, was an asset in the amount of US\$ 496,6 million.

### Foreign currencies and gold balance

Currency	Sep 30, 2024						
	Balance sheet accounts		Derivatives		Total		Net position
	Assets	Liabilities	Long position	Short position	Assets	Liabilities	
USD	240,847,486	249,824,454	83,420,067	77,178,229	324,267,553	327,002,683	(2,735,130)
EUR	17,399,347	10,175,786	4,320,362	12,287,884	21,719,709	22,463,670	(743,961)
GBP	476,050	460,301	568,990	511,785	1,045,040	972,086	72,954
JPY	3,318,490	2,807,372	1,224,283	1,460,028	4,542,773	4,267,400	275,373
CHF	10,193	7,788	374	--	10,567	7,788	2,779
CAD	13,360	10,262	--	--	13,360	10,262	3,098
Gold	171,087	--	--	--	171,087	--	171,087
Other currencies	17,791,284	16,278,009	1,753,069	4,889	19,544,353	16,282,898	3,261,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,027,297</b>	<b>279,563,972</b>	<b>91,287,145</b>	<b>91,442,815</b>	<b>371,314,442</b>	<b>371,006,787</b>	<b>307,655</b>
<b>Net position total</b>	<b>463,325</b>			<b>(155,670)</b>	<b>307,655</b>		
<b>Net position total – US\$</b>					<b>56,470</b>		



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Currency	Dec 31, 2023						
	Balance sheet accounts		Derivatives		Total		Net position
	Assets	Liabilities	Long position	Short position	Assets	Liabilities	
USD	186,090,198	202,951,105	51,779,403	31,137,534	237,869,601	234,088,639	3,780,962
EUR	15,548,988	10,016,853	1,376,183	9,115,412	16,925,171	19,132,265	(2,207,094)
GBP	448,524	2,149,456	344,838	10,497	793,362	2,159,953	(1,366,591)
JPY	1,920,424	2,299,012	631,268	74,091	2,551,692	2,373,103	178,589
CHF	13,342	8,528	--	--	13,342	8,528	4,814
CAD	16,968	16,085	--	--	16,968	16,085	883
Gold	32,395	--	--	--	32,395	--	32,395
Other currencies	5,522,027	5,154,125	1,612,584	--	7,134,611	5,154,125	1,980,486
<b>Total</b>	<b>209,592,866</b>	<b>222,595,164</b>	<b>55,744,276</b>	<b>40,337,534</b>	<b>265,337,142</b>	<b>262,932,698</b>	<b>2,404,444</b>
<b>Net position total</b>		<b>13,002,298</b>	<b>15,406,742</b>		<b>2,404,444</b>		
<b>Net position total – US\$</b>					<b>496,653</b>		

## b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be capable of fulfilling its financial commitments as they mature, without incurring at significant losses. For risk management purposes, liquidity is measured in monetary values according to the composition of assets and liabilities established by the liquidity manager.

This risk takes two forms: market liquidity risk and cash flow liquidity risk. The first is the possibility of loss resulting from the incapacity to perform a transaction in a reasonable period of time and without significant loss of value. The second is associated with the possibility of a shortage of funds to honor commitments assumed on account of the mismatching between payments and receipts.

### Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk management segregates liquidity in national currency and liquidity in foreign currencies. The managerial views for liquidity risk management contribute to the adequate management of risk in the jurisdictions where the Bank operates and in the currencies for which there is exposure. For this, the following instruments are used:

- liquidity projections: liquidity projections in a base and stress scenario allow for a prospective assessment, within a 90-day time horizon, of the mismatch between funding and investments, in order to identify situations that could compromise the Bank's liquidity. Additionally, it is worth mentioning that the projection of liquidity in the base scenario is used as an indicator in the Bank's Recovery Plan;
- stress test: the stress test is performed monthly from the liquidity projection, in a base and stress scenario, against the Liquidity Reserve, assessing whether the potential volume of liquidity contingency measures (MCL) meets the needs liquidity, when the projection in any scenario is below the liquidity reserve;
- indicator of Maximum Intraday Liquidity Requirement – EMLI (only for liquidity in national currency): EMLI is the biggest difference, occurring during a business day, between the value of payments and receipts at any time of the day; and



- d) risk limits: used to guarantee the maintenance of the level of exposure to liquidity risk at the levels desired by the Bank. The indicators used in the liquidity risk management process are:
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR);
  - Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR);
  - Liquidity Reserve;
  - Liquidity Buffer;
  - Free Funding Indicator (DRL); and
  - Funding Concentration Indicator.

Banco do Brasil has a Liquidity Contingency Plan (PCL), which consists of a set of procedures, strategies and responsibilities to identify, manage and report Banco do Brasil's liquidity stress status, in order to ensure the maintenance of cash flow and restore the liquidity level to the desired level.

The liquidity stress states are used as a parameter for triggering the PCL and can occur when the observed liquidity falls below the liquidity reserve or when the LCR indicator falls below the limit established by the current RAS (Risk Appetite Statement).

The strategy to face the state of liquidity stress consists of activating the Liquidity Contingency Measures (MCL), aiming at re-establishing the liquidity reserve or the limit of the LCR indicator.

The instruments used in the management of liquidity risk are periodically reported to the Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital (CEGRC) and to the Bank's Management Committee.

### **Liquidity risk analysis**

The liquidity risk limits are used to monitor the liquidity risk exposure level of the Bank. The control of these limits, that act in a complementary manner in the management of the short, medium and long-term liquidity risk of the Bank, ensured a favorable liquidity situation throughout the period, avoiding the activation of the liquidity contingency plan or the implementation of emergency actions in the budget planning to address the structural liquidity adequacy concerns.

### **Funding management**

Liabilities are presented based on product lines and regarding the origin of funding sources. The segregation into terms considers the significance of values and the criteria for distribution and exhaustion of balances over time, reflecting the internal methodology and the reality observed for the instruments in question.

The composition of funding represented in balances, from a broad customer base, constitutes an important element in the management of Banco do Brasil's liquidity risk.

Funding with a defined maturity that is part of the composition of commercial sources, represented by the issuance of Agribusiness Credit Letters (LCA) and Real Estate Credit Letters (LCI), regardless of the 9 and 12 months, respectively, grace period, has daily availability for the saver. In this case, the behavior of respecting contractual deadlines was observed, a procedure similar to that adopted for Term Deposits.

Repurchase operations backed by bonds and funding carried out by the Bank's Treasury are carried out for short-term liquidity management, while, for the implementation of capital market strategies, funding has medium and long-term characteristics.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Finally, despite the fact that the Demand Deposits, Judicial Deposits and Savings products remain longer in the composition of BB's funding, due to compliance with the criteria brought by IFRS 7, their balances were allocated to the first vertex, as shown in the table Next.

### Funding Breakdown

Liabilities	Sep 30, 2024						Total gross	Part %
	Up to 1 month	1 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years			
Term deposits	2,884,671	28,421,638	5,169,774	188,723,147	2,707	225,201,937	12.0%	
LCA	4,090,961	39,193,531	60,942,867	89,919,967	--	194,147,326	10.4%	
LCI	168,736	1,221,350	1,603,802	11,138,483	--	14,132,371	0.8%	
Savings	214,322,962	--	--	--	--	214,322,962	11.5%	
Clients deposits	92,616,011	--	--	--	--	92,616,011	5.0%	
Judicial deposits	263,245,531	--	--	--	--	263,245,531	14.1%	
Treasury fundings	5,853,576	25,958,199	3,505,199	7,398,972	5,815,262	48,531,208	2.6%	
Fixed term deposit	2,828,551	982,855	533,411	8,059,375	--	12,404,192	0.7%	
Other retail fundings	17,369,847	62,319	--	--	--	17,432,166	0.9%	
Foreign market funding	7,111,891	13,618,724	5,159,081	31,500,621	14,514	57,404,831	3.1%	
Repurchase agreement	702,198,398	16,313,183	438,920	12,582,365	--	731,532,866	39.1%	
<b>Total gross</b>	<b>1,312,691,135</b>	<b>125,771,799</b>	<b>77,353,054</b>	<b>349,322,930</b>	<b>5,832,483</b>	<b>1,870,971,401</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

Liabilities	Dec 31, 2023						Total gross	Part %
	Up to 1 month	1 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years			
Term deposits	1,159,948	14,459,560	8,673,872	156,052,750	3,031	180,349,161	11.0%	
LCA	6,899,506	45,526,060	30,344,254	100,961,113	--	183,730,933	11.2%	
LCI	234,878	1,420,620	1,504,293	11,612,371	--	14,772,162	0.9%	
Savings	206,076,195	--	--	--	--	206,076,195	12.6%	
Clients deposits	93,363,980	--	--	--	--	93,363,980	5.7%	
Judicial deposits	279,407,549	--	--	--	--	279,407,549	17.0%	
Treasury fundings	23,063,275	614,066	1,989,043	3,169,240	7,041,920	35,877,544	2.2%	
Fixed time deposit	2,698,821	707,860	399,415	9,083,365	--	12,889,461	0.8%	
Other retail fundings	8,977,044	47,242	--	--	--	9,024,286	0.6%	
Foreign market funding	8,699,452	25,845,719	2,778,884	20,659,719	92,885	58,076,659	3.5%	
Repurchase agreement	518,254,853	31,476,505	6,067,417	9,494,812	--	565,293,587	34.5%	
<b>Total gross</b>	<b>1,148,835,501</b>	<b>120,097,632</b>	<b>51,757,178</b>	<b>311,033,370</b>	<b>7,137,836</b>	<b>1,638,861,517</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

### Derivative financial instruments

Banco do Brasil is a counterparty to financial derivative operations to hedge its own positions to meet the needs of our customers and to take proprietary positions. The hedging strategy is in line with the market and liquidity risk policy and with the derivative financial instruments use policy approved by the Board of Directors.

The Bank has a range of tools and systems for the management of the derivative financial instruments and uses statistical and simulation methodologies to measure the risks of its positions, by means of Value-at-Risk, sensitivity analysis and stress test models.



Operations with financial derivatives, with special emphasis on those subject to margin calls and daily adjustments, are considered in the measurement of the liquidity risk limits adopted by the Bank and in the composition of the scenarios used in the liquidity stress tests, conducted monthly.

### c) Credit risk

The Bank's credit risk management process is based on best practices and complies with the requirements of BACEN. The process is designed to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report, control and mitigate exposures to credit risk. This contributes to the ongoing financial strength and solvency of the Bank and the protection of shareholders' interests.

The credit risk management includes counterparty credit risk (RCC), country risk, sovereign risk, transfer risk, credit concentration risk and the effectiveness of mitigation or transfer instruments used exposures that generate the designated risks.

#### Maximum credit risk exposure

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost, net</b>	<b>1,674,861,331</b>	<b>1,457,710,873</b>
Loans to financial institutions	572,015,746	442,666,500
Loans to customers	976,594,155	911,281,198
Securities	72,047,356	53,098,497
Other financial assets	54,204,074	50,664,678
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>16,557,166</b>	<b>14,173,304</b>
Debt and equity instruments	10,942,701	12,199,618
Derivatives	5,614,465	1,973,686
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>	<b>424,781,882</b>	<b>401,442,335</b>
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>	<b>219,655,321</b>	<b>209,464,490</b>



## Concentration

The credit risk management strategies guide the Bank's activities at the operational level. Strategic decisions include, among other aspects, determination of the Bank's risk appetite and credit risk and concentration limits. The Bank also follows the concentration limits established by Bacen.

The Bank has a systematic risk management approach to the concentration of the credit portfolio. In addition to monitoring the concentration levels of different segments of the portfolio, based on the Herfindahl-Hirshman Index, the impact of the concentration on capital allocation for credit risk is evaluated.

## Exposures by geographic region

	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Domestic market</b>	<b>988,256,049</b>	<b>926,869,802</b>
Southeast	373,408,965	358,914,891
South	182,337,129	170,459,455
Midwest	201,326,772	189,779,286
Northeast	154,626,969	139,311,216
North	76,556,214	68,404,954
<b>Foreign market</b>	<b>50,633,747</b>	<b>37,173,413</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,038,889,796</b>	<b>964,043,215</b>

Additional information about credit exposure by economic activity is contained in Note 13 – Loans to customers.

## d) Operational risk

Operational risk is the possibility of a loss due to failures, deficiencies or inadequacies in internal processes and systems, a human error and external events. It also includes legal risk arising from errors or deficiencies in contracts, sanctions for non-compliance with laws and indemnification for damages caused to third parties.

In order to improve efficiency in the management of non-financial risks, operational risk is made up of the following management categories: third-party risk, legal risk, compliance risk, security risk, model risk, conduct risk, cyber risk and IT risk. This composition allows the convergence of management instruments such as taxonomy and losses base, among others.

The regulatory categories of operational risk (inappropriate practices, labor practices, fraud and external theft, process failures, interruption of activities, damage to assets and people, fraud and internal theft, failures of systems and technology) are constantly monitored and their results reported to the Bank's Senior Management.

## Specific risk and capital management policy

Banco do Brasil defines the specific risk and capital management policy, covering guidelines applicable to Operational Risk, with the objective of establishing the guidelines related to the continuous and integrated management of risks and capital and the disclosure of information on these topics to the Prudential Conglomerate, safeguarding those of a confidential and proprietary nature. The definition of the policy complies with applicable legislation and regulations and is based on best governance practices.



In accordance with CMN Resolution 4,557/2017, the policy permeates all of the activities related to operational risk and is designed to identify, measure, evaluate, mitigate, control, monitor, disclose and improve the risks in the Prudential Conglomerate and in each individual institution. It also aims to identify and monitor the risks associated to the investees of the institutions that compose the Prudential Conglomerate.

### **Management instruments and Monitoring**

Banco do Brasil's operational risk management seeks to maintain a structured approach for the functioning of all the activities that are necessary for the risk to remain at levels adequate to the expected profitability of the businesses. This requires processes to be regularly reviewed and updated, which means continuously improving management.

Regarding the operational risk management instruments, the SIM - Immediate Complaint Solution stands out, which has streamlined the solution of customer complaints, since the analysis and dispute procedure is carried out on a single environment, with the automated issuance of the Term of Commitment completed, and credit made to the customer's account immediately after dispatch for certain amounts.

In addition, the systematic monitoring of operational loss events is carried out through the analysis of the information contained in the Risk Dashboard, among them the monitoring of the global and specific limits and decisions of the Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital - CEGRC. Based on the monitoring of the established limits, the managers that are responsible for the process, products or services may be called to clarify the reasons for the extrapolation of limits and propose risk mitigation actions.

The monitoring of operational losses, in order to produce the appropriate reports, takes place through the Operational Loss Dashboard, which is also monitored by the areas managing processes, systems, products or services, with monthly calculation of the amounts of losses according to the global operating loss limit and specific operating loss limits.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 24– 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
	Benefit Plan 1	Retirement and pension	Defined benefit
	Informal Plan	Retirement and pension	Defined benefit
Cassi – Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Associates Plan	Health care	Defined benefit
Economus – Instituto de Seguridade Social	Prevmais	Retirement and pension	Variable contribution
	General Regulation	Retirement and pension	Defined benefit
	Complementary Regulation 1	Retirement and pension	Defined benefit
	B' Group	Retirement and pension	Defined benefit
	Unified Health Plan – PLUS	Health care	Defined benefit
	Unified Health Pla – PLUS II	Health care	Defined benefit
	Complementary Health Care – PAMC	Health care	Defined benefit
Fusesc – Fundação Codesc de Seguridade Social	Multifuturo Plan I	Retirement and pension	Variable contribution
	Benefit Plan I	Retirement and pension	Defined benefit
SIM – Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados dos Sistemas Besc e Codesc, do Badesc e da Fusesc	Health Plan	Health care	Defined contribution
Prevbep – Caixa de Previdência Social	BEP Plan	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		
	Active	Retired/users	Total	Active	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>
Benefit Plan 1 – Previ	2,874	99,493	102,367	3,111	99,991	103,102
Previ Futuro	75,491	4,431	79,922	74,259	4,123	78,382
Informal Plan	--	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

	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>1,537,880</b>	<b>1,443,288</b>
Benefit Plan 1 – Previ <sup>1</sup>	473,538	458,632
Previ Futuro	765,754	689,980
Informal Plan	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- It 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 24.d). 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 Informal Plan.

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.

### Amounts recognized in profit or loss

	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
<b>Retirement and pension plans</b>	<b>965,302</b>	<b>1,457,700</b>
Benefit Plan 1 – Previ	1,918,186	2,318,762
Previ Futuro	(765,754)	(689,980)
Informal Plan	(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 24.b.4.

#### a) 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

## b) 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 December 31, 2023.

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

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Informal Plan – Previ		Associates Plan – Cassi		Other plans	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	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 Reals, unless otherwise stated

### b.2) Changes in fair value of plan assets

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Informal Plan – Previ		Associates Plan – Cassi		Other plans <sup>1</sup>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	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- It refers to the following plans: General Regulation (Economus), Prevmis (Economus), Complementary Regulation 1 (Economus), Multifuturo I (Fusesc), Benefit Plan I (Fusesc) and BEP Plan (Prevbep).

### b.3) Amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Informal Plan – Previ		Associates Plan – 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) Surplus/(deficit) (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 24.d) <sup>1</sup>	473,538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7) Benefits paid <sup>1</sup>	(319,049)	--	25,817	--	216,762	--	70,936	--
<b>4) 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 that occurred after the actuarial valuation of June.

2 – It refers to the portion of the surplus/(deficit) due from the sponsor.



In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated

**b.4) Breakdown of the amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of income relating to defined benefit plans**

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Informal Plan – Previ		Associates Plan – Cassi		Other plans	
	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 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)
Other adjustments/reversals	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,762	1,632
<b>(Expense)/income recognized in profit or loss</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>

**b.5) Amounts recognized in the shareholders' equity**

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Informal Plan – Previ		Associates Plan – Cassi		Other plans	
	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 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

#### b.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
Benefit Plan 1 (Previ)	8.85	17,120,368	16,309,552	16,054,675	317,410,609	366,895,204
Informal Plan (Previ)	5.90	127,256	113,113	101,877	924,779	1,267,025
Associates Plan (Cassi)	9.95	1,052,236	1,038,238	1,019,706	25,867,416	28,977,596
General Regulation (Economus)	8.65	725,671	722,296	716,219	13,793,058	15,957,244
Complementary Regulation 1 (Economus)	10.55	3,781	3,926	4,124	136,033	147,864
Plus I and II (Economus)	12.16	50,297	51,755	53,660	2,376,857	2,532,569
B' Group (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 Plan I (Fusesc)	9.87	9,330	8,983	8,979	229,819	257,111
Benefit Plan I (Fusesc)	7.19	56,312	53,129	51,653	694,812	855,906
BEP Plan (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.

#### b.7) Composition of the plan assets

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Other plans	
	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Fixed income	121,518,728	127,077,345	6,986,624	7,276,657
Equity and funds <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 sponsor's own financial instruments	10,816,112	9,384,173	--	--
In properties or other assets used by the sponsor	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

### b.8) Main actuarial assumptions adopted

	Benefit Plan 1 – Previ		Informal Plan – Previ		Associates Plan – Cassi		Other plans	
	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 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.

IAS 19 and IFRIC 14 prescribe 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.

### b.9) 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%
Benefit Plan 1 (Previ)	(2,733,362)	2,832,199	2,360,951	(2,415,829)	3,347	(3,341)
Informal Plan (Previ)	(8,761)	8,998	19,405	(19,306)	--	--
Associates Plan (Cassi)	(164,553)	170,762	122,163	(124,255)	650	(636)
General Regulation (Economus)	(120,808)	125,006	106,289	(110,069)	--	--
Complementary Regulation 1 (Economus)	(1,266)	1,313	(1,929)	1,982	--	--
Plus I and II (Economus)	(17,184)	17,974	20,892	(20,423)	--	--
B' Group (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)
Benefit Plan I (Fusesc)	(6,527)	6,722	8,489	(8,640)	--	--
BEP Plan (Prevbep)	(1,453)	1,507	1,009	(1,051)	--	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

### c) 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
Benefit Plan 1 (Previ)	24,036,073	23,520,905	--	--
Informal Plan (Previ)	--	--	(717,788)	(815,963)
Associates Plan (Cassi)	--	--	(9,952,198)	(10,912,671)
General Regulation (Economus)	--	--	(603,263)	(816,905)
Complementary Regulation 1 (Economus)	11,598	7,928	--	--
Plus I and II (Economus)	--	--	(696,166)	(802,397)
B' Group (Economus)	--	--	(213,645)	(238,803)
Prevmais (Economus)	164,473	133,637	--	--
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	81,322	69,919	--	--
Benefit Plan I (Fusesc)	120,480	96,072	--	--
BEP Plan (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>

### d) Allocations of the surplus – Benefit Plan 1

	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2024	Jan 1 to Sep 30, 2023
<b>Surplus Fund<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>11,608,853</b>	<b>11,315,371</b>
Contributions to Plan 1	(473,538)	(458,632)
Interest and inflation adjustment	793,177	730,490
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>11,928,492</b>	<b>11,587,229</b>

1- It contains resources transferred from the Allocation Fund (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.).



## 25– 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 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
<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 21.I).

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;



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- 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;
- 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;
- 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\$ 323,236 thousand (R\$ 269,030 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023), related to the structure sharing and a total of R\$ 517,726 thousand (R\$ 448,423 thousand in the period from January 1 to September 30, 2023), related to employees assigned;
- contracts in which the Bank rents property owned by the entities sponsored to carry out its activities;
- acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim;
- assignment of credits arising from loans written off as losses to Ativos S.A;
- 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;
- 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
- Guarantees received and given and other co-obligations, 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 12; information about the government funds are related in Note 17; and additional information about the Bank's contributions and other transactions with sponsored entities are listed in Note 24.

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

	01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023
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:

- Controller: Union (National Treasury and agencies of the direct administration of the Federal Government);
- Associates and joint ventures: Mainly refer to Banco Votorantim, Cielo, BB Mapfre Participações, Brasilprev, Brasilcap, Alelo, Cateno and Tecban;
- Key management personnel: Board of Directors and Executive Board; and
- 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.

	Controlling shareholder	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>
Loans to financial institutions	--	10,776,744	--	2,415,830	<b>13,192,574</b>
Financial assets	--	138,929	--	874,061	<b>1,012,990</b>
Loans to customers <sup>1</sup>	--	459,004	7,414	8,796,185	<b>9,262,603</b>
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	3,128,294	2,007,325	--	303,887	<b>5,439,506</b>
<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	<b>14,971,978</b>
Financial institutions resources	480,875	1,709,279	--	50,508,581	<b>52,698,735</b>
Funds from issuance of securities	524,806	30,527	25,686	127,009	<b>708,028</b>
Other liabilities <sup>3</sup>	1,459,231	17,734,381	--	825,053	<b>20,018,665</b>
<b>Guarantees given and other co-obligations</b>	<b>337,970</b>	<b>5,000,721</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,338,691</b>
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 09/30/2024</b>				
Interest income	2,868,100	874,440	609	677,627	<b>4,420,776</b>
Interest expense	(165,047)	(32,525)	(1,769)	(2,814,242)	<b>(3,013,583)</b>
Commissions and fee income	101,864	5,244,951	14	550,278	<b>5,897,107</b>
Other operating income	13,901	505,418	--	11,876	<b>531,195</b>
Other operating expenses	(942,006)	(687,303)	--	(416,726)	<b>(2,046,035)</b>

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 40 thousand as allowance for losses on loans on transactions with related parties. The reversal of expense for allowance was R\$ 3 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 09/30/2024.

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

	Controlling shareholder	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>
Loans to financial institutions	--	12,803,632	--	2,024,499	<b>14,828,131</b>
Financial assets	--	172,092	--	750,827	<b>922,919</b>
Loans to customers <sup>1</sup>	--	512,817	5,744	5,598,011	<b>6,116,572</b>
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	2,218,804	1,150,572	--	298,772	<b>3,668,148</b>
<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	<b>21,255,972</b>
Financial institutions resources	139,308	100,039	--	45,220,590	<b>45,459,937</b>
Funds from issuance of securities	532,317	38,634	22,666	168,318	<b>761,935</b>
Other liabilities <sup>3</sup>	1,220,877	18,308,109	--	1,374,705	<b>20,903,691</b>
<b>Guarantees given and other co-obligations</b>	<b>293,040</b>	<b>5,000,023</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>30,864</b>	<b>5,323,927</b>
<b>Statement of income</b>	<b>01/01 to 09/30/2023</b>				
Interest income	4,008,875	1,400,731	529	312,078	<b>5,722,213</b>
Interest expense	(148,182)	(33,772)	(1,716)	(2,981,477)	<b>(3,165,147)</b>
Commissions and fee income	106,555	4,655,149	46	571,819	<b>5,333,569</b>
Other operating income	25,850	631,225	--	14,302	<b>671,377</b>
Other operating expenses	(768,394)	(574,170)	--	(425,390)	<b>(1,767,954)</b>

1 - The Bank constituted the amount of R\$ 43 thousand as allowance for losses on loans on transactions with related parties. The constitution of expense for allowance was R\$ 6 thousand in the period from 01/01 to 09/30/2023.

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

## 26– Current and non current assets and liabilities

	Sep 30, 2024		
	Up to 1 year	After 1 year	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and bank deposits	24,215,366	--	24,215,366
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	120,353,854	--	120,353,854
Financial assets at amortized cost, net	1,032,526,218	642,335,113	1,674,861,331
Loans to financial institutions	567,626,332	4,389,414	572,015,746
Loans to customers	415,169,941	561,424,214	976,594,155
Securities	27,648,138	44,399,218	72,047,356
Other financial assets	22,081,807	32,122,267	54,204,074
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,557,166	--	16,557,166
Debt and equity instruments	10,942,701	--	10,942,701
Derivatives	5,614,465	--	5,614,465
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,502,080	398,279,802	424,781,882
Non current assets held for sale	154,480	--	154,480
Investments in associates and joint ventures	--	22,155,192	22,155,192
Property and equipment	--	15,804,891	15,804,891
Use	--	11,180,573	11,180,573
Right of use	--	4,624,318	4,624,318
Intangible assets	--	10,675,966	10,675,966
Tax assets	12,334,065	68,080,514	80,414,579
Current	12,334,065	--	12,334,065
Deferred	--	68,080,514	68,080,514
Other assets	18,914,672	27,515,057	46,429,729
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,251,557,901</b>	<b>1,184,846,535</b>	<b>2,436,404,436</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	1,689,654,637	457,820,667	2,147,475,304
Customers resources	657,512,205	194,044,101	851,556,306
Financial institutions resources	783,359,901	46,516,833	829,876,734
Funds from issuance of securities	122,382,267	170,931,401	293,313,668
Other financial liabilities	126,400,264	46,328,332	172,728,596
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,432,846	--	4,432,846
Provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	9,194,422	12,865,460	22,059,882
Expected losses for guarantees provided and loan commitments	1,880,734	517,228	2,397,962
Tax liabilities	6,173,847	13,753,723	19,927,570
Current	6,173,847	--	6,173,847
Deferred	--	13,753,723	13,753,723
Other liabilities	37,931,194	16,331,131	54,262,325
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>185,848,547</b>	<b>185,848,547</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>1,749,267,680</b>	<b>687,136,756</b>	<b>2,436,404,436</b>



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	Dec 31, 2023		
	Up to 1 year	After 1 year	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and bank deposits	17,327,745	--	17,327,745
Deposits with Central Bank of Brasil	101,805,900	--	101,805,900
Financial assets at amortized cost, net	875,175,112	582,535,761	1,457,710,873
Loans to financial institutions	433,281,394	9,385,106	442,666,500
Loans to customers	394,830,350	516,450,848	911,281,198
Securities	25,980,924	27,117,573	53,098,497
Other financial assets	21,082,444	29,582,234	50,664,678
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,173,304	--	14,173,304
Debt and equity instruments	12,199,618	--	12,199,618
Derivatives	1,973,686	--	1,973,686
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	22,758,369	378,683,966	401,442,335
Non current assets held for sale	134,755	--	134,755
Investments in associates and joint ventures	--	22,215,047	22,215,047
Property and equipment	--	14,118,006	14,118,006
Use	--	10,299,022	10,299,022
Right of use	--	3,818,984	3,818,984
Intangible assets	--	10,801,929	10,801,929
Tax assets	9,630,569	61,091,547	70,722,116
Current	9,630,569	--	9,630,569
Deferred	--	61,091,547	61,091,547
Other assets	18,070,490	25,355,952	43,426,442
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,059,076,244</b>	<b>1,094,802,208</b>	<b>2,153,878,452</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	1,482,719,779	401,685,601	1,884,405,380
Customers resources	650,934,045	161,009,758	811,943,803
Financial institutions resources	615,311,496	35,879,228	651,190,724
Funds from issuance of securities	117,993,784	166,162,523	284,156,307
Other financial liabilities	98,480,454	38,634,092	137,114,546
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,509,742	--	2,509,742
Provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits	8,260,843	10,464,834	18,725,677
Expected losses for guarantees provided and loan commitments	2,656,416	404,944	3,061,360
Tax liabilities	4,889,032	12,876,428	17,765,460
Current	4,889,032	--	4,889,032
Deferred	--	12,876,428	12,876,428
Other liabilities	36,503,356	17,337,151	53,840,507
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>173,570,326</b>	<b>173,570,326</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>1,537,539,168</b>	<b>616,339,284</b>	<b>2,153,878,452</b>



## 27– Other information

### a) 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 No. 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 taxable income and the CSLL calculation basis, at the rate of 1/84 (one eighty-fourths) or 1/120 (one hundred and twentieths), 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.

### b) Public Offer for Acquisition of Shares (Tender Offer) of Cielo S.A.

On February 5th, 2024, the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil authorized the acquisition of all outstanding shares of Cielo S.A. – Payment Institution (“Cielo” or “Company”), via a Public Offering for the Acquisition of Shares (“OPA”) 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 EloPar Group, a unified public offering for the acquisition of common shares of the Company to (i) conversion of registration as a publicly-held company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“CVM”), from category “A” to “B” and (ii) for B3 S.A. to delist from the Novo Mercado, in accordance with applicable legislation and the 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 Pagamento S.A. and (iv) Livelô 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.

On August 14, 2024, the auction of the unified public offering for the acquisition of common shares issued by the Company was held to convert its registration as a publicly held company from category “A” to “B” at the CVM and exit from the Novo Mercado segment of the B3 S.A. As a result of the Auction, the Offerors acquired 736,857,044 common shares issued by the Company, representing 27.1% of its share capital. The shares were purchased for the unit price of R\$5.82, totaling R\$4,288,508 thousand and the Auction was settled on August 16, 2024.

Considering the acquisition made in the Auction, the Offerors now jointly hold common shares issued by the Company, which represent 93.4% of its share capital, having reached the quorum for conversion of the Company's registration, as provided for in the Resolution CVM nº 85/22, and in the OPA notice and, consequently, also the quorum for delisting from the Novo Mercado provided for in the B3 Novo Mercado Regulation and in the Notice.

As a result of supervening acquisitions resulting from the OPA, the direct and indirect participation in the Company of the economic groups of the controlling shareholders became 95.11% of the Company's total capital, with shares issued by the Company remaining in circulation representing a percentage less than 5% of the share



capital. The subsequent acquisitions were made as a result of the offerors' obligation to extend the possibility of sales to those who did not join the OPA auction, during the three-month period following the OPA auction.

On September 23, 2024, due to the participation of more than 95% of Cielo's total capital by the economic groups of the controlling shareholders after the subsequent acquisitions, Cielo's EGM was held, in accordance with Law No. 6,404/1976, the which approved the compulsory redemption of all common shares issued by the Company remaining in circulation. The compulsory redemption was carried out on September 26, 2024 by Cielo, with the acquisition of 48,640,941 shares, which were allocated to treasury and subsequently cancelled. In this way, Cielo's capital began to be fully owned by the economic groups of its controlling shareholders.

### **c) 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 20).

### **d) 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 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 September 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. There was no material impact on the results for the period.

### **28- Subsequent events**

No subsequent events were identified in the period.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

## 29– Reconciliation of Shareholders' equity and income

	Reference	Net income		Shareholders' equity	
		01/01 to 09/30/2024	01/01 to 09/30/2023	Sep 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
<b>Attributable to shareholders of the Bank – BRGAAP</b>		<b>26,666,873</b>	<b>24,957,020</b>	<b>182,341,785</b>	<b>169,365,702</b>
<b>IFRS adjustments net of tax effect</b>		<b>(4,674,383)</b>	<b>(1,867,856)</b>	<b>(1,675,959)</b>	<b>(130,423)</b>
Deferral of fees and commissions for adjustment based on the effective interest rate method	(a)	24,826	(20,035)	(399,024)	(423,850)
Business combinations and corporate restructuring	(b)	(19,396)	(91,149)	400,408	419,804
Expected losses on financial instruments	(c)	(1,738,335)	1,210,980	(1,582,526)	155,809
Other adjustments <sup>1</sup>		(2,941,478)	(2,967,652)	(94,817)	(282,186)
<b>Attributable to shareholders of the Bank – IFRS</b>		<b>21,992,490</b>	<b>23,089,164</b>	<b>180,665,826</b>	<b>169,235,279</b>
Attributable to non-controlling interests		2,038,820	2,135,979	5,182,721	4,335,047
<b>According to IFRS</b>		<b>24,031,310</b>	<b>25,225,143</b>	<b>185,848,547</b>	<b>173,570,326</b>

1 – On net income, refers mainly to hyperinflation adjustments in Argentina, in accordance with IAS 29.

### a) Deferral of fees and commissions for adjustment based on the effective interest rate method

According to accounting practices adopted by financial institutions in Brazil, fees and commissions charged for the origination of loans to customers are recognized in the consolidated statement in the inception moment.

According to IFRS 9, fees and commissions that are part of the effective interest rate calculation, directly attributable to financial instruments classified at amortized cost, must be amortized over the expected life of the contracts.

The adjustments presented in these consolidated financial statements reflect the straight-line deferral of these revenues and expenses based on the term determined for each instrument subject to the effective interest rate method.

### b) Business combinations and corporate restructuring

According to accounting practices adopted by financial institutions in Brazil until 2022, the amount of goodwill or negative goodwill resulting from the acquisition of control of a company derives from the difference between the amount of consideration paid and the equity value of the shares, which is amortized, if it is based on in expectation of future profitability.

In accordance with IFRS 3, the goodwill paid for expected future profitability is the positive difference between the value of the consideration and the proportional net amount acquired from the fair value of the acquiree's assets and liabilities. The amount recorded as goodwill is not amortized, but is assessed at least annually to determine whether it is impaired.

The adjustments classified as "Business Combinations" refer to the reversal of goodwill amortization carried out in accordance with accounting practices adopted by financial institutions in Brazil, the amortization of the fair value portion of the assets and liabilities acquired/assumed, the amortization of intangible assets of defined



useful life identified in the acquisition of the equity interest and the negative goodwill determined in the acquisition of the equity interest, carried out in accordance with IFRS 3.

### **c) Expected losses on loans to customers, guarantees provided, loan commitments and other financial assets at amortized cost**

According to accounting practices adopted by financial institutions in Brazil, loans to customers must be classified in ascending order of risk levels, from risk AA to risk H. The credit holding institution is responsible for the classification of the loan in the corresponding risk level and it must be carried out based on consistent and verifiable criteria, supported by internal and external information.

The main criteria observed by financial institutions when classifying loans to customers in risk levels are related to:

- (i) the debtor's economic and financial situation;
- (ii) degree of indebtedness;
- (iii) ability to generate results;
- (iv) cash flow;
- (v) punctuality and delays in payments;
- (vi) credit limit;
- (vii) nature and purpose of the transaction; characteristics of guarantees, particularly in terms of sufficiency and liquidity; and
- (viii) transaction value.

The classification of loans to customers in risk levels is reviewed monthly, due to delays in the payment of principal or charges.

The allowance to cover losses on loans to customers, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted by financial institutions in Brazil, must be constituted monthly, and cannot be less than the sum resulting from the application of minimum percentages, which vary from 0% for loans at level AA at 100% for loans classified as level H. Although the model used determines a minimum percentage of allowance for each level of risk, an entity may, at its own discretion, determine an additional allowance.

This practice of constitution of allowance for losses associated with credit risk is based on an expected loss model, using regulatory limits, in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Although both international and Brazilian accounting practices use the concept of expected loss, the international model differs from the Brazilian standard. The model adopted by the bank, based on IFRS 9, considers default and significant changes in the level of credit risk, with a periodic review of the classification of these assets, through the projection of economic scenarios. The bank evaluates its operations in three stages: Stage 1 – Regular, Stage 2 – Significant credit risk increase, and Stage 3 – In default. Operations may migrate between stages according to the improvement or worsening of the operation's credit risk.

Also in accordance with IFRS 9, the bank recognizes an allowance for expected losses on securities at amortized cost, loans to financial institutions, securities purchased under resale agreements, as well as for off-balance exposures, such as loan commitments and guarantees provided, based on internal models (the provision for losses on guarantees provided, according to the practices applicable to financial institutions in Brazil, follows specific rules, using regulatory limits defined by the Central Bank of Brazil, as well as the allowance for losses on loans to customers).



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(A free translation of the original report in Portuguese on Consolidated Interim Financial Information)

## Report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements

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

### Introduction

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank") for the period ended September 30, 2024, which comprise the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2024, the related condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods then ended, as well the changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Bank's management is responsible for the proper preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board – (IASB)*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim 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 condensed consolidated interim financial information**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information referred to above is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with *IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting*.

### **Other matters**

#### **Statement of Value Added**

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements referred to above include the condensed consolidated statements of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's management and presented as supplementary information for the purposes of IAS 34. This statement of financial information has been submitted to review procedures performed together with the review of the condensed consolidated interim financial information to conclude whether it is reconciled to the interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and whether its 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 this statement of value added has not been prepared, in all material respects, according to the criteria set by this Standard and in a manner consistent with the condensed consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

#### **Corresponding figures**

The corresponding figures for the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 were previously audited by other independent auditors, who issued an unmodified audit report dated February 7, 2024, and to the condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month period ended September 30, 2023 and the statements of 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 review report dated November 7, 2023. The corresponding figures for the condensed consolidated statement of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023 were subjected to the same review procedures by those independent auditors and, based on their review, those auditors issued a report stating that nothing had come to their attention that caused them to believe that the statement of value added had not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the condensed consolidated interim 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

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince  
CHIEF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK  
MANAGEMENT OFFICER (CRO)

José Ricardo Sasseron  
CHIEF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS AND  
CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva  
CHIEF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND  
INVESTOR RELATIONS OFFICER (CFO)

Carla Nesi  
CHIEF RETAIL BUSINESS OFFICER

Francisco Augusto Lassalvia  
CHIEF WHOLESALE OFFICER

Luiz Gustavo Braz Lage  
CHIEF AGRIBUSINESS AND FAMILY FARMING  
OFFICER

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

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince  
CHIEF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK  
MANAGEMENT OFFICER (CRO)

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Luiz Gustavo Braz Lage  
CHIEF AGRIBUSINESS AND FAMILY FARMING  
OFFICER

Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos  
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL BUSINESS  
OFFICER (CTO)



## Members of management

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

### VICE-PRESIDENTS

Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia  
Carla Nesi  
Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince  
Francisco Augusto Lassalvia  
José Ricardo Sasseron  
Luiz Gustavo Braz Lage  
Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva  
Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos

### DIRECTORS

Alan Carlos Guedes de Oliveira  
Alberto Martinhago Vieira  
Antonio Carlos Wagner Chiarello  
Carlos Eduardo Guedes Pinto  
Eduardo Cesar Pasa  
Euler Antonio Luz Mathias  
João Francisco Fruet Júnior  
João Vagnes de Moura Silva  
Julio César Vezzano  
Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva  
Larissa da Silva Novais Vieira  
Luciano Matarazzo Regno  
Lucinéia Possar  
Mariana Pires Dias  
Neudson Peres de Freitas  
Paula Sayão Carvalho Araujo  
Pedro Bramont  
Rafael Machado 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  
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