

Annual Chart of Public Policies and Corporate Governance | 2024 (Base Year 2023)



Introduction

It is with great pleasure that we present Banco do Brasil's Annual Chart of Public Policies and Corporate Governance. In this publication you will find the initiatives we developed in 2023, as the main executing agent of the Federal Government's credit policy, as well as information on BB's Corporate Governance.

With 215 years since its foundation, BB achieved a adjusted net income of R\$ 35.6 billion in 2023, demonstrating sustainable financial performance. With a diversified and stable funding base, BB is a leader in a number of segments, based on social and environmental responsibility, with the aim of promoting the country's development and social inclusion through the generation of employment and income.

Considered the most sustainable bank in the world for the 5th consecutive year by the Corporate Knights Global 100 ranking, and as part of the set of actions that demonstrate its commitment to sustainability, BB launched the **"BB 2030 Commitments for a More Sustainable World"**, aligned with global sustainable development priorities.

Among the goals by 2030, we highlight an increase in sustainable credit, investments in renewable energies, low-carbon agriculture and reforestation and goals that will have a direct impact on financial inclusion and private social investment, as well as actions in favor of diversity at all levels of the organization.





The commitments to be achieved by 2030, which are aligned with global priorities such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and which are part of Banco do Brasil's Sustainability Plan (Agenda 30 BB), are:

- i. Sustainable loan portfolio: reach a balance of R\$ 500 billion by 2030 (balance of R\$ 343.1 billion in Dec/23);
- ii. Promotion of renewable energy: reach a balance of R\$ 30 billion by 2030 (balance of R\$ 14.6 billion in Dec/23);
- iii. Incentives for sustainable agriculture: reach a balance of R\$ 200 billion by 2030 (balance of R\$ 157.3 billion in Dec/23);
- iv. Sustainable investment products: reach a balance of R\$ 22 billion in sustainable investment funds by 2030, in line with the regulatory change for investment funds on the subject (balance of R\$ 1.2 billion in Dec/23);
- v. Generation of sustainable resources: generate R\$ 100 billion in sustainable resources for BB and its clients by 2030 (balance of R\$ 30.5 billion in Dec. 23);
- vi. Direct GHG emissions: offset 100% of scope 1 and 2 emissions. Use 100% renewable energy - own plants, free market and RECs - from 2023. Reduce direct emissions by 42% by 2030;
- vii. Digital maturity: reach 17 million digitally mature customers by 2025 (in Dec/23 this figure was 11.4 million);
- viii. Financial inclusion: renegotiate, by 2025, the debts of 2.5 million clients with an income of up to 2 minimum wages (in Dec/23 this figure was 1.2 million) and reach 1 million entrepreneurs with credit by 2025 (in Dec/23 there were 930 thousand);
- ix. Private social investment: invest R\$ 1 billion in education, environmental care, social and productive inclusion, campaigns to encourage volunteering and social technologies through the Banco do Brasil Foundation by 2030 (in Dec/23 the amount was R\$ 360.2 million);
- x. Reforestation and forest conservation: reach 1 million hectares conserved and/or reforested by 2025 (640 thousand hectares were reached in Dec/23), in addition to reinforcing practices that promote the recovery of pastures and degraded areas and ensure zero illegal deforestation in BB's financing;
- xi. Diversity: reach 30% of women in leadership positions at BB by 2025 and 30% of black, brown, indigenous and other underrepresented ethnic groups in

leadership positions by 2025 (in Dec/23 these figures were 25.4% and 26.4% respectively).

In yet another milestone, BB instituted ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) criteria for the composition of its Board of Executive Officers (Direx), as part of the revision of the Specific Policy for the Appointment and Succession of Directors approved by the Board of Directors. The appointments of at least half of the members of Direx (CEO, vice-presidents and executive officers) must, by 2027, reach a minimum of 30% women, according to the gender declared at the time of appointment, and 20% for self-declared "black", "brown" or "indigenous", LGBTQIAPN+ and people with disabilities.

The use of ESG criteria in the appointment of Senior Management elevates the Bank's status on the global scene, in line with the most inspiring corporate governance practices, capable of driving perennial and considerable changes in our organizational culture. By positioning itself in the market as an inclusive brand, the Bank seeks to align its discourse with ESG actions and practices, so as to act as a catalyst and inducer of behavior among our most varied stakeholders: employees, customers, suppliers, investors and shareholders.

The inclusion of ESG criteria in the Specific Policy for the Appointment and Succession of Directors adds to some other milestones that help to understand the impact of this approval:

- 100 years ago (1924), Emma Medeiros took office: one of the first women on our board. A new public selection exam with the presence of women would only be authorized 45 years later;
- 92 years ago, women won the right to vote (1932);
- 35 years ago (1989), the crime of racism became a non-bailable and imprescriptible offense;
- 14 years ago (2010), Brazil's first female president was elected;



- 13 years ago (2011), same-sex couples were legally recognized as families;
- 9 years ago (2015), the Brazilian Law on the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities was published;
- In 2023, Tarciana Medeiros was sworn in as the first female president of Banco do Brasil, after 214 years of existence and almost 100 years since the first woman took office in our institution;
- Today (2024), we have Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) criteria for the composition of the Board of Executive Officers.

The **Sustainability Plan**, known as **Agenda 30 BB**, is an instrument that fosters business and ESG practices, which seeks to strengthen its transformative role in promoting a low carbon, green and inclusive economy and in expanding our operations with value creation. It is reviewed every 2 years and it unfolds into commitments established for the 3-year period by means of indicators and goals. For Agenda 30 BB 2023–2025, 100 indicators and 47 actions were established. Over the last 5 years, BB has met more than 90% of the proposed indicators, and in 2023 the percentage reached 100%.

The Bank's communication and sponsorship actions are guided by 4 areas of activity, which are understood to be the main themes aligned with the brand's positioning that make up our content guidelines. These areas also guide the creation of initiatives, sponsorship choices, actions and content that strengthen the brand's relationship with its audiences. Through them, BB has contributed to the country's development for decades:

- i. Culture: BB has been investing in culture for 34 years and its activities can be highlighted by the Cultural Centers (CCBB), located in Rio de Janeiro, Brasília, São Paulo and Belo Horizonte. We want to bring culture closer to the public, making it relevant, accessible and present in people's lives;
- ii. Sports: BB has been the official sponsor of Brazilian volleyball since 1991 and this support has made the Brazilian team a leading player in the sport's main competitions. The Bank has also supported other sports, such as skateboarding, canoeing, surfing and *games*, projecting talents and sports with great potential so that they become recognized, victorious, inspiring and sustainable;
- iii. Sustainability: with a consistent involvement in social, environmental and climate causes, BB expresses its main commitments to business and ESG practices through its Sustainability Plan (Agenda 30 BB);
- iv. Technology: innovation and technology have gained momentum with the digitalization strategy undertaken with a major digital transformation effort in the company, being reinforced through communication and the implementation of new solutions. Among the actions to foster the national technology scene are the training of professionals and investment in startups, enriching the debate and giving visibility to the different Brazilian "valleys".

In compliance with Law No. 13,303/2016 (art. 8, items I, III and VIII), BB makes explicit through the Annual Chart its commitment to achieving public policies, meeting the collective interest that justified the authorization for its creation, and discloses relevant information such as the activities carried out by the Company, its control structure, risk factors, economic and financial data, comments from management on performance, corporate governance policies and practices and a description of the composition and remuneration of management. This information is detailed in this Annual Chart.

Message from the Board of Directors

Dear Reader,

We present to you the 2024 Annual Chart of Public Policies and Corporate Governance of Banco do Brasil, with the initiatives we developed in 2023 in our role as the main executing agent of the Federal Government's credit policy, as well as information on BB's Corporate Governance.

We ended 2023 with a record adjusted net income of R\$ 35.6 billion, an increase of 11.4% compared to 2022, and with 83 million customers. Our credit portfolio recorded a balance of R\$ 1.1 trillion, the result of our relationship with our clients and the solutions we offer in a personalized way. Our sustainable loan portfolio reached R\$ 343.1 billion in December 2023, with a 35.2% share of the classified loan portfolio, with emphasis on low-carbon agriculture and the National Program for the Strengthening of Family Agriculture (Pronaf).

In addition to a result that remunerates shareholders and sustains credit growth, we achieved R\$ 86.1 billion in value added to society, when taking into account taxes, salaries, dividends and other components. Thus, through our businesses, partnerships and the work of the Banco do Brasil Foundation, we generate value for all our stakeholders and transform lives.

In the Federal Government's Pluriannual Plan (PPA), we act as the executing agent of public policies, through the application of our own resources and through the Fiscal and Social

Security Budgets (OFSS), the latter via government funds and programs. In 2023, we received R\$ 7.6 billion to fund loans and financing with OFSS resources, arriving in December/2023 with a portfolio balance of R\$ 66.2 billion.

We are available wherever, whenever and however the customer wants, on multiple channels, with human or digital service. Present in more than 90% of Brazilian municipalities, we have 54,000 service points, including our own network, the "Mais BB" network and a shared network, in addition to providing our clients with a complete and secure digital channel platform. Abroad, where BB has been operating since 1941, we guarantee our clients the consistency and security they have always enjoyed and we are present in 116 countries through our own network and correspondents, distributed at strategic points for various banking services.

With the aim of being close and relevant to people's lives at all times, and guided by values such as proximity, innovation, integrity, efficiency, commitment to society and diversity, we act based on sustainability and with commitments aligned with global priorities for sustainable development, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In 2023, BB officially took on a new role, that of ambassador for three initiatives linked to the United Nations Global Compact in Brazil, which promote racial and gender equality, decent work and economic growth: "Women

Lead 2030", "Race is a Priority" and "Decent Wages".

Companies that are ambassadors of the Global Compact must promote the advancement of the SDGs where they operate, making special commitments and counterparts to one or more of the movements proposed by the Global Compact.

Our commitment to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) management gives us the credentials to lead sustainable business agendas not only in Brazil, but also in the international market. In September 2023, we were in New York, taking part in meetings with various foreign investors and multilateral organizations to form partnerships and raise funds for environmental preservation, especially in the Amazon.

As well as being a company dedicated to providing the best experience for our

stakeholders, we are also committed to increasingly promoting the development of the communities where we operate, inspiring and helping people, companies, public administrations and institutions to achieve their objectives, goals and dreams.

Have a pleasant reading!

Dario Carnevalli Durigan
Chairman of the Board of
Directors

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros
CEO of Banco do Brasil



General Identification

CNPJ	00.000.000/0001-91
NIRE	NIRE 5330000063-8
Headquarters	Brasilia/DF
Type of State-owned Company	Government-controlled Company
Controlling Shareholder	Federal Government, through the Ministry of Finance
Corporate Type	Joint Stock
Type of Capital	Publicly Held
Scope	International
Sector of Activity	Finance/Banking
Vice President of Financial Management and Investor Relations - Vifin	Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva (CPF ***.***.791-34) e-mail: vifin@bb.com.br / ribb@bb.com.br Phone number: +55 (61) 3493-1000
Company's current Independent Auditors	KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda Technical Manager: João Paulo Dal Poz Alouche CPF: ***.***.558-33 E-mail: jalouche@kpmg.com.br Phone number: +55 (11) 99616-1865
Members of the Board of Directors subscribing to the Annual Chart	Dario Carnevalli Durigan (CPF ***.***.408-47) Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida (CPF ***.***.641-91) Paulo Roberto Simão Bijos (CPF ***.***.748-63) Elisa Vieira Leonel (CPF ***.***.676-62) Kelly Tatiane Martins Quirino (CPF ***.***.438-33) Marcelo Gasparino da Silva (CPF ***.***.469-34) Robert Juenemann (CPF ***.***.100-06) Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros (CPF ***.***.734-77)
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Public Policies and Corporate Governance

Law No. 13,303/2016, in its article 8, items I, III and VIII, determines the explicitness of the commitments to achieve public policy objectives by the State-owned enterprises, in compliance with the collective interest that justified the authorization for its creation, with a clear definition of the resources to be used for this purpose. It also defines the disclosure of relevant information, in particular

those relating to the activities carried out, control structure, risk factors, economic and financial data, management's comments on performance, corporate governance policies and practices and a description of the composition and remuneration of the management. This information is detailed below.





1. Public Interest Underlying Business Activities

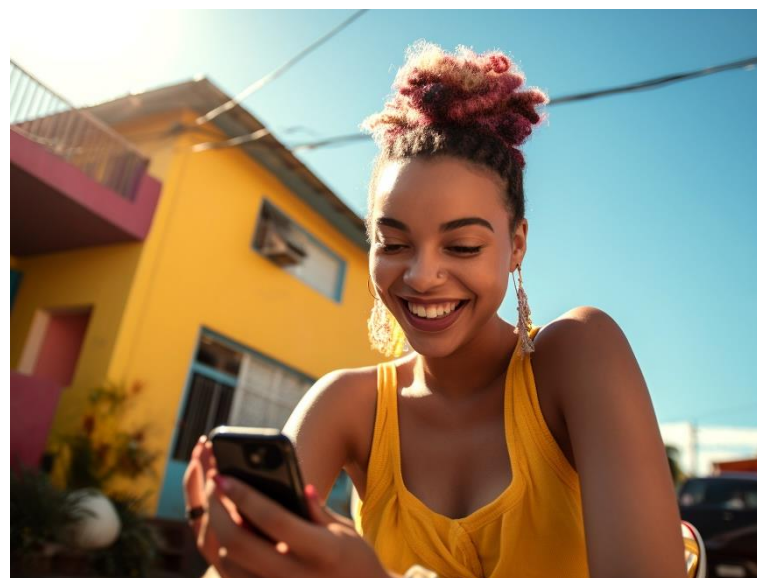
Law No. 4,595/1964 established the National Financial System, comprising the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB), the Bank of Brazil (BB), the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) and other financial institutions. The same law defined the BB as the financial agent of the National Treasury and the main instrument for implementing the Federal Government's credit policy, in charge of financing commercial, industrial and rural activities, distributing and steering credit, implementing foreign trade policy, among other duties.

With 215 years since it was founded, Banco do Brasil has a long history of sustainability, acting responsibly to promote the country's development, with social inclusion through the generation of employment and income.

Agribusiness is one of the main sectors of the Brazilian economy and is of fundamental importance to the country's growth and development. In line with this, we finance the costing of production and the marketing of agricultural products, stimulate rural investments such as storage, processing, industrialization of agricultural products and modernization of machinery and implements, as well as adapting rural properties to environmental legislation. We are Brazil's largest agribusiness partner, with a 49.5% market share. We are present throughout the production chain, bringing innovation and technology, with solutions that add efficiency and convenience.

We offer Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) working capital and investment financing solutions, as well as other options related to cash flow, insurance, social security, cards and services. The various segments of Legal Entities, including Individual Microentrepreneurs (MEI), find everything from financial alternatives to business models that promote the transition to an inclusive economy. In this way, we seek to offer appropriate solutions to support the development of this audience and encourage an entrepreneurial culture in the country.

In foreign trade financing, we operate public policy instruments for productive development, entrepreneurship, social and financial inclusion, including the Employment and Income Generation Program (Proger) and the Export Financing Program (Proex), in which we are the exclusive agent of the Federal Government.



Additional information on our history and main products and services can be found in section 1 of the Reference Form (available at bb.com.br/ri > Documents and Announcements > Reference Forms).



2. Public Policy

The Federal Government Pluriannual Plan (PPA), established in article 165 of the 1988 Federal Constitution, is the planning instrument that establishes guidelines, objectives and goals for the Federal Public Administration to enable the implementation and management of public policies, converge the strategic dimension of government action, guide the definition of priorities and help promote sustainable development.

It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Planning and Budget, in conjunction with the other bodies and entities of the Executive Branch, to coordinate the processes of drafting, monitoring, evaluating and reviewing the current PPA, and to provide methodology, guidance and technical support for its management (Law No. 13,971/2019, regulated by Decree No. 10,321/2020).

Banco do Brasil is included in the PPA as an executing agent of government public policies, through the application of government financing funds and initiatives with its own resources, in addition to the Company's own fixed investments, aligned with the programs, objectives and goals previously defined by the Ministry of Planning and Budget and the Sectoral Bodies (OS), which correspond to the ministries that execute public policies.

The government initiatives carried out by BB, which make up the PPA, must maintain consistency with the guidelines of Banco do Brasil's Corporate Strategy (ECBB).

2.1. Government Initiatives

2.1.1. PPA 2020-2023

Below we present the results achieved by the initiatives carried out at BB in 2023, referring to the PPA 2020-2023.

For public policies, in the process of establishing prices and rules applicable to the fixing of tariffs, we carry out an economic and financial feasibility study for the pricing of credit lines. This process involves identifying the financial cost of funding, administrative costs, associated risks, taxation, as well as surveying the market. In relation to the provision of services, our remuneration is established in the form of a tariff, calculated in accordance with the efficiency index of the respective service, which expresses the ratio between administrative expenses and revenue.

2.1.1.1. Strengthening and Promoting Family Agriculture

The program aims to increase access to and qualify credit instruments, production protection, minimum price guarantees and income guarantees for family agriculture.

Granting Credit to Family Farmers

The National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture (Pronaf) aims to foster income generation and value the use of family labor on rural properties, as long as the prerogatives of the Rural Credit Manual (MCR) are met. The financing conditions are established in line with the objectives of Pronaf and are differentiated, especially with regard to interest rates, which are lower than those charged to other rural groups.



We have developed actions focused on strengthening Pronaf, among which the following are highlighted:

- i. specialization of service, with the provision and training of qualified professionals to provide complete assistance to rural producers;
- ii. guidance to the network of branches on meeting the credit needs and demands of family farmers;
- iii. proximity to the client, through the model of operation that relies on the help of partners and agreements contracted as Commercial Correspondents - Agribusiness Segment, in addition to the availability of Agro Trucks that bring technical and financial advice, as well as training to clients in the cities visited, among others;
- iv. simplification, digitization and constant improvements in the contracting and renewal processes for costing and investment lines.

Table 1. National Program for Strengthening of Family Agriculture (Pronaf)

Public Policy	National Program for the Strengthening of Family Agriculture (Pronaf)	
i. description	Pronaf aims to foster income generation and value the use of family labor on rural properties, as long as the prerogatives of the Rural Credit Manual (MCR) are met.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 1031 (Sustainable Agriculture) Action: 00TK Pronaf (Financing)	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2020-2023 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)	2020 Planned: R\$ 12.1 billion Realized: R\$ 14.6 billion.	2022 Planned: R\$14,0 billion Achieved: R\$20.8 billion
	2021 Planned: R\$12.1 billion Achieved: R\$18.4 billion	2023 Planned: R\$20.8 billion Achieved: R\$21.5 billion
v. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2023 by BB: R\$ 21.7 billion	
vi. costs incurred	Funding, administrative and tax costs.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	The main sources of funds for financing through Pronaf are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equalized rural savings; - Controlled demand deposits; - FCO; - National Treasury. 	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	Managerial result of R\$1.8 billion in 2023.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	<p>In 2023, the planned goal was R\$ 20.8 billion and the realized goal was R\$ 21.5 billion, which shows that the goal was reached by 103%.</p> <p>The main indicators used to measure effectiveness in achieving the objectives of Pronaf policies are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount Disbursed; - Amount made available in equalization. <p>The main factor that indicates effectiveness in delivering the objectives is the total amount disbursed from the Federal Government's equalization ordinances.</p>	



We will continue with strategic support actions for family agriculture, with an emphasis on digital processes to improve the customer experience, fostering service to this public and reinforcing its partnership with agribusiness in Brazil.

2.1.1.2. Sustainable Agriculture

We operate in the program with the aim of increasing the availability of and access to rural credit resources and other sources of financing and strengthening rural cooperatives and associations, with a view to improving quality of life, organizing and sustaining the production base, generating work, employment and income, social inclusion and reducing regional inequalities.

Low Carbon Agriculture, Business Agriculture and Pronamp

Agro credit lines aim to promote the development of activities on a sustainable basis, increase income, generate jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, bring rural properties into line with environmental legislation, and encourage the recovery of degraded areas. We remain the main financial agent for Brazilian agribusiness, providing support at all stages of the value chain, financing the costing of production, marketing and investments, including the storage, processing and industrialization of agricultural products. The funds are earmarked, among other things, for the purchase of agricultural inputs, machinery, the implementation of technological innovation projects, the purchase of items for use and/or a change in the energy matrix. We dynamically develop actions that contribute to serving the entire production chain, among which the following stand out:

- i. trained and qualified specialists to provide complete and individualized advice to rural producers; with a focus on relationships, business and financial services, including digital;
- ii. credit lines that are suitable for payment terms and conditions, given the demands of each client;

- iii. proximity to the producer through specialized agribusiness branches, with professionals providing technical and financial support, training and consultancy;

- iv. constant internal improvement to simplify and streamline the contracting and renewal processes for credit lines;

- v. Market monitoring;

- vi. partnerships with government, companies and cooperatives;

- vii. participation in agricultural fairs and events, including the participation of the agro trucks in the BB Agribusiness Tours.





Table 2. Low Carbon Agriculture, Corporate Agriculture and Pronamp.

Public Policy	Low Carbon Agriculture, Corporate Agriculture and Pronamp*	
i. description	Credit for rural producers and their cooperatives to encourage the introduction of rational methods into the production system, with the aim of increasing productivity, improving the standard of living of rural populations and adequate soil and environmental protection.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 1031 – Sustainable Agriculture Action: 00ZL – Low Carbon Agriculture, Corporate Agriculture and Pronamp	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2020-2023 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)	2020 Planned: R\$ 52.5 billion Achieved: R\$ 65.0 billion 2021 Planned: R\$ 52.5 billion Achieved: R\$ 72 billion	2022 Planned: R\$ 65 billion Achieved: R\$ 98 billion 2023 Planned: R\$ 73 billion Achieved: R\$ 94 billion
v. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2023 by BB: R\$ 91.8 billion	
vi. costs incurred	Funding, administrative and tax costs.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	The main sources of funding for ABC, Pronamp and Corporate Agriculture are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equalized rural savings; - Rural savings not equalized; - Controlled demand deposits; - Free own resources; - BNDES/Finame; - Agribusiness Credit Bills (LCA). 	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	Managerial result of R\$ 3 billion in 2023.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	In 2023, the planned goal was R\$ 73 billion and the realized goal was R\$ 94 billion, which shows that the goal was reached by 128%. The main indicators used to measure effectiveness in achieving the objectives of rural credit policies are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount Disbursed; - Amount made available in equalization; The main factor that indicates effectiveness in delivering the objectives is the total disbursement of the amount made available in the Federal Government's equalization ordinances, as well as the disbursements.	

We will maintain our strategy of expanding our business and prospecting for operations, strengthening low-carbon agriculture in all regions of the country.



2.1.1.3. Regional and Territorial Development

We work in the program with the aim of promoting regional development and the organization of the Brazilian territory, by planning the occupation and use of space in a sustainable way and with a territorial approach, as well as promoting the structuring of productive activities, productive arrangements and integration routes for regional and territorial development.

FCO - Rural

The Central West Constitutional Fund (FCO) was established by Law No. 7,827/1989, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution, article 159, item I, paragraph c. It is a fund that aims to contribute to the economic and social development of the Central West region by implementing financing programs for the productive sectors. We are the administrators of the FCO, together with the Ministry of Integration and Regional Development (MIDR) and the Deliberative Council for the Development of the Central West (Condrel/Sudeco). Within the scope of rural credit, with resources from FCO Rural, fixed and semi-fixed investments are financed, and costs associated with investment projects, agricultural and livestock costs.

With the aim of publicizing the credit line, its purposes, benefits and conditions, as well as encouraging people to take it out, we have historically developed actions such as:

- i. Extensive internal promotion through communication channels, events and technical lectures;
- ii. Establishing partnerships with organizations that support rural producers to disseminate the program;

- iii. Simplification and automation of processes for contracting operations; and
- iv. Articulation of Technical Assistance at Portfolio Level (ATNC) with companies that provide technical assistance to rural producers, to identify technologies and standardize investment projects.



**Table 3.** Central West Constitutional Fund (FCO - Rural)

Public Policy	FCO - Rural	
i. description	The Central West Constitutional Fund (FCO) was established by Law No. 7,827/1989 and aims to contribute to the economic and social development of the Central West region, through the implementation of financing programs for the productive sectors. Within the scope of rural credit, with resources from FCO Rural, fixed and semi-fixed investments are financed, and costs associated with investment projects, agricultural and livestock costs.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 2217 - Regional, Territorial and Urban Development Action: 00PP - FCO - Rural	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2020-2023 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)	2020 Planned: R\$ 3.1 billion Achieved: R\$ 4.3 billion	2022 Planned: R\$ 3.5 billion Achieved: R\$ 6.1 billion
	2021 Planned: R\$ 3.1 billion Achieved: R\$ 6 billion	2023 Planned: R\$ 4.2 billion Achieved: R\$ 5.1 billion
v. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2023 by BB: R\$ 5.8 billion	
vi. costs incurred	Funding, administrative and tax costs.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	Funds from the Central West Constitutional Fund (FCO).	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	Managerial result of R\$ 1.7 billion in 2023.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	<p>In 2023, the planned goal was R\$ 4.2 billion and the achieved goal was R\$ 5.1 billion, which shows that the goal was reached by 121%.</p> <p>The main indicator used to measure effectiveness in achieving the objectives of the Rural FCO policies is the amount available for taking out the Central West Constitutional Fund (FCO), with Banco do Brasil being responsible for administering the Fund.</p> <p>The main factor that indicates effectiveness in delivering the objectives is the total use of the resources made available to the FCO.</p>	

We will maintain our strategy of prospecting for operations and investing according to the availability of the fund.

Financing Production Chains (FCO - Corporate)

Within the scope of corporate credit, FCO funds are used to finance investment projects and ventures located in the Central West region, in businesses engaged in productive activity in the following sectors: agro-industrial, industrial, economic infrastructure, mineral infrastructure, trade, services and tourism.

The funding has as its priority objective the promotion of projects by individual micro-entrepreneurs (MEI) and micro and small enterprises (MPE), as established in Law No. 7,827/1989, and Complementary Law No. 123/2006, which instituted the National Statute for Micro and Small Enterprises.

**Table 4.** Financing Production Chains (FCO – Corporate).

Public Policy	FCO Corporate	
i. description	Financing of production chains prioritized by the BB's territorial development policy, with resources from the FCO, in this case called Corporate FCO.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 2217 – Regional, Territorial and Urban Development Action: 00PM – Corporate FCO	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2020-2023 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)¹	2020 Planned: R\$ 2.5 billion Achieved: R\$ 2.2 billion 2021 Planned: R\$ 2.7 billion Achieved: R\$ 2.2 billion	2022 Planned: R\$ 2.9 billion Achieved: R\$ 2.7 billion 2023 Planned: R\$ 4.0 billion Achieved: R\$ 3.65 billion
v. investments made²	Amount disbursed in 2023 by BB: R\$ 3.6 billion.	
vi. costs incurred	Interest rate on Constitutional Funds (TFC) and other administrative costs.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	Funds from the Central West Constitutional Fund (FCO).	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	Managerial result of R\$ 519.8 million in 2023.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	<p>In 2020, performance reached approximately 90% of the planned goal, having been used as a source of funds to support and provide for the maintenance and adaptation of business activities in the Central West Region.</p> <p>In 2021, the performance of the Corporate FCO remained similar to the previous year, with a reduction in the budget resources allocated for investment.</p> <p>In 2022 there was an increase in the amount contracted of approximately 22% compared to 2021, with 93% of the planned goal being achieved. The increase in contracts was driven, among other things, by the implementation of the charges methodology regulated by CMN Resolution 5,013/2022.</p> <p>In 2023, the total contracted was 40% higher than in 2022, and 92% of the planned goal was achieved. In August, the FCO's Annual Program established special conditions for Women Entrepreneurs, and 235 companies had been assisted with operations under the new conditions by December.</p>	

2.1.1.4. Promoting the Rights of People with Disabilities

The aim of the program is to protect life, strengthen the family, promote and defend human rights for all, by financing assistive technology goods and/or services for people with disabilities.

¹ The goals achieved correspond to the amounts of operations that have been taken out.

² The investments made correspond to the amounts disbursed, regardless of the year in which the operation was contracted.



Financing of Assistive Technology Goods and/or Services

BB Accessibility Credit began in February 2012, based on the National Plan for the Rights of People with Disabilities - Living Without Limits Plan, with the aim of promoting, through the integration and articulation of policies, programs and actions, the full and equal exercise of the rights of people with disabilities (Decree No. 7,612/2011).

This is a line of credit designed to promote accessibility and equal opportunities for people with disabilities in all areas of life in society. It has differentiated interest conditions, ranging from 6%

to 7.5% per year. The target audience is made up of individuals with a monthly income of up to 10 minimum wages and an approved credit limit in force at BB.

In 2023, Banco do Brasil disbursed R\$ 99.9 million in around 8,000 contracted operations, serving more than 7,900 clients. Regulated by the Federal Government in 2012, when this instrument was created, the investment has already reached R\$ 975 million, benefiting almost 100,000 people across the country.

Table 5. Financing of Assistive Technology Goods and/or Services (BB Accessibility Credit).

Public Policy	BB Accessibility Credit	
i. description	BB Accessibility Credit was created in 2012, based on the National Plan for the Rights of People with Disabilities - Living without Limits. It is a credit line designed to finance assistive technology goods and services for people with disabilities.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 5034 - Protecting life, strengthening the family, promoting and defending human rights for all Action: 00ZJ - Financing assistive technology goods and/or services for people with disabilities	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)³	2020 Planned: R\$ 8.5 million Achieved: R\$ 7.8 million	2022 Planned: R\$ 8.5 million Achieved: R\$ 8.2 million
	2021 Planned: R\$ 8.75 million Achieved: R\$ 5.95 million	2023 Planned: R\$ 9.5 million Achieved: R\$ 8.42 million
v. investments made⁴	Amount disbursed in 2023 by BB: R\$ 99.9 million	
vi. costs incurred	Administrative and tax costs.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	Demand deposits taken by financial institutions, in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,854/2020.	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	Managerial result of R\$15.65 million in 2023.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	Since the program began, 112,000 operations have been contracted, with a total disbursement of R\$ 975 million. The total number of clients served is over 98,000, demonstrating BB's commitment to the rights of people with disabilities.	

³ The goals achieved correspond to the subsidies received in accordance with the legislation, defined in the PPA 2020-2023 and calculated based on current operations.

⁴ The investments made correspond to the amounts disbursed, coinciding with the amounts contracted during the year.



2.1.1.5. Promoting Decent Work and Solidarity Economy

We operate in the program with the aim of promoting opportunities for work, employment and income, by granting credit aimed at entrepreneurial activities and oriented productive microcredit.

Granting of Oriented Productive Microcredit (MPO)

Oriented Productive Microcredit - MPO is a line of credit designed to meet the working capital needs of the productive activity of entrepreneurial individuals and companies, organized individually or collectively, using a methodology based on financial guidance and monitoring. It uses an entrepreneurial service model with an emphasis on guidance, aimed at the sustainable development of the business, with the hope of formalizing the entrepreneur as a result, as well as generating jobs and contributing to bancarization.

Table 6. Granting of Oriented Productive Microcredit (MPO).

Public Policy	Granting of Oriented Productive Microcredit (MPO)	
i. description	Credit under the auspices of the National Program for Oriented Productive Microcredit (PNMPO), with the aim of supporting and financing the productive activities of entrepreneurs, mainly by making resources available for oriented productive microcredit.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 5027 - Productive Inclusion of People in Situations of Social Vulnerability Action: 00ZK - Oriented Productive Microcredit	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)⁵	2020 Planned: R\$ 800 million Achieved: R\$1.1 billion	2022 Planned: R\$ 1.26 billion Achieved: R\$ 1.48 billion
	2021 Planned: R\$ 800 million Achieved: R\$ 1.56 billion	2023 Planned: R\$ 1.40 billion Achieved: R\$ 1.39 billion
v. investments made⁶	Amount disbursed in 2023 by BB: R\$ 1.39 billion	
vi. costs incurred	Administrative and tax costs.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	Funds from the microcredit requirement (2% of compulsory demand deposits).	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	Managerial result of R\$ 131.23 million in 2023.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	<p>In 2023, the planned goal was R\$ 1.4 billion and the achieved goal was R\$ 1.39 billion, which shows that the goal was reached by 99.5%. Factors that contributed to this achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We contracted more than 11,000 new MPO operations, with a total disbursement of R\$ 29 million, thus expanding access to credit for micro-entrepreneurs, especially those registered with the Federal Government's Single Registry - CadÚnico. - In addition to direct investment, we also transferred funds to other institutions authorized to operate in the National Oriented Productive Microcredit Program (PNMPO), ending 2023 with R\$ 1.37 billion invested in Microfinance Interbank Deposits (DIM). 	

⁵ The goals achieved correspond to the amounts of operations that have been taken out.

⁶ The investments made correspond to the amounts disbursed, regardless of the year in which the operation was contracted.



2.1.1.6. Foreign Trade

The program aims to improve official credit support instruments for exports.

Financing the export of goods and services

Proger Exportação is an export funding line for Micro and Small Companies (MSEs), created within the scope of the Employment and Income Generation Program (Proger) by the Deliberative Council of the Workers' Support Fund (Codefat), through Resolution 330/2003.

Proger funds are lent to official federal banks with the authorization of Codefat, which approves the

Annual Program for the Application of Special Deposits from the Workers' Support Fund (FAT), by means of a resolution for each financial year. The actual allocation of funds is carried out according to the schedule defined in the FAT Special Deposit Allocation Term (Tade), signed between the council's executive secretariat and each financial agent, for each program or special credit line.

Table 7. Financing the export of goods and services (Proger Exportação).

Public Policy	Proger Exportação	
i. description	The purpose of Proger Exportação is to promote increased exports by micro and small enterprises (MSEs), generating jobs and income.	
ii. codification PPA 2020-2023	Program: 2211 - International Economic Insertion Action: 00ZM - Financing the export of goods and services for micro and small companies	
iii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this action as being developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2020-2023 Pluriannual Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controlling party (Federal Government).	
iv. goals (planned/achieved)	2020 Planned: R\$ 16 million Achieved: R\$ 235 thousand	2022 Planned: R\$ 0 Achieved: R\$ 0
	2021 Planned: R\$ 19 million Achieved: R\$ 0	2023 Planned: R\$ 23 million Achieved: R\$ 0
v. investments made⁷	There was no disbursement in 2023, as no funds were transferred by the FAT.	
vi. costs incurred	Cost of the line: TLP (Long Term Rate) + remuneration to the financial agent.	
vii. origin of the funds involved, including sources of funding and conditions	Resources from the Workers' Support Fund (FAT) to finance Brazilian micro and small companies through Resolution 330/03	
viii. estimate of impacts on BB's financial performance	The managerial result was R\$ 152,000 in 2023, considering only the operations in the portfolio, contracted on previous years.	
ix. evaluation of effectiveness in achieving public policy objectives	Proger helps small companies (MSEs) by financing their promotion on the international market, contributing to the internationalization of Brazilian companies, increasing exports and generating jobs and income. There have been no new FAT transfers to Proger Exportação since 2019. The line is suspended, with no new disbursements.	

⁷ The investments made correspond to the amounts disbursed, regardless of the year in which the operation was contracted.



2.1.2. Other Public Policies Implemented in 2023

The other public policies implemented in 2023 include initiatives in force in previous periods or in the public interest.

National Support Program for Micro and Small Enterprises (Pronampe)

The National Support Program for Micro and Small Businesses is a working capital line, established by Law No. 13,999/2020, for the development and strengthening of small businesses.

The Program was made permanent by Law No. 14,161/2021, targeting clients in the micro and small business segments with Annual Gross Revenue registered with the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service of up to R\$ 4.8 million.

In 2023, BB continued to support micro and small companies, including being an agent for Pronampe Solidário, established by Provisional Measure 1189/2023 published on September 27, 2023. This Provisional Measure granted economic subsidies to

borrowers who suffered material losses as a result of the extreme weather events that occurred in the fourth quarter of 2023, such as those located in municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with a state of public calamity recognized by the Federal Government. The amounts earmarked for allocation by BB were defined by the administrator of the Pronampe Operations Guarantee Fund (FGO Pronampe and Pronampe Solidário) and resulted in the following disbursements:

- I. In 2020, disbursement of R\$ 7.0 billion;
- II. In 2021, a disbursement of R\$ 8.2 billion;
- III. In 2022, a disbursement of R\$ 12.0 billion; and
- IV. In 2023, disbursement of R\$ 7.3 billion.

It should be noted that BB's disbursements from 2020 to 2023 supported the maintenance of activity and the maintenance of jobs in more than 322,000 companies.

2.2. Resources for Funding Public Policies

Our support for federal budget implementation, as an official financial development agency, comes in the form of loans and financing at differentiated rates, backed by resources from the Fiscal and Social Security Budget (OFSS), as well as our own resources. The federal funds and programs associated with public policies are presented below.

Constitutional Financing Fund for the Central West (FCO)

The purpose of the FCO is to contribute to the economic and social development of the Central West of Brazil, and it is the main financing instrument of the National Regional Development Policy (PNDR) for the region.

The fund's credit portfolio is backed by decennial transfers made by the National Treasury to the Bank from the Federal Government's tax collection, specifically 0.6% of the proceeds from the collection of Income Tax (IR) and the Tax on Industrialized Products (IPI), in accordance with Article 6, sole paragraph, item III, of Law No. 7,827/1989.



Amazon Development Fund (FDA)

The purpose of the FDA is to ensure resources for investments in infrastructure, public services, productive ventures with a high capacity to generate new business and productive activities, as well as financing for students regularly enrolled in higher education courses or professional, technical and technological education, not free of charge, in the area of operation of the Superintendence for the Development of the Amazon (Sudam), an autonomous entity linked to the Ministry of Integration and Regional Development.

The FDA was established by Provisional Measure No. 2,157-5/2001 and is currently regulated by Decree No. 10,053/2019.

Central West Development Fund (FDCO)

The purpose of the FDCO is to ensure resources for the implementation of development projects and investments in: infrastructure, public actions and services considered a priority in the Central West Regional Development Plan (PRDCO) and the financing of students regularly enrolled in higher education courses and professional, technical and technological education, not free of charge, in the area where the Central West Development Superintendence (Sudeco) operates.

The funds in FDCO's credit portfolio are backed by onlendings made by Sudeco when loans are released to borrowers.

The FDCO was created by Complementary Law No. 129/2009 and regulated by Decree No. 10,152/2019.

Northeast Development Fund (FDNE)

The purpose of the FDNE is to ensure resources for investments in the area covered by the Northeast Development Superintendency (Sudene) in infrastructure and public services and in productive ventures with a high capacity to generate new businesses and productive activities.

The funds in the FDNE's credit portfolio are backed by onlendings made by Sudene when loans are released to borrowers. The FDA was established by Provisional Measure No. 2,156-5/2001 and is currently regulated by Decree No. 7,838/2012.

Merchant Marine Fund (FMM)

The FMM is intended to provide resources for the development of the Merchant Navy and the Brazilian shipbuilding and repair industry. Law No. 10,893/2004 provides for the Fund.

The funds in the FMM's credit portfolio are backed by onlendings made by the Department of the Merchant Marine Fund, a body linked to the Ministry of Ports and Airports, when the loans are released to the borrowers.

Land and Agrarian Reform Fund - Banco da Terra (FTRA)

The purpose of the FTRA is to finance land reorganization and rural settlement programs, with the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Agriculture - MDA - as the managing body.

FTRA funds are transferred to borrowers from available funds constituted from onlendings made by the BNDES, authorized by the MDA, compatible with the demand for financing throughout the year. The credits are administered by BB and returned to the Federal Government in the month following the repayment of the debt by the borrowers.

Complementary Law No. 93/1998 established the FTRA, which is governed by Decree No. 11,585/2023, and by the operating regulations approved by the MDA's Secretariat for Land Governance, Territorial and Socio-Environmental Development.



Coffee Economy Defense Fund (Funcafé)

Funcafé was created by Decree-Law No. 2,295/1986, regulated by Decree No. 94,874/87 and ratified by Law No. 9,239/95, and is intended to finance, modernize and encourage the productivity of coffee growing, the coffee industry and exports. It finances the costing, commercialization and investment of Brazilian coffee production. The funds raised are used to finance rural credit lines.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock - MAPA, which manages Funcafé, is responsible for allocating the funds.

Since the creation of the fund, we have acted as a financial agent and as an operator, as part of the accredited National Rural Credit System (SNCR), by formalizing a contract with MAPA.

Export Financing Program (Proex)

Proex was created by Law No. 10,184/2001 with the aim of improving the credit policy for foreign trade, in order to increase the use of official export financing and guarantee instruments and increase the international competitiveness of Brazilian companies.

The Program is the main public instrument for supporting Brazilian exports of goods and services and the resources come from the Special Programming of Official Credit Operations. We act exclusively as the Federal Government's financial agent responsible for managing the Program.

The resources in the Proex credit portfolio are backed by onlendings made by the National Treasury based on the expected demand informed by the Bank.

National Program for the Strengthening of Family Agriculture/National Treasury (Pronaf/TN)

Pronaf/TN, managed by MAPA, was created by Decree No. 1,946/1996 and aims to promote the sustainable development of the rural segment made up of family farmers, according to Decree No. 9,064/2017.

The National Treasury transfers funds to BB directly from the Union's General Budget (OGU), within the scope of Official Credit Operations, which are earmarked for financing under the Program and as described in the Rural Credit Manual (MCR 01 - Norms, Chapter 10). We act as a service provider and carry out operations with Union risk.



2.3. Economic and Financial Impacts of the Operationalization of Public Policies

During 2023, the National Treasury made R\$ 7,656 million available to Banco do Brasil for funds and programs intended to cover the cost of loans and financing granted with funds from the Fiscal and Social Security Budgets (OFSS), with the FCO and FDNE accounting for 80% of this total.

The amount refunded to the National Treasury in the same period, referring to the return installments of the financing (principal restated), totaled R\$ 2,203 million. The total balance of the loans and financing portfolio granted by BB was R\$ 66,297 million in December/2023 and is detailed in the following table:

Table 8. OFSS Resources - Amounts Transferred and Amounts Returned to the National Treasury* - R\$ million.

Fund/Program	Amount transferred by National Treasury (a)	Amount Returned to National Treasury (b)	Flow 2023 (a - b)	Portfolio Balance (Dec/23)
FCO	4,509	0	4,509	49,375
FDA	135	83	52	873
FDCO	77	65	12	176
FDNE	1,645	359	1,286	4,302
FMM	125	572	- 447	6,136
FTRA	100	72	28	831
Funcafé	286	207	79	357
Proex	716	799	-83	3,560
Pronaf/TN ²	63	46	17	687
Total	7,656	2,203	5,453	66,297

(*) Returns of unapplied amounts were deducted from the Amount Transferred by TN, except for Pronaf/TN which records the unapplied amounts as Restitution of the Ungranted Amount, according to the contract; (2) May include amounts transferred to the Bank as remuneration.

In rural and agro-industrial financing, we use 87.7% of our own resources, mainly rural savings, agribusiness credit bills (LCA) and demand deposits. In addition to these, the Bank also transfers funds from Constitutional Funds, such as the Constitutional Financing Fund for the Central West (FCO) and the Fund for the Defense of the Coffee Economy (Funcafé). The table below shows this stratification:

Table 9. Expanded Agribusiness Credit Portfolio by Source of Funds - R\$ million.

	Dec/20	Part. %	Dec/21	Part. %	Dec/22	Part. %	Dec/23	Part. %
Rural Savings	103,169	53.8%	143,794	58.0%	145,806	47.1%	125,386	35.3%
LCA	26,205	13.7%	29,097	11.7%	49,555	16.0%	112,126	31.6%
Demand deposits	18,002	9.4%	29,045	11.7%	34,493	11.1%	38,450	10.8%
FCO;	21,600	11.3%	25,039	10.1%	31,707	10.2%	34,139	9.6%
BDNES/FINAME	7,184	3.7%	5,718	2.3%	4,124	1.3%	4,460	1.3%
Others*	15,546	8.1%	15,330	6.2%	44,026	14.2%	40,744	11.5%
Extended Loan Portfolio	191,707	100%	248,023	100%	309,711	100%	355,305	100%

(*) National Treasury, Funcafé and agribusiness bonds (CDCA and CPR).



Rural and agro-industrial financing can use equalizable or non-equalizable resources. The distribution of these volumes can be seen in the table below:

Table 10. Equalizable and Non-Equalizable Resources in the Agribusiness Portfolio - R\$ million.

	Dec/20	Dec/21	Dec/22	Dec/23
Classified Loan Portfolio (a +b)	186,208	232,429	286,047	320,262
(a) Equalizable resources	89,960	94,216	109,455	99,876
<i>Investment</i>	55,404	59,992	67,779	74,856
<i>Costing</i>	33,994	34,062	41,036	24,700
<i>Marketing</i>	563	163	640	319
<i>Others</i>	-	-	-	1
(b) Non-Equalizable Resources	96,248	138,213	176,592	220,386
(c) Agribusiness Securities (CDCA and CPR)	5,498	15,594	23,664	35,043
Extended Loan Portfolio (a+b+c)	191,707	248,023	309,711	355,305

Equalization, a type of economic subsidy established by Law 8.427/1992, represents the rate differential between the cost of raising funds, plus the administrative and tax costs to which official financial institutions and cooperative banks are subject, in their active operations, and the charges levied on the final rural credit borrower, under the terms of articles 1, items I and II and art. 5 of Law 8,427/1992.

The volumes of equalization income received and receivable by Banco do Brasil are detailed in tables 11 and 12. It is worth highlighting the cut-off for the portfolio of equalizable resources, already shown in table 10.

Table 11. Equalization Revenues and Weighting Factor - R\$ million.

	Dec/20	Dec/21	Dec/22	Dec/23
Total	1,631	2,428	5,821	5,058
Equalization Income	1,611	2,410	5,740	4,961
Weighting Factor	19	17	81	98

Table 12. Equalization Income Receivable (Movement) - R\$ million.

	Dec/20	Dec/21	Dec/22	Dec/23
Opening Balance	1,306	699	938	1,359
(+/-) Movements	-607	239	421	-425
Closing Balance	699	938	1,359	934

Additional information can be found in the Financial Statements - Financial Year 2023 (available at bb.com.br/ri >Financial Information > Results Center).



3. Developed Activities

Banco do Brasil is one of the largest financial conglomerates in the country, operating in various segments and offering a wide variety of services through strategic partnerships, affiliates and subsidiaries

Banco do Brasil has a significant presence in all Brazilian states, through its own network and with partners, as well as carrying out activities in important financial centers around the world. It has a channel platform that offers the convenience of a physical and digital presence, offering specialized service to individuals, companies, governments and the entire agribusiness chain. By December 31, 2023, it had 86,200 employees, 81.4% of whom had been with the company for more than 10 years.

The focus is on doing business with profitability compatible with the risks of the markets in which we operate. In order to offer differentiated solutions and strengthen the bond, Banco do Brasil

segments its clients into five major markets, with the agribusiness segment included in each of them:

- (i) retail individuals,
- (ii) retail legal entity,
- (iii) wholesale,
- (iv) private, and
- (v) public sector.

Knowledge of the markets enables the development of value propositions tailored to customer profiles: service model, channels, product and service portfolios, integrated communication approach and, where appropriate, specific branding.

On December 31, 2023, the Bank had 83 million customers, 45.1 million current accounts and one of the largest retail networks in Brazil, with 54,000 service points, including 3,992 of its own branches.

Purpose

Be close and relevant in people's lives at all times



Values

Innovation

We innovate to simplify solutions and make people's lives easier

Proximity

We are present, proactive and empathetic to delight people

Commitment to society

We consider the collective interest in decision-making

Integrity

We act based on respect, trust, ethics and transparency

Efficiency

We optimize available resources to create value for our stakeholders

Diversity

We promote diversity, equity and inclusion to build sustainable relations and results



4. Statutory Duties

In line with the public interest, we carry out activities that comply with public policies and our corporate purpose, according to articles 5 and 6 of our Bylaws:

Art. 5. The Bank shall contract, in accordance with the law or regulations, directly with the Federal Government or with its intervention:

- i. the execution of the charges and services pertinent to the function of financial agent of the National Treasury and the other functions assigned to it by law;
- ii. the realization of financing of governmental interest and the execution of official programs through the application of Brazilian Government resources or funds of any nature; and
- iii. the granting of a guarantee in favor of the Brazilian Government.

Sole paragraph. The contracting referred to in this article is conditional, as the case may be:

- i. to the placement of the corresponding resources at the Bank's disposal and the establishment of the due remuneration;
- ii. to the prior and formal definition of the deadlines and the adequate remuneration of the resources to be applied in the event of equalization of financial charges;
- iii. to the prior and formal definition of deadlines and the assumption of risks and remuneration, never less than the costs of the services to be provided; and

iv. to the prior and formal definition of the deadline for compliance with the obligations and the penalties for non-compliance.

Art. 6. The Bank may contract the execution of charges, services and operations for which the Central Bank of Brazil is responsible, provided that the provisions of the sole paragraph of article 5 of these Bylaws are complied with.

As well as being an important player in the country's economic and social development, we work with the public administration to promote improvements in a wide range of sectors. In order to maintain sustainable growth and profitability, we establish partnerships that remunerate adequately and ensure the same values of integrity, trustworthiness and respect for society and the environment.

We act in public policies by providing financial services to our clients, and we also participate in public administration programs, projects and initiatives, offering customized solutions that help meet social demands. In this sense, we have transactions with the Brazilian Government, the controlling shareholder, which generate positive financial effects on its equity and results.

These transactions, as well as all other operations carried out with our related parties, follow the strategic guidelines defined in our Specific Policy on Transactions with Related Parties (available at bb.com.br/ri › Governance and Sustainability › Bylaws and Policies › Policies).

Additional information on our transactions with related parties can be found in section 11 of the Reference Form (available at bb.com.br/ri › Documents and Announcements › Reference Forms) and in our Financial Statements - Fiscal Year 2023 (available at bb.com.br/ri › Financial Information › Results Center).



5. Internal Controls and Risk Management Structure

The organizational structure has defined attributions and established governance, with the participation of Senior Management, compatible with the complexity of the business, the nature of the operations and the size of the exposure to risks, as well as ensuring the transparency, completeness and accuracy of the information provided to the market and regulatory bodies. Banco do Brasil has a risk and capital management system that complies with the aspects and standards set out in the norms issued by the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), in permanent alignment with good management practices.

In this context, we have adopted the Reference Model of Lines of Defense (MRLD), to help achieve our strategic objectives, including compliance with public policies. The Internal Control System is based on the MRLD, which reinforces the competencies and responsibilities of all areas in managing risks and controls.

This model operates in Lines of Defense and promotes greater interrelationship between business, risk management and controls, in the continuous search for timely risk mitigation, loss reduction, process improvement, sustainability and, consequently, sustainable financial results. Risks are identified and controls implemented by the First Line of Defense areas with the aim of ensuring the truthfulness, completeness, coherence and accuracy of the information. The second Line of Defense is made up of the Internal Controls and Compliance Department (Dicoi) and the Risk Management Department (Diris), whose main tasks are to supervise, advise and assess controls and the quality of risk management.

Dicoi, in its role as second line, selects themes to be prioritized in its scope of action. Assessments of these issues are carried out using a specific methodology for assessing risks and controls, which uses benchmarks recognized by the market, such as: COSO 2013 - Framework for the Evaluation of Internal Control Systems; COSO ERM 2017 -



Framework for Enterprise Risk Management; COBIT 2019 - Control Objectives for Information and related Technology; ISO 31000 - Risk Management - Principles and Guidelines; and ISO 31010 Risk Management - Techniques for the Risk Assessment Process.

The assessments take into account the relevant risks for BB, as defined in the Corporate Risk Taxonomy. Dicoi provides managers with an automated tool for identifying risks and controls, the Electronic Bow-tie, as well as using tools developed using Artificial Intelligence, with a view to gaining operational efficiency in the evaluation process. We also use an automated platform to monitor and manage the compliance of the products and services marketed by the Bank.

The results of the evaluations make up the Effectiveness of the Internal Controls System (ECI) indicator. It is an instrument for monitoring the effectiveness and quality of controls in the Organizational Units, through continuous and independent analysis, based on a set of metrics for measuring the performance of the areas with regard to Internal Controls, Compliance, Risk Management and Customer Experience, whose score impacts the work agreement of the Units. Any shortcomings identified are the subject of recommendations and corrections are monitored using a corporate tool. The results of this process are reported periodically to the governance bodies.

In addition, in compliance with CMN Resolution 4,968/2021, the Internal Controls and Compliance Department prepares an annual Report on Activities Related to the Internal Controls System, issuing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls in mitigating the risks to which we are exposed. The report is sent to BB's Board of Directors for approval and is available for consideration by the Central Bank of Brazil.

As a member of the third Line, Internal Audit (Audit) is responsible for evaluating the Bank's entire risk management and internal controls and governance cycle, acting autonomously and independently in evaluating the Internal Controls System, including the way in which the first and second Lines of Defense operate.

We also have a Whistleblowing Channel that can be accessed through BB's website, through which employees, collaborators, clients, users, partners or suppliers can report, without the need to identify themselves, situations with indications of wrongdoing of any kind by BB and related companies. A report is prepared every six months for senior management in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,859/2020.

The Corporate Governance architecture includes a set of Risk Management, Internal Controls and Compliance Policies, which are approved and periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors. The Specific Policy on Risk and Capital Management is reviewed at least every year and the Specific Policy on Internal Controls and Compliance is reviewed at least every three years. Both were revised in 2023.

As for Compliance, we have a Program approved by the Board of Directors, which aims to prevent, detect and correct the institution's exposure to situations of non-compliance with laws, external and internal rules and regulations, as well as the Code of Ethics, in addition to being based on the guidelines of the culture of compliance, ethical and integrity principles and good corporate governance practices. This Program also covers the integrity parameters of Decree 11,129/2022, which regulates Law 12.846/2013, also known as the Anti-Corruption Law, and has periodic reports to Senior Management. The Compliance Program is reviewed annually, or extraordinarily at any time, and its last review took place in 2023.

Dicoi also prepares an annual report on the effectiveness of the policy, procedures and internal



controls and the internal risk assessment of the process for Preventing and Combating Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, Financing the

Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Corruption, under the terms of CVM Resolution 50/2021 and Bacen Circular 3879/2020.

Additional detailed information on the risk management structure, the risks for which protection is sought and the instruments used for protection is available in section 5 of the Reference Form (available at <https://ri.bb.com.br> › Documents and Announcements › Reference Forms).

6. Risk Factors

We present in section 4.1 of our Reference Form the most relevant Risk Factors, which may impact the business and results of operations of the issuers and influence the investment decision related to: the issuer; shareholders, subsidiaries and affiliates; management; suppliers; customers; sectors of the economy, regulation of sectors and foreign countries in which we operate, social, environmental and climate issues and ordinary shares or ADSs.

In section 4.2 of the Reference Form, we indicate the 5 (five) main risk factors, among those listed in item 4.1.



Additional information on risk factors is available in section 4 of the Reference Form (available at <https://ri.bb.com.br> › Documents and Announcements › Reference Forms).



7. Economic-Financial Data

The Performance Analysis report (available at bb.com.br/ri › Financial Information › Results Center) presents our economic and financial situation. The report is intended for market analysts, shareholders and investors and is published quarterly.

The publication contains data on economic indicators, the performance of BB's securities and risk management, as well as tables with historical series of up to eight periods of the Summarized Balance Sheet, the Income Statement with

Reallocations, information on profitability, productivity, the quality of the credit portfolio, capital structure, capital markets and structural data. At the end of the report we present the Financial Statements and Explanatory Notes for the period under review.

Information on Banco do Brasil's economic and financial data under IFRS can be found in section 2 of the Reference Form (available at bb.com.br/ri › Documents and Announcements › Reference Forms).

7.1. Comments on Operating Performance

The members of our Board of Executive Officers, in accordance with CVM Instruction 80/2022, comment in section 2 of the Reference Form on the main aspects relating to the Bank, retrospectively to 2021, 2022 and 2023, stating that the information is true, complete and consistent.

Initially, we show our financial and equity conditions, capital structure, financing sources and debt levels. We also disclose the most relevant changes in the Balance Sheet - BP between the financial years 2023/2022 and 2022/2021. The performance commented on is based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and its predecessor bodies.

Detailed comments from our Executive Officers on BB's performance can be found in section 2 of the Reference Form (available at bb.com.br/ri › Documents and Announcements › Reference Forms).

Next, we present the formation of our result based on vertical and horizontal analysis of the Income Statement, which shows: (i) Interest Income; (ii) Interest Expenses; (iii) Provision for Expected Losses; (iv) Non-Interest Income and (v) Non-Interest Expenses.



8. Corporate Governance Policies and Practices

We are committed to the best corporate governance practices among which we highlight:

- i. Share capital structure composed exclusively of ordinary shares (one share one vote);
- ii. A minimum of 30% (thirty percent) independent directors on the Board of Directors;
- iii. Disclosure of a Code of Ethics approved by the Board of Directors and applicable to all employees and management of the Company;
- iv. Disclosure of the Related Party Transactions Policy (TPR), approved by the Board of Directors;
- v. Audit Committees, Risks and Capital Committees as advisory bodies linked to the Board of Directors, with operational autonomy;
- vi. Settlement of disputes between shareholders, management and members of the Supervisory Board (FC), effective and alternate, through arbitration before the Market Arbitration Chamber;
- vii. Declaration, in the Bylaws, of the obligations of the controlling shareholder in the event of: sale of control, delisting, delisting from the Novo Mercado, corporate reorganization and maintenance of at least 25% of outstanding shares;
- viii. Prohibition of the use of privileged information and existence of a Policy for the Disclosure of Material Acts or Facts, approved by the Board of Directors;
- ix. Maintenance of the Whistleblowing Channel;
- x. Approval by the Board of Directors of an institutional commitment to whistleblower protection and non-retaliation; and
- xi. Declaration in the Bylaws, and in the Internal Regulations of BB's governance bodies, of mechanisms for resolving situations involving conflicts of interest, in line with good market practices.

In recent years we have made our best efforts to improve BB's governance practices as a way of generating value for our shareholders and society in general, thus demonstrating the Bank's commitment to growing and sustainable results.

In 2023 we increased our share capital by using part of the Operating Margin Reserve, a change reflected in Article 7 of the Bylaws.

We would like to point out that we are the only bank listed on B3's Novo Mercado, a segment that brings together only companies with the highest standards of corporate governance, which voluntarily adopt corporate governance practices in addition to those required by Brazilian law.

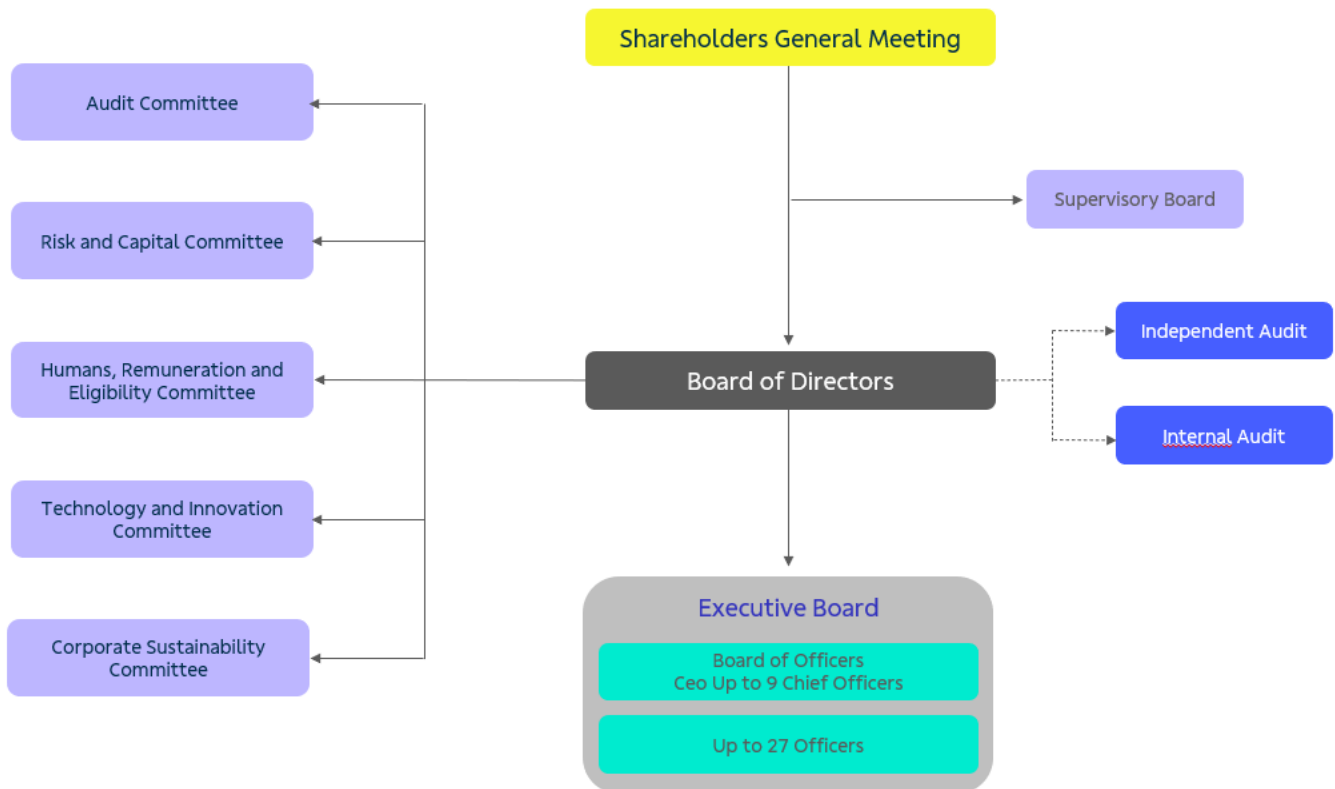
Listing in this special segment implies the adoption of a set of corporate rules that extend the rights of shareholders, as well as the disclosure of policies and the existence of supervisory and control structures.

8.1 Administrative Structure

Our administrative structure is established in the Bylaws and the Internal Regulations of the governance bodies (available at bb.com.br/ri > Bylaws and Policies). We also make available on our website the Report on the Brazilian Corporate Governance Code, which presents the company's principles and practices in a transparent, complete, objective and precise manner.



BB's corporate governance structure:



They are management bodies of Banco do Brasil, made up of Brazilians with notorious knowledge, including of the best corporate governance practices, experience, moral integrity, unblemished reputation and technical capacity compatible with the position:

- i. The Board of Directors, which has strategic, guiding, elective and supervisory functions, as provided for by law and the Banco do Brasil Bylaws, and does not include operational or executive functions, whose members are elected by the General Meeting; and
- ii. The Board of Executive Officers, responsible for the management of the Bank, composed of the CEO, the Vice-Presidents and other statutory Executive Officers. Within the Board of Executive Officers, the CEO and Vice-Presidents make up the Board of Officers.

Banco do Brasil's governance structure also includes the following bodies:

- i. Audit Committee (Coaud): established in article 33 of the Bylaws, its functioning is regulated by its Internal Regulations and it is responsible for advising the Board of Directors on the exercise of its auditing and supervisory functions and expressing its opinion, among other things, on the quality of the financial statements, the effectiveness of the internal control system and the effectiveness of the internal and independent audits;
- ii. Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (Corem); established in article 34 of the Bylaws, its operation is regulated by its Internal Regulations and its task is to advise the Board of Directors on the establishment of Banco do Brasil's People Management, Management Remuneration and Management Appointment and Succession Policies;
- iii. Risks and Capital Committee (Coris): established in article 35 of the Bylaws, its operation is regulated by its Internal Regulations and is responsible for advising the Board of Directors on



the exercise of its functions relating to risk and capital management, in a unified manner, for the institutions that are part of Banco do Brasil's Prudential Conglomerate;

iv. Technology and Innovation Committee (Cotei): established in article 36 of the Bylaws, its operation is regulated by its Internal Regulations and its task is to advise the Board of Directors on issues related to technological trends and new business models, innovation projects or initiatives to deal with these trends and their effects on Banco do Brasil;

v. Corporate Sustainability Committee (Cosem): established in article 37 of the Bylaws, its operation is regulated by its Internal Regulations and is responsible for advising the Board of Directors on issues related to sustainability at Banco do Brasil, considering the best market practices and the commitments undertaken by the Bank; and

vi. In accordance with the Bylaws, its Internal Regulations and the legislation in force, the Supervisory Board (CF) is responsible for overseeing the administrative management acts in

order to protect the interests of the Bank and its shareholders, while meeting the requirements of the public good and BB's social function.

The Bank also has areas to support corporate governance. They are:

i. Internal Audit (Audit), directly linked to the Board of Directors, is responsible for assessing the adequacy of internal control, the effectiveness of risk management and governance processes and the reliability of the process of collecting, measuring, classifying, accumulating, recording and disclosing events and transactions, with a view to preparing the financial statements; and

ii. Independent Auditing, represented by a company contracted by Banco do Brasil to provide accounting auditing services and other related services, in an independent manner, in order to comply with the legal and regulatory determinations to which the Conglomerate is subject.

8.2 Strategic Committees

In order to involve the organizational units in defining guidelines and approving proposals for BB's various businesses, our management uses strategic committees, activated within the scope of the Board of Executive Officers

which decide on matters of corporate scope and ensure agility and security in the decision-making process, as shown in the figure below:





Strategic Committees



Additional information on Banco do Brasil's governance structure, practices and management composition can be found in section 7 of the Reference Form (available at bb.com.br/ri > Documents and Announcements > Reference Forms).

8.3 Management's Remuneration Policy

BB's Management's Remuneration Policy is regulated by Law No. 6,404/1976, Law No. 13,303/2016, Decree No. 89,309/1984, CMN Resolution No. 3,921/2010, Law No. 12,813/2013 and Banco do Brasil's Bylaws and aims to:

- i. To reinforce the commitment to the Corporate Strategy and to BB's sustainable results and to recognize the efforts of each executive officer, in proportion to the achievement of the goals;
- ii. Make the Variable Remuneration Policy compatible with the Risk Management Policy, so as not to encourage behavior that increases exposure to risk above the levels considered prudent in the Organization's short, medium and long-term strategies; and
- iii. It contributes directly to the achievement of strategic objectives, as it is made up of

performance indicators that are an offshoot of the Corporate Strategy and the Director Plan.

The remuneration and other benefits of the members of the Management is set annually by the Annual General Meeting (AGM), the minutes of which are available on the Investor Relations portal (bb.com.br/ri > Documents and Announcements > Meetings and Meetings of the Management).

Values are defined on the basis of market research, internal balance, responsibility, company and individual performance, among other factors. Total remuneration includes fixed remuneration, variable remuneration and benefits.

The Variable Remuneration Program for Management (RVA) aims to recognize the efforts of executive officers in building the results achieved, based on the performance of indicators linked to the Corporate Strategy. The Program is proposed by the Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility



Committee, approved by the Board of Directors and then submitted to the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services/SEST for approval. The form of payment follows the definitions proposed by CMN Resolution No. 3,921/2010, among which the payment in Company shares stands out.

In order to align the RVA Program with the Corporate Strategy, its composition takes into account the achievement of the Bank's Director Plan (PD), which measures the performance of the institution as a whole. In addition, the executive officer's individual performance and that of the unit in which they work are taken into account. The achievement of the PD is made up of indicators related to customer experience, sustainable finance, ESG strategy, digital transformation and strengthening the organizational culture. The definition of the strategic objectives and indicators in the PD, as well as in the Work Agreement, seeks to bring together the BB's role as an executing agent of public policies.

In this sense, in line with the public interest, the variable remuneration of Banco do Brasil's management and employees is influenced by the Bank's performance in Public Policies, as directed by SEST. The result of the performance is directly reflected in the percentage paid to managers through the Variable Remuneration Program for Managers, and also affects the percentage

distributed to employees through the Profit Sharing Program (PLR).

It should be noted that the composition of the remuneration granted to the members of the Board of Executive Officers is in line with the legal provisions relating to state-owned companies and corporations and aims to reward them for the degree of responsibility of their duties and the trust inherent in them, as well as the value of each professional in the market, taking into account the Company's Risk Management Policy, its results and the economic environment in which it operates.

For members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board, the amount of fees is set at 10% of the average monthly remuneration of the Board of Executive Officers, in accordance with Law 6,404/1976 and Law 9,292/1996, excluding amounts related to benefits, and the payment of any kind of participation in the company's profits is prohibited.

The value of the 2023 AVR Program was approved by the Annual General Meeting held on April 27, 2023. The terms and conditions for the payment were proposed by the Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee, approved by the Board of Directors and subsequently by SEST. In accordance with CMN Resolution 3,921/2010, part of the payment was made in cash and part in shares, partially deferred for a period of five years.

Information on the remuneration policy and amounts for directors and the Supervisory Board can be found in section 8 of the Reference Form (available at bb.com.br/ri > Documents and Announcements > Reference Form)



9. Other Information

9.1. Shareholding Structure

The Asset Value per share closed December/2023 at R\$ 60.65, a variation of 5.5% compared to December/2022. The Closing Price in December/2023 was R\$ 55.39 for BBSA3 and US\$ 11.43 for the ADRs that are part of a level I program, traded on the US over-the-counter market.

We have a base of over 1 million shareholders, 98.6% of whom are individuals and 1.4% of whom are

companies. Our shareholding structure at the end of December/2023 was distributed between 50% of shares held by the Federal Government, 49.6% outstanding shares (free float) and 0.40% held in treasury. Local investors account for 73.3% of BB's shares, while foreign investors hold 26.3%. Our shares (BBAS3) represented 3.262% of the Ibovespa in the last four months.

Our shareholding structure at the end of 2023 was distributed as follows:

Table 13. Banco do Brasil S.A. - Shareholding Structure - %.

	Dec/23
Total	100.0%
(a) Brazilian Government	50.0%
(b) Outstanding shares (free float)	49.6%
Individuals	12.0%
Legal entities	11.4%
Foreign Capital	26.3%
Others (*)	0.4%
Free Float except Others (%): b/(a+b)	49.6%

(*) Others is made up of treasury shares, merger fractions of BNC and BESC and the shares of members of the Board of Directors, Board of Officers and Board of Executive Officers.

Reports and information to the CVM are available on the Investor Relations portal (bb.com.br/ri).



9.2 Statement of Value Added

In 2023, BB reached R\$ 86.1 billion, an increase of 7.3% in one year, in value added to society, when considering taxes, salaries, dividends and other components. The Statement of Added Value (DVA) is the accounting report that shows, in summary form, the amounts corresponding to the formation of wealth generated by the company in a given period and its respective distribution.

Additional detailed information on the statement of added value can be found in the Performance Analysis Report for the 4th quarter of 2023 (available at bb.com.br/ri › Financial Information › Results Center › Performance Analysis 4Q23).

9.3. Other Actions

9.3.1. Collection of Federal Taxes and Income

The services related to the collection of federal taxes and income, provided for in Law No. 4,595/1964, article 19, item I, paragraph "a", and Decree No. 93,872/1986, article 2, are carried out by BB through legal instruments signed with the National Treasury Secretariat (STN) and the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB), as provided for in paragraph 2, item I of Article 8 of Law No. 13,303/2016.

The balances relating to BB obligations for the collection of taxes are shown in our Financial Statements - Financial Year 2023, more specifically in the Balance Sheet - Other Liabilities, and in Explanatory Note 20 - Other Non-Financial Liabilities, under the heading "Billing and collection of taxes and contributions".

In addition, income from the collection of federal taxes is part of the same Accounting Statements mentioned above, shown more specifically in the Income Statement - Income from Services Rendered, and in explanatory note no. 24, in a grouping called "National Treasury and official funds management".

In 2023, federal taxes and income collected through the BB amounted to R\$ 630.8 billion.

Additional information can be found in the Financial Statements - Financial Year 2023 (available at bb.com.br/ri › Financial Information › Results Center).

9.3.2. Miscellaneous Activities Related to the Administration and Financial Execution of the Brazilian Government

As a financial agent of the National Treasury, defined by Law No. 4,595/1964, art. 19, item I, point "b"; Decree No. 93,872/1986: art. 2, §3; art. 3, sole paragraph; art. 4; art. 103, and agreed through a legal instrument signed with the National Treasury Secretariat in the form of Art. 8 of Law No. 13,303/2016, we perform services related to the transfer and distribution of federal funds.

The balances relating to payments and supplies associated with the execution of the Federal Government's General Budget and complementary laws, transfers of federal funds and Treasury Bank Orders are shown in our Financial Statements - Financial Year 2023, more specifically in the "Restricted" grouping in note 17 - Customer Resources.

In 2023, a total of R\$ 1.4 trillion was transferred from the Treasury to the states and municipalities through the BB.

Although no fees are charged for these services, we earn indirect profits by monetizing the funds held at the Bank until they are transferred to the favored



entities, due to the one-day float negotiated with the transfer agencies. It is important to point out that the gains obtained by the bank as a result of this banking float do not derive from direct remuneration from the public entity, but rather from its profitability in banking, which complies with the precepts set out in the State-Owned Companies Law.

Information on Miscellaneous Activities Related to the Administration and Financial Execution of the Federal Government can be found in the Financial Statements - Fiscal Year 2023 (available at bb.com.br/ri › Financial Information › Results Center).

9.3.3. Private Social Investment

Our work in Private Social Investment (PSI) is guided by a previously defined strategy and the strategic plan of the Banco do Brasil Foundation (FBB), whose goals are in line with the expectations of BB's stakeholders and the communities involved, and aligned with the Company's business objectives, as defined in BB's PSI Guidelines. The BB Foundation is currently the main promoter of our ISP.

The Banco do Brasil Foundation structures its work in such a way as to identify and mobilize different social actors in the search for effective solutions to fundamental aspects of Brazilian communities, seeking to improve people's lives by promoting socio-productive inclusion, sustainable development and social technologies.

The Banco do Brasil Foundation prioritizes socio-environmental investment through our structured programs, which help the country to develop sustainably and reduce social inequalities. They are:

Social Technology (cross-cutting all the others), Education for the Future, Environment and Income, Health and Well-being, Humanitarian Aid and Volunteering. The reach of our work, which is present throughout Brazil, is enhanced by the articulation of private social investment partnerships and support for public policies.

Article 4 of the BB Foundation's Bylaws establishes that its financial support is made up of resources resulting from donations and contributions in cash, movable and immovable property that it may receive from individuals and companies, funds from the signing of agreements, income from the investment of its assets and transfers from the Bank.

The amounts transferred to the Foundation and the investments made can be found in the BB Annual Report, in the chapter on Private Social Investment and in the Financial Statements, note 28.B - Related Parties.

In 2023, we transferred R\$ 80 million to urban and rural actions in line with the BB Foundation's six structured programs: (i) social technology; (ii) environment and income; (iii) education for the future; (iv) health and well-being; (v) volunteering; and (vi) humanitarian aid. The aim is to help improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable people through sustainable development and the reapplication of social technologies throughout Brazil.

Additional information on Private Social Investment can be found in the Annual Report (available at bb.com.br/ri › Governance and Sustainability › Sustainability › Annual Report).



9.3.4. Investments in Sport and Culture

Through sponsorship, we seek to materialize our brand's personality traits and strengthen our proximity and relevance in people's lives at all times. This is the difference we believe in to give the institution personality and differentiate it from its competitors. And this is what guides us to take on cultural and sporting initiatives that seek to awaken vibrant and positive feelings in society, whether it's celebrating a Brazilian victory or contemplating a beautiful exhibition.

We are present in sport through sponsorship of sports, events or athletes. Whether it's volleyball, surfing, skateboarding, canoeing, street racing or eSports: today, in all these sports, there's a good chance that the Banco do Brasil brand will feature prominently.

Alignment with the brand's strategy takes place as objective and relevant criteria are assessed for the choice, such as the level of the athlete, the sport, sport as a lifestyle, the ability to promote and the ability to engage the community.

For us, it's not enough just to be a sponsor; we need to be close to athletes, teams and championships, in a genuine and authentic way. Creating experiences and content so that new idols emerge and the disciplines are recognized by the public, with the potential to represent the country in competitions. That's why we are rightly considered "fans and supporters of Brazilian sport".

The last three decades have marked the success of BB's sports marketing strategy. In the latest survey carried out by Ibope/Repucom, in June/22, Banco do Brasil ranks third as the brand most remembered for "encouraging sport in Brazil. "

In the same survey, Games and eSports ranked 5th among the 10 sports with the most fans among Brazilians aged between 16 and 40. The Bank has supported the gaming and eSports segment since 2018, with a series of actions carried out to attract

the gamer public; in 2023, for example, we highlight the sponsorship of W7M and participation in fairs and events, such as BIG Festival, BGS and CCXP. The challenge is to connect with the community and consolidate the Brand's presence with more authority to position itself in the gamer scene.

As far as Culture is concerned, a territory in which BB has worked for over 30 years, we believe that when culture generates connection it inspires, sensitizes, generates repertoire, promotes critical thinking and has the power to impact lives.

In our work, we want to take culture off a pedestal and bring it closer to the public, making it simple, relevant and accessible to everyone. That's why we're expanding our connection with culture so that it's present in people's lives and always a source of interest. Based on this idea, we promote access to national and international cultural productions through a simple and inclusive approach that provokes identification and representativeness. By making culture essential and part of people's daily lives, we can transform Brazil and Brazilians. Proof of this are the more than 3.7 million visitors in 2023 at the four Banco do Brasil Cultural Centers - Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Brasília and Belo Horizonte.

9.3.5. Affordable Housing

Owning their own home is one of the desires of the majority of the population. In this context, Banco do Brasil acts as a financial agent for federal government policies that seek to make it possible for low-income families to buy their own homes, especially through the current Minha Casa Minha Vida Program (MCMV). The provision of resources in the form of credit by the Federal Government benefits society and the economy as a whole, as it reduces the housing deficit and, at the same time,



promotes the growth of the construction chain, contributing to the generation of jobs and income.

In 2023, four projects were completed, totaling 2,640 new housing units (HUs). Two projects were also resumed, in the states of Pernambuco and Mato Grosso, involving another 2,054 UHs.

All the projects that have been completed and those whose work has been resumed are part of Track 1 of the Minha Casa Minha Vida Program - a type of service provided to the federal government. This highlights the Bank's role in promoting the reduction of the housing deficit for families with monthly incomes of up to R\$ 2,640.00.

Additional information on BB's role as a public agent in making housing possible and reducing the housing deficit can be found in the Annual Report (available at bb.com.br/ri › Governance and Sustainability › Sustainability › Annual Report).

9.3.6. Products and Services with Social and Environmental Attributes

With a view to fulfilling its corporate purpose, as well as committing itself to the implementation of public policy objectives, the products and services for this purpose are developed to deliver social or environmental benefits to their clients, demonstrating their responsibility for generating sustainable business.

These products and services associated with public policies and with social and/or environmental attributes can be consulted in Chapter 8 - GRI Annex of the Annual Report 2023.

9.3.7. Credit to States and Municipalities

In 2023, a new record was set for credit operations with states and municipalities, with around R\$ 20.3 billion being contracted in 394 operations throughout Brazil.

This figure is higher than the R\$ 18.4 billion contracted over the last five years. Most of the amounts financed in 2023 (89%) are guaranteed by the Federal Government and meet the criteria established by the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the National Treasury Secretariat (STN) for obtaining this guarantee. This allows the sub-national entity to access financing at an interest rate that is more compatible with its risk, expanding the opportunities for BB to grant credit with less risk, as well as bringing more favorable conditions for clients.

9.3.8. Information and Cyber Security Policy

It is worth mentioning that BB's social responsibility goes beyond the duties laid down by law. We seek to coordinate efforts with the public authorities on national and sectoral policies, contributing to society on relevant issues within our scope of action. As an example, in 2023, Law 11,856/2023 established the National Cybersecurity Policy (PNCiber) to guide cybersecurity activity in the country. In line with PNCiber, its principles and objectives, BB broadened the scope of its security policy to include the topic (Specific Policy on Information Security and Cybernetics) and created a specialized unit, the Digital and Information Security Unit (USD), to manage the issue.

In addition to developing solutions, implementing practices and techniques to protect information, equipment, networks and systems from cyberattacks, BB has been working to raise awareness of the issue and investing in capacity building and training. By preventing incidents and attacks against the services we provide, these actions contribute to the protection of personal data and the privacy of our main client: the Brazilian society.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil S.A. declares that it has approved the Annual Chart of Public Policies and Corporate Governance for the financial year of 2023, in accordance with item I of article 8 of Law 13,303/2016.

On May 7, 2024.

Dario Carnevalli Durigan
Chairperson

Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida
Vice-Chairperson

Paulo Roberto Simão Bijos

Elisa Vieira Leonel

Kelly Tatiane Martins Quirino

Marcelo Gasparino da Silva

Robert Juenemann

Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros