Reference Form

2026

Position
December 31, 2025

Rule 12g3-2 (b) Exemption # 82-35186

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1 – 05/29/2026	Publication of the Reference Form
2 – 06/03/2026	7.3/4
3 – 07/10/2026	7.3/4

Summary

1. ISSUER'S ACTIVITIES

1.1 Issuer's Background

Established as a private law legal entity, stated-owned, publicly traded joint-stock company, Banco do Brasil has the Federal Government as its controlling shareholder, holding 50.000% of its capital, while 49.6% of shares are freely traded and held by Brazilian and foreign individuals and legal entities, and 0.4% are treasury shares. Banco do Brasil was the first bank to operate in the country and the first company to carry out an initial public offering of shares in the Brazilian capital market.

Founded over 217 years ago, the Bank actively contributes to the development of Brazil. Its values constitute principles that guide the organization: Proximity, Innovation, Integrity, Efficiency, Commitment to Society and Diversity.

Furthermore, Banco do Brasil has a long history of evolving its ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) agenda. Corporate Sustainability is a transversal aspect of business and process management. BB promotes best sustainable practices, focusing on identifying, evaluating, and managing risks and opportunities, supporting its clients and society in the transition to greener and more inclusive business models.

Banco do Brasil is a financial conglomerate. In the banking segment, it serves individuals and legal entities throughout the country and stands out in its activities in agribusiness, contributing to the development of this sector. It also stands out as a relevant bank in the individual segment, with payroll loans as a highlight. In addition, it is also the Public Sector client's Bank, supporting city halls, States and the Federal Executive in banking services and in the operationalization of programs. For companies, emphasis is on acting in the value chain, whether with large companies or with micro and small companies, which play an important role in generating employment and income.

In the investment segment, it structures and distributes variable income, fixed income and mergers and acquisitions operations through UBS BB, a joint venture created in partnership with UBS and BB-BI (BB – Banco de Investimento S.A.). In asset management segment through BB Asset, performs in the administration and management of investment funds with products aimed at different segments. Finally, it is worth highlighting the Bank's relevant participation in the Insurance, Pension and Capitalization sector, through BB Seguridade, with a vast portfolio of products offered and negotiated by the Bank.

Since 2006, Banco do Brasil has been in the Novo Mercado of B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão ("B3"), a segment that brings together companies with the best and most advanced corporate governance practices. This reinforces its commitment to transparency, accountability, fairness, and corporate responsibility, supported by using monitoring tools that align the decision-making process and executive commitment with the interests of all stakeholders.

Main corporate events from 2021

On October 8, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the sale of the entire indirect shareholding held in Banco Digio S.A., by BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco do Brasil. The contract formalizing the purchase and sale of the 49.99% stake, for the value of R$625 million, was signed on that date with Bradescard Elo Participações S.A., a company belonging to Banco Bradesco S.A. The transaction was approved by the Administrative Defense Council Econômica ("Cade") on November 24, 2021, and by the Central Bank of Brazil ("Bacen") on February 4, 2022.

On February 25, 2022, the corporate reorganization ("demutualization") of CIP Associação (Interbank Payments Chamber) was approved, through its partial spin-off and incorporation of the spun-off assets by CIP S.A. CIP Associação is a non-profit civil association which is part of the Brazilian Payments System (SPB) and acts as financial market infrastructure, offering solutions and services that integrate technology, innovation and security into financial transactions carried out in the country. The Bank holds a 12.9062% stake in its share capital, recognized in accounting at the historical cost value of R$7,055 thousand.

On October 13, 2022, the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil approved the signing of the corporate documents necessary for the incorporation, jointly with Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. ("Brasilseg"), an indirect associated company, through BB Seguridade Participações S.A., from the company Broto S.A. ("Broto"), which conducts the business of the Broto Digital Platform ("Broto Platform").

On January 4, 2023, the incorporation of Broto S.A. (Broto) was approved, after obtaining regulatory authorizations from Bacen, Sest and Cade. Broto started to conduct the Broto Platform business, which operates in the agribusiness production chain, previously developed by Brasilseg. The Bank owns 100% of the preferred shares without voting rights, which are equivalent to 50% of Broto's total capital, and Brasilseg, 100% of the common shares, completing 100% of Broto's capital. Due to the 50% participation in the total share capital of the new company, Brasilseg was responsible for contributing a portion in cash and another part through the transfer of goods, rights and assets that were associated with the Broto Platform, previously held by the Insurance Company, totaling an investment of R$31.2 million.

On February 5, 2024, the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil authorized the acquisition of all outstanding shares of Cielo S.A. – Payment Institution ("Cielo"), through a Public Offering for the Acquisition of Shares ("OPA") and consequent increase in the Bank's indirect shareholding, through BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. ("BB Elo") and Elo Participações Ltda. ("Elo Participações") in Cielo, to up to 49.99%.

On the same date, BB Elo and Quixaba Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. ("Quixaba" and, together with BB Elo, "Controlling Shareholders" of Cielo) sent a notice to Cielo, informing it of the decision to carry out, together with the EloPar Group, a unified public offering for the acquisition of common shares of Cielo for (i) conversion of the registration of a publicly-held company with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM"), from category "A" to "B" and (ii) for delisting from the Novo Mercado of B3 S.A., in accordance with the applicable legislation and the bylaws of Cielo.

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

The Public Offering was launched by (i) Controlling Shareholders, (ii) Elo Participações, (iii) Alelo Instituição de Pagamento S.A. and (iv) Livelo S.A., collectively referred to as "Offerors" for the acquisition of up to all common shares issued by Cielo, except those held by the Offerors themselves, persons related to them and those held in treasury.

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

Considering the acquisition made at the Offering, the Bidders jointly held common shares issued by Cielo, representing 93.4% of its share capital, having reached the quorum for conversion of Cielo's registration, as provided for in CVM Resolution No. 85/22 and in the Tender Offer notice and, consequently, also the quorum for delisting from the Novo Mercado provided for in the B3 Novo Mercado Regulation and in the Notice.

As a result of subsequent acquisitions resulting from the Public Offering, the direct and indirect stake in Cielo of the economic groups of the controlling shareholders became 95.11% of the total capital of Cielo, with shares issued by Cielo representing less than 5% of the share capital remaining in circulation. The subsequent acquisitions were made because of the obligation of the bidders to extend the possibility of sales to those who did not participate in the Public Offering, during the three-month period following the IPO.

On September 23, 2024, due to the economic groups of the controlling shareholders having reached a stake of more than 95% of Cielo's total capital after the subsequent acquisitions, Cielo held an EGM, pursuant to Law No. 6,404/1976, which approved the compulsory redemption of all common shares issued by Cielo remaining in circulation. The compulsory redemption was carried out on September 26, 2024, by Cielo, with the acquisition of 48,640,941 shares, which were allocated to treasury and subsequently canceled. As a result, Cielo's capital became fully held by the economic groups of its controlling shareholders.

1.2 Description of the main activities of the issuer and its subsidiaries

Banco do Brasil is one of the largest financial conglomerates in the country, operating in several segments and offering a wide variety of services, through strategic partnerships, related and controlled companies.

Banco do Brasil has a significant presence in all Brazilian states, within its own network and with partners, in addition to developing activities in important global financial centers. It has a channel platform that offers the convenience of physical and digital presence, offering specialized service to people, companies, governments and the entire agribusiness chain. As of December 31, 2025, it had 85.2 thousand employees, 84.7% of whom had been working for more than 10 years.

The focus is to carry out business with profitability compatible with the risks of the markets in which it operates. To offer differentiate solutions and strengthen the bond, Banco do Brasil segments its customers into five major markets:

(i) individuals,

(ii) companies,

(iii) wholesale,

(iv) private, and

(v) public sector.

Knowledge of the markets allows the development of value propositions suited to customer profiles: service model, channels, product and service portfolios, integrated communication approach and, when applicable, specific brand.

The Banco do Brasil Conglomerate is made up of affiliated entities (ELBBs) that operate in a complementary manner across various segments, including insurance solutions, third-party asset management, investment fund administration, consortia, private pension plans, capitalization, electronic payment methods, recovery of non-performing loans, technology services, among others.

1.3 Information related to operating segments

(a) products and services available

The segment information was prepared based on the criteria used by the Board of Directors for performance evaluation and decision-making regarding resource allocation for investments and other purposes, considering the regulatory environment and the similarities between products and services.

Banco's operations are divided into five reportable segments: banking, investments, asset management, insurance (insurance, pension, and capitalization), and payment methods. In addition, the Bank participates in other economic activities, such as consortia and operational support, which have been grouped under "Other Segments".

The various accounting information used by Management in performance evaluation and the decision-making process is prepared in accordance with the laws, rules, and accounting practices for recognition and measurement applicable to financial institutions in Brazil, as determined by Bacen. The Bank's Management Consolidated presents results by segment in accordance with this regulatory framework, since these results are reported to the principal manager of operations for decision-making regarding resource allocation to the segment and for assessing its performance.

The accounting policies of the reportable operating segments differ from those described in the summary of the main accounting policies under IFRS mainly due to:

- in the current period, the recognition of expected losses associated with credit risk includes the calculation of minimum provisioning floors, performed according to days past due and the classification of financial instruments in portfolios defined by Bacen.

- in the comparative period, the recognition of losses for impairment of the credit portfolio was based on an expected loss model, using regulatory limits defined by Bacen. Credit operations were classified in ascending order of risk levels, ranging from AA risk (lowest risk) to H risk (highest risk). The amount of losses for the credit portfolio was established monthly, and could not be less than the sum resulting from the application of minimum percentages, which ranged from 0% for AA level operations to 100% for operations classified at level H;

- in the comparative period, the fee and commission income charged for the origination of the credit portfolio was recognized as revenue at the time of receipt;

- the amount of goodwill resulting from the acquisition of control of a company is amortized, if it is based on expectations of future profitability; and

- prohibition of monetary correction in financial statements resulting from an entity operating in a hyperinflationary economy.

The measurement of managerial results and managerial equity by segments considers all revenues and expenses, as well as all assets and liabilities determined by the companies that make up each segment. There are no common revenues or expenses allocated among the segments by any distribution criteria.

Intersegment transactions are carried out under conditions and rates compatible with those applied to third parties, when applicable. These operations do not involve abnormal collection risks.

The Bank does not have a client that is responsible for more than 10% of its total net revenue.

Banking segment

The banking segment is responsible for the largest portion of our results, predominantly accrued in Brazil, and comprising a wide variety of products and services, such as deposits, credit operations and provision of services, which are made available to customers through the various distribution channels in the country and abroad.

Operations in the banking segment include business with the retail, wholesale and government markets carried out through the service network and teams, and business with micro-entrepreneurs and the informal sector carried out by banking correspondents.

Investments segment

Business in this segment is carried out in the domestic capital market, with the intermediation and distribution of debt to the primary and secondary markets, in addition to equity investments and the provision of financial services.

The net interest income in this segment is obtained from income earned on investments in bonds and securities less expenses with raising funds from third parties. Revenues from financial services result from economic and financial advisory services, fixed and variable income underwriting, and services to related entities.

Asset management segment

This segment is essentially responsible for operations inherent to the purchase, sale and custody of bonds and securities, portfolio management, and the establishment, organization and management of funds and investment clubs. Revenues derive mainly from commissions and management fees charged to investors for providing these services.

Insurance segment

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

Revenues from this segment are mainly derived from fees and commissions and income from insurance premiums written, contributions from pension plans, capitalization bonds and investments in bonds and securities, less selling expenses, technical provisions and expenses with benefits and redemptions.

Payment methods segment

This segment is primarily responsible for providing capture, transmission, processing and financial settlement services for electronic transactions (credit and debit cards), which generate revenue from management fees charged to commercial and banking establishments.

Other segments

They comprise the operational support and consortia segments, which were aggregated because they are not individually representative. These segments generate revenues mainly from providing services not included in the previous segments, such as credit recovery, consortium management, development, manufacturing, marketing, renting and integrating digital electronic equipment and systems, peripherals, software, consumables and computer supplies.

(b) revenue from the segment and its share of the Company's net revenue

This information is described in the following table.

(c) profit or loss resulting from the segment and its share of the Company's net income

The information in IFRS is described in the following table:

	12/31/2023		12/31/2024		12/31/2025	
	R$ million	%	R$ million	%	R$ million	%
Total Revenue[1]	**328,340**	**100.0**	**321,943**	**100.0**	**374,487**	**100.0**
Banking Segment	308,013	93.8	300,279	93.3	351,656	93.9
Investments Segment	1,776	0.5	1,741	0.5	1,472	0.4
Asset Management Segment	3,673	1.1	4,004	1.2	4,584	1.2
Insurance Segment	10,587	3.2	11,512	3.6	12,183	3.3
Payment Method Segment	2,785	0.8	2,220	0.7	2,637	0.7
Other Segments	6,241	1.9	7,197	2.3	7,966	2.1
Intersegment Transactions	(4,735)	(1.3)	(5,010)	(1.6)	(6,011)	(1.6)
Total Operating Expense[2]	**(210,713)**	**100.0**	**(200.592)**	**100.0**	**(280,201)**	**100.0**
Banking Segment	(211,592)	100.4	(201.691)	100.5	(281,918)	100.6
Investments Segment	(637)	0.3	(391)	0.2	(295)	0.1
Asset Management Segment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Segment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment Method Segment	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Segments	(716)	0.3	(821)	0.5	(823)	0.3
Intersegment Transactions	2,233	(1)	2.311	(1.2)	2,835	(1)
Non-Interest Expenses	**(73,064)**	**100.0**	**(78,883)**	**100.0**	**(81,246)**	**100.0**
Banking Segment	(70,522)	96.5	(75,861)	96.2	(78,513)	96.6
Investments Segment	(208)	0.3	(347)	0.4	(245)	0.3
Asset Management Segment	(579)	0.8	(631)	0.8	(696)	0.9
Insurance Segment	(1,069)	1.5	(1,132)	1.4	(1,223)	1.5
Payment Method Segment	(167)	0.2	(117)	0.1	(101)	0.1
Other Segments	(3,021)	4.1	(3,494)	4.5	(3,644)	4.5
Intersegment Transactions	2,502	(3.4)	2,699	(3.4)	3,176	(3.9)
Total Net Revenue[3]	**44,563**	**100.0**	**42,468**	**100.0**	**13,040**	**100.0**
Banking Segment	25,899	58.1	22,727	53.5	(8,775)	(67.3)
Investments Segment	931	2.1	1,003	2.4	932	7.1
Asset Management Segment	3,094	6.9	3,373	7.9	3,888	29.8
Insurance Segment	9,518	21.4	10,380	24.4	10,960	84.0
Payment Method Segment	2,617	5.9	2,103	5.0	2,536	19.4
Other Segments	2,504	5.6	2,882	6.8	3,499	27.0
Intersegment Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Income[4]	**37,607**	**100.0**	**39,096**	**100.0**	**21,134**	**100.0**
Banking Segment	23,246	61.8	23,996	61.4	4,508	21.3
Investments Segment	536	1.4	578	1.5	529	2.5
Asset Management Segment	1,880	5.0	2,037	5.2	2,350	11.1
Insurance Segment	7,971	21.3	8,673	22.2	9,036	42.8
Payment Method Segment	2,272	6.0	1,868	4.8	2,339	11.1
Other Segments	1,702	4.5	1,944	4.9	2,372	11.2

(1) For the years ending December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025 (IFRS), Total Revenue comprises the following: Interest income and non-interest income.

(2) For the years ending December 31, 2023, 2024, and 2025 (IFRS), Total Operating Expenses comprise the following: Interest expense and net expected loss.

(3) Total Net Revenue comprises Total Revenue, net of Total Operating Expenses and Non-Interest Expenses.

(4) Total Net Income refers to profit after taxes. Net income attributable to controlling shareholders totaled R$ 33,819 million in 2023, R$ 35,440 million in 2024, and R$ 17,808 million in 2025 (IFRS).

The reconciliation of the managerial result and the consolidated result in IFRS is presented below. The accounting practices adopted in the managerial consolidation differ from those described in the main accounting practices of Banco do Brasil Consolidated, mainly due to the divergence between the accounting standards issued by Bacen and the standards in IFRS.

	2023			2024			2025		
	Managerial	Adjusted	Consolidated	Managerial	Adjusted	Consolidated	Managerial	Adjusted	Consolidated
Total Revenue	328,340	(12,162)	316,178	321,943	5,715	327,658	374,487	(1,237)	373,250
Total Operating Expense	(210,713)	8,670	(202,043)	(200,592)	(16,105)	(216,697)	(280,201)	(4,884)	(274,085)
Non-interest expense	(73,064)	76	(72,988)	(78,883)	(4,368)	(83,251)	(81,246)	(1,306)	(82,552)
Total Net Revenue	44,563	(3,416)	41,147	42,468	(14,758)	27,710	13,040	(7,427)	5,613
Total Net Income	37,607	(4,441)	33,166	39,096	(9,924)	29,172	21,134	(4,352)	16,782

1.4 Production/Sales/Markets

The characteristics of Banco do Brasil's main products and services will be presented below. The information is grouped by the segments described in item 1.3 of this Reference Form.

Banking Segment

Credit Transactions

Banco do Brasil provides credit solutions for our customers. Our portfolio is segmented into individuals, corporates and agribusiness.

- Individuals: credit for individuals is socially and economically important as it facilitates access to the consumption of goods, products and services, generates income and employment and enables economic growth. The main lines include payroll loans, credit cards, personal loans, real estate financing and vehicle financing.
- Corporate: Banco do Brasil aims to support the growth of companies (micro, small, medium and large) and has a wide variety of credit lines. Working capital and investment operations are the most representative lines of the portfolio. In addition, public sector entities, such as city halls and states of the federation, are considered legal entities.
- Agribusiness: we are one of the leading agents supporting agribusiness in the country, operating with small producers all the way to large agro-industrial companies. We offer funding for production costs and the sale of agricultural products, encourage rural investments such as the construction and expansion of warehouses, the acquisition and modernization of machinery and implements, in addition to the improvement and industrialization of agricultural products and the adaptation of rural properties to environmental legislation.

Below is a description of the characteristics of our credit business in the banking segment:

a) characteristics of the production process	The granting of credit at Banco do Brasil is preceded by the calculation of credit risk, according to methodologies developed internally and which follow the best risk management practices. Customer risk, which reflects the probability of the borrower defaulting within a period of up to twelve months, is calculated using internal and external information, in addition to the customer relationship history. This calculation is important for establishing the credit limit, for properly classifying the risk of operations and for directing business lines with the client. The risk is calculated on a mass basis for individual clients, micro-enterprises and rural producers, and on a personalized basis for corporate clients, public sector entities, among others. Personalized analysis is carried out by Banco do Brasil technicians using corporate systems calculations. It is up to the committees responsible for approving the risk of these clients. The corporate process of creating/producing a new line of credit is characterized by considering macro-environment scenarios and trends, customer needs and expectations, institutional positioning, economic-financial results, assessment of socio-environmental impacts, logistics of distribution, risks, laws and regulations, inclusion in budget programming and the principles of internal controls and compliance.
b) characteristics of the distribution process	Credit products sold by Banco do Brasil can be contracted through the service channels available to its customers, such as self-service terminals (ATM), Banco do Brasil Relationship Center (CRBB), the Bank's website (bb.com.br), Banco do Brasil app, network of banking correspondents and its own network of branches, present throughout the national territory.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	
i) share in each of the markets	Banco do Brasil has a 16.4% market share in the classified credit portfolio of the national financial system ("National Financial System") according to data released by the Central Bank of Brazil, in December/25.

ii) competitive environment in the markets	The credit market in Brazil is characterized by significant competition between its participants.
d) possible seasonality	The credit market is seasonal, with greater disbursements in the second half of the fiscal year. In operations related to agribusiness there is occasional seasonality, due to the times of planting, harvesting, storage or other obligations.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	In carrying out its activities, Banco do Brasil is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil (Law nº 4,595/1964).
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	The interest rates charged on credit products depend on macroeconomic conditions, such as interest rates, default rates, taxes and compulsory collection rates, among others.

Funding

Banco do Brasil is one of the leaders in the bank funding market in the country, which reinforces its customers' confidence in its solidity. Among the funding products offered, savings, agribusiness letters of credit, term deposits, real estate credit letters, demand deposits and financial letters stand out.

Agribusiness letters of credit are nominative fixed income securities, backed by credit rights originating from agribusiness operations. At Banco do Brasil, they are negotiated post-fixed, with a redemption period of 190 to 1,440 days, and pre-fixed, with redemption periods of 280 to 1,080 days. In the post-fixed modality, the securities are remunerated at a percentage of the DI.

At Banco do Brasil, term deposits are negotiated in pre-fixed and post-fixed modalities. Post-fixed ones have remuneration linked to a percentage of the DI (rate that represents the daily average of interest charged on interbank deposits), with the option of daily liquidity or only at the maturity of the operation.

Real estate credit bills are nominative, fixed-income securities backed by real estate credit guaranteed by a mortgage or fiduciary sale of real estate. At Banco do Brasil, they are negotiated in a post-fixed modality, with remuneration linked to a percentage of the DI and a term of 1,080 days, with a grace period for redemption of 190 days.

Finally, financial letters are credit securities issued by financial institutions in written form, upon registration in a system authorized by Bacen. Its remuneration is through a fixed or floating interest rate, and issuance with an exchange variation clause is currently prohibited. Periodic payment of income at intervals of at least 180 days is permitted.

a) characteristics of the production process	The process of creating a new capture product is characterized by considering macroenvironment scenarios and trends, customer needs and expectations, institutional positioning, economic-financial results, assessment of socio-environmental impacts, distribution logistics, risks, laws and regulations, inclusion in budget programming and the principles of internal controls and compliance.
b) characteristics of the distribution process	Funding products sold by Banco do Brasil can be contracted through the service channels available to its customers, such as self-service terminals (ATM), Banco do Brasil Relationship Center (CRBB), the Bank's website (bb.com.br), Banco do Brasil application, network of banking correspondents and its own network of branches, present throughout the national territory.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	
i) share in each of the markets	Banco do Brasil had a 30.0% market share in demand deposits, 8.3% in time deposits, 22.0% in savings deposits and 43.0% in agribusiness letters of credit of the National Financial System (SFN) in December 2025, according to data released by the Central Bank of Brazil and B3.

ii) competitive environment in the markets	The funding market in Brazil is characterized by significant competition between its participants.
d) possible seasonality	The funding market presents a higher volume of deposits in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, and more redemptions of applications in the first quarter.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	In carrying out its activities, Banco do Brasil is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil (Law nº 4,595/1964).
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	Financial letters are subject to market risk.

Investments Segment: Placement/Issuance of Securities

In 2025, BB completed five years of association with UBS. This strategic partnership created a complete investment banking platform, which combines UBS's expertise and global distribution platform with BB's relationship network in Brazil, bringing advantages to corporate clients who now have access to more complete solutions, with a differentiated platform for advisory and distribution of new asset classes, leveraging business in capital markets and Investment Banking.

BB's commercial relationship with its customers, through its network of branches and wholesale offices, continues to be one of the main instruments for the origination of operations, the structuring and distribution of which is the responsibility of the UBS BB Association. To offer an integrated solution of corporate and investment banking products, BB's relationship managers will work together with professionals from the UBS BB Association to offer a broad portfolio of products and services.

In August 2023, BB Banco de Investimento S.A. (BB-BI) was able to operate with its own staff, physical space, material, technological and administrative resources to carry out its “core” activities, remaining, for other activities, a hybrid structure associated with BB, with which it shares costs, regulatory systems, codes, guidelines and corporate policies (general and specific), information disclosure mechanisms, as well as using the Audit Committee (COAUD), Risk Committee and of Capital (CORIS) and People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (COREM), unique to the BB conglomerate.

a) characteristics of the production process	Securities offering is the process of structuring and placing securities for sale to the public. It involves everything from surveying market intentions in relation to the securities offered, structuring, to the effective placement of the securities with the public, including the disclosure of information, the subscription period, among other steps. Offers must be made through institutions that are part of the securities distribution system, such as investment banks, brokers or distributors. These institutions can organize themselves into consortia with the specific purpose of distributing the securities on the market and/or guaranteeing the subscription of the issue, always under the organization of a leading institution, which assumes specific responsibilities. At Banco do Brasil, investment banking activities are carried out by UBS BB, the main vehicle, and by BB-BI, which can be engaged in transactions in which UBS BB eventually does not participate, acting in a complementary way in the structuring and distribution of various securities, such as: shares, debentures, promissory notes, agribusiness receivables certificates, real estate receivables certificates, real estate investment funds, credit rights investment funds and debt securities issued in the international market (bonds), through its brokerage firm in London, BB Securities.
b) characteristics of the distribution process	Products in this segment are sold through the Banco do Brasil branch network, through the BB investment website (investimentos.bb.com.br) and through direct contact with institutional investors.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	

i) share in each of the markets	In 2025, UBS BB, BB's main vehicle for executing typical Investment Bank transactions, obtained the following participation/classification in segments related to the capital market[1,2]: ▪ Consolidated Fixed Income Origination: 7.3% market share, ranking 6th overall in volume with 145 transactions; ▪ Fixed Income Distribution: 6.1% market share, occupying 5th position, with highlights for 6th position; ▪ Securitization: 2.6% market share, occupying 9th position in the general ranking; ▪ Equity (consolidated): 5.1% share in volume, occupying 5th position in the general ranking, with 2 transactions. In 2025, BB-BI, recorded the following: ▪ Fixed Income Origination (consolidated): 1.4% market share, ranking 11th overall in volume and 12th in number of transactions; ▪ Fixed Income Distribution (consolidated): 1.8% market share, ranking 9th, with highlights for the 3rd position in distribution of Agribusiness Receivables Certificates – CRA, 16.4% of the total; ▪ Securitization: 4.3% market share, ranking 7th overall; ▪ Fixed Income - Foreign Market: 1.9% market share, ranking 15th overall.
ii) competitive environment in the markets	In 2025, according to data from the ANBIMA Ranking in December, the total volume of local fixed income issuance was R$ 565.7 billion, with 1,156 transactions, a 3.7% reduction compared to the same period in 2024, when the total volume was R$ 587.2 billion with 1,140 transactions. For variable income, volumes remained low in 2025 compared to previous years. According to B3, by December, the variable income market had originated R$ 15.5 billion, with 10 follow-on offerings, a 38.1% decrease compared to 2024. In the same period of 2024, the variable income market had originated R$ 25.0 billion with 9 priced follow-on offerings. Since December 2021, there have been no initial public offerings (IPOs).
d) possible seasonality	It depends on economic conditions.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	In carrying out their activities, Banco do Brasil, BB-Banco de Investimentos and UBS BB are subject to the supervision and regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil (Law nº 4,595/1964), in addition to Law nº 6,385/1976 (Law of Capital Market), Law No. 6,404/1976 (Corporate Law), Law 13,303/2016 (State-Owned Law), not applicable to UBS BB, and rules and resolutions of the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and Anbima regulations.
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	In relation to fixed income securities, as well as variable income, price volatility can influence the decision of investors and issuing companies.

Asset Management Segment

Banco do Brasil operates in the asset management through its wholly owned subsidiary, BB Gestão de Recursos DTVM S.A. (BB Asset Management or BB Asset). The company's main activity is the management and administration of funds and managed portfolios.

BB Asset Management has been a leader in the national investment fund Management and Administration industry since 1994. The manager has qualified professionals and has products aimed at different investor segments, such as retail, high income, private, middle market, corporate, open and closed supplementary pension entities, public authorities, own social security schemes, insurance and reinsurance companies, capitalization and leasing companies, investment funds and clubs.

BB Asset's product portfolio includes fixed income funds, shares, multimarket, foreign exchange, pension funds, among others. It also offers exclusive funds customized according to the investor's needs and profile.

[1] Fixed Income Ranking according to Anbima Ranking.
[2] Equity Ranking according to Anbima Ranking.

a) characteristics of the production process	The structuring of investment funds by BB Asset, whether multi-share or exclusive/restricted, is part of monitoring the local fund industry and evaluating the opportunity to build portfolios that complement the portfolio of funds already offered to the various customer segments, considering the investment markets. local and international assets, the latter when admitted in the fund regulations. In addition to observing the regulations presented by the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) and the Federal Revenue of Brazil (RFB), in some cases it is also necessary to observe specific regulatory aspects for some audiences, such as Insurance Companies, Closed Complementary Pension Entities (EFPC) or Own Complementary Pension Regimes (RPPS), in addition to the Asset Management and Investment Product Distribution Codes and four other codes established by the regulator ANBIMA that BB Asset Management is adherent. When creating new funds or presenting proposals for adjustments to existing funds for analysis and deliberation by shareholders at a meeting, in addition to the internal areas of BB Asset, the areas of Banco do Brasil responsible for commercial relationships with the various segments also participate in the discussions. of clients (such as retail, high-income retail, private, government and institutional), evaluating the adherence of the proposed product to Banco do Brasil's investor profiles. In the portfolio management process, BB Asset has teams specialized in risk and compliance assessments, segregated from the teams responsible for investment management, in addition to three Analysis & Research teams (Fundamental and Quantitative Analysis, Credit Analysis and Macroeconomics) to advise managers of investment funds and managed portfolios.
b) characteristics of the distribution process	Products in this segment can be contracted through available customer service channels, such as self-service terminals (ATMs), the Banco do Brasil Customer Service Center (CRBB), the bank's website (bb.com.br), the Banco do Brasil app, and its own network of branches, present throughout the country. BB Asset Management also offers investment funds to non-account holders of Banco do Brasil through the "on account and order" modality on independent investment platforms and through mirror funds available on other financial institutions' shelves. In addition, BB Asset distributes investment funds to Closed Pension Entities through Investment Advisory offices specializing in serving the institutional segment. Furthermore, it is possible to invest in ETFs and Real Estate Investment Funds managed and administered by BB Asset, traded on the B3 through home broker platforms and securities brokerage firms.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	
i) share in each of the markets	According to Anbima's asset management ranking, BB Asset ended December/2025 with R$1.766 billion in third-party resources under management and a market share of 16.94%.
ii) competitive environment in the markets	The asset management market in Brazil is characterized by significant competition among its participants.
d) possible seasonality	The seasonality observed in investment funds at Banco do Brasil refers to the application/redemption of public sector resources. In the month of December, there are generally withdrawals from funds intended for this public, while in January, the increase in these funds is positive due to the beginning of the tax and fee collection period. Also noteworthy are the relevant positive movements generally observed in the pension segment funds at the end of the year, given the increased demand for investments in pension plans during this period, with the objective of tax optimization by individuals.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	In carrying out its activities, BB Asset is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil (Law No. 4,595/1964, CMN Resolution No. 5,008/2022 and CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017), in addition to CVM regulations and standards.
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	Not applicable.

Insurance Segment: Insurance, Pension Plans (open) and Premium Bonds

BB Seguridade, through its investees, operates in insurance, open pension plans, premium bonds and private dental care plans (BrasilSeg, Brasilprev, Brasilcap and Brasildental) segments, with access to the Banco do Brasil network for marketing products on the banking channel. Other information about BB Seguridade and the business in the insurance segment can be found at https://www.bbseguridaderi.com.br.

a) characteristics of the production process	BB Seguridade is a holding company controlled by Banco do Brasil that invests in companies operating in the insurance, pension, capitalization, and dental plan sectors, as well as in businesses that intermediate the sale of these products. The companies operating in risk underwriting and accumulation business segments manage a diversified product portfolio, with national reach and a leading position in the markets in which they operate, occupying a relevant position in segments that present high profitability and growth potential. In the distribution vertical, BB Seguridade controls an insurance brokerage firm focused on selling insurance products through banking channels and is exploring other distribution channels.
b) characteristics of the distribution process	BB Seguridade's ventures operating in insurance, open supplementary pension, and private dental care plan segments (Brasilseg, Brasilprev, and Brasildental) primarily market their products through Banco do Brasil's banking channels, holding exclusive rights to sell their products through this channel via BB Corretora. In the capitalization bond segment, BB Corretora maintains an agreement to market the products of Brasilcap, a BB Seguridade venture, without, however, exclusivity between the parties. In turn, BB Corretora utilizes Banco do Brasil's personnel and systems structure in the distribution process, maintaining an agreement for reimbursement of the costs of the distribution and administration of the products, which are sold both through physical channels and remote channels. Banco do Brasil, as the main distribution channel for the products of BB Seguridade's investments, has more than 56,800 service points across its own network, shared network (Lottery outlets, ATMs of partner banks and Banco 24h) and banking correspondents, in addition to more than 35.8 million active digital customers. Attentive to signs of possible changes that may occur in the industry in the medium and long term, BB Seguridade has been working on diversifying its distribution, complementing Banco do Brasil's channels. Currently, it has partnerships in various segments, including cooperatives, machinery and equipment dealerships, agricultural inputs, brokerage platforms, financial institutions, among others. In 2025, insurance premiums issued through partnerships reached R$ 1.6 billion, equivalent to 10.1% of the total premiums issued by Brasilseg.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	
i) share in each of the markets	Based on data made available by SUSEP in 2025, for the insurance, pension and capitalization segments, BB Seguridade obtained the following shares/classification in products related to its segment of activity: ▪ Life Insurance: 9.9% market share, ranking 2nd in premium revenue (Life and Personal Accidents); ▪ Lending Insurance: 14.2% market share, ranking 1st in premium revenue; ▪ Rural Insurance: 62.1% market share, ranking 1st in premium revenue; ▪ Home Insurance: 4.4% market share, ranking 6th in premium revenue; ▪ Residential Insurance: 6.3% market share, ranking 6th in premium revenue; ▪ Pension Plans: 28.9% market share in contributions and 26.5% in reserves, ranking 1st in both rankings; ▪ Premium Bonds: 20.0% market share in revenue, occupying 2nd place in the ranking, and 25.7% in reserves, placing 1st in the ranking.
ii) competitive environment in the markets	In Brazil, the market for personal insurance, insurance linked to the credit granting process, open pension plans and premium bonds is more concentrated on distribution through banking channels. The concentration on such products, still little understood and demanded by a large part of the population, require a wide distribution network, with nationwide coverage, and a specialized sales force for the sale of more complex products. However, in the supplementary pension segment, specifically, there is a change in the dynamics of competition caused by the entry into the market of investment platforms, acting on the portability of pension plans through autonomous agents. In some insurances, especially automobile and health, as they are widely demanded products and with a large participation of independent brokers in distribution,

	competition is more intense. In the automotive segment, BB Seguridade operates only in the distribution of MAPFRE products, without participating in risk underwriting, and in health, its operations only occur in the dental segment, via investment in Brasildental.
d) possible seasonality	BB Seguridade and its controlled companies consider the nature of their transactions to be non-cyclical and non-seasonal, considering their activities carried out.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	BB Seguridade contracts and establishes relationships with its suppliers based on its ethical, sustainability and respect for laws and society commitments. As a subsidiary of the Bank, BB Seguridade is subject to the contracting rules of Law 13,303, of June 30, 2016, and the provisions of the Tenders and Contracts Regulations of Banco do Brasil, to which it adhered on July 19, 2017. In these relationships, the Company is subject to supervision by the Federal Audit Court ("TCU") and the Federal Comptroller General ("CGU").
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	The volatility of prices relating to contracts with suppliers can be influenced by macroeconomic factors that affect interest rates and inflation, the main indexes for updating contract prices.

Payment Methods Segment: Cards

We are a leading company in the payment medium market. We invest continuously in new technologies and enrich the customer experience by providing modern and innovative payment solutions, such as contactless payment used in smartphones, wristbands or traditional cards issued with this technology, with speed and convenience. Other facilities are Ourocard-e, a virtual card for online purchases with extra security options, such as limits to the value and number of purchases, and Pix, a fund transfer and instant payment solution created by the Central Bank, in which we are a major participant.

Investing in the practicality, speed and security afforded by our customers by payment media, we offer solutions such as the Ourocard application and service through WhatsApp. In addition to optimizing customer experience, this strategy represents an important reduction in structural costs.

Lastly, the broad portfolio of payment solutions for individuals, companies, agribusiness, government and other niches ensures continuous and solid growth of our payment business.

a) characteristics of the production process	Products developed and sold in the electronic payment segment are divided into three categories: debit, prepaid and credit. In the debit category, products and services are linked to a deposit account. Debit payments are made using a physical card with a chip or mobile solutions with NFC (near-field communication) technology or similar, and software such as the Ourocard App, BB Wallet, Samsung Pay or Apple Pay, delivered to the customer and linked to the Elo, Visa or Mastercard brands. The prepaid category, like debit, does not involve the analysis/granting of credit by the Bank, it is linked to a payment account, which is an individualized record of payment transactions with an initial contribution by the customer and operated by physical card medium. Finally, the credit modality, conditioned on the existence of a credit limit for the holder, follows concession models supported by credit risk calculation methodologies. The main way of using this modality is through physical plastic equipped with a chip. Another form of use occurs through contactless technologies, such as NFC and MST (magnetic secure transmission), which simulates the passage of the card's magnetic strip at the card reading terminal or transaction carried out using a QR Code. There is also the possibility of generating a virtual card, with the necessary information for use in non-face-to-face purchases.
b) characteristics of the distribution process	Products in the payment method segment sold by Banco do Brasil can be purchased through the service channels available to its customers, such as self-service terminals (ATM), Banco do Brasil Relationship Center (CRBB), the Bank's website (bb. com.br), Banco do Brasil application, network of banking correspondents and its own network

	of branches, present throughout the national territory. BB is also responsible for part of the strategy and marketing of products and services from affiliates in its channel network, such as Cielo.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	
i) share in each of the markets	Based on information released by the Brazilian Association of Credit Card and Services Companies – ABECS, with data from the main brands operating in the country, Banco do Brasil's market share in total revenue was 11.3% until December 2025.
ii) competitive environment in the markets	The payment methods market in Brazil is characterized by significant competition between its participants.
d) possible seasonality	The volume of billing with cards follows the seasonality of commemorative dates such as Mother's Day, Children's Day, Christmas, among others.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	In carrying out its activities, Banco do Brasil is subject to the supervision and regulation of Bacen (Law 4,595/1964).
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	Not applicable.

Other Segments: Consortium

Banco do Brasil operates in the consortium sector through its wholly owned subsidiary, BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A. (BB Consórcios). Headquartered in Brasília, the company's main corporate purpose is to organize and manage consortium groups. Consortium groups are meetings of individuals and legal entities in a group, with a previously determined duration and number of shares, promoted by the consortium administrator, with the purpose of providing its members, in an equal manner, with the acquisition of goods or services, through self-financing, under the terms of the Consortium Law and BCB Resolution No. 285 of January 19, 2023.

BB Consórcios ended 2025 reaffirming its position as the leading administrator in the country. With a portfolio exceeding R$ 150 billion and more than 1.8 million quotas managed, the Company maintained the scale and operational excellence that have marked its performance in recent years. The portfolio remained concentrated in light and heavy vehicles (67%), followed by real estate (16.3%).

In 2025, BB Consórcios presented consistent performance, with R$ 38.0 billion in sales volume and 457,900 new quotas sold, a result in line with 2024, reflecting the solidity of operations and the maintenance of a sustainable growth rate. Net profit reached R$ 1.76 billion, an increase of 23.9% compared to R$ 1.4 billion in 2024.

It is worth noting that BB Consórcios is an administrator linked to a financial institution that offers various product segments, covering automobiles, real estate, heavy machinery and equipment, motorcycles, and other movable goods (electronics).

a) characteristics of the production process	Consortium groups are meetings of individuals and legal entities in a group, with a previously determined duration and number of shares, promoted by the consortium administrator, with the purpose of providing its members, in an equal manner, with the acquisition of goods or services, through self-financing, in accordance with the Consortium Law and BCB Resolution No. 285 of January 19, 2023. Another relevant characteristic of the product is its constitution in two stages: (i) “savings” phase, in which the client makes contributions to the group before being contemplated and with the objective of future use of the credit; (ii) “credit” phase, in which the client, after contemplating the share, in view of a new analysis of registration and payment capacity, gains access to use of the credit.

b) characteristics of the distribution process	Products in this segment can be contracted through the service channels available to customers, such as the Banco do Brasil Relationship Center (CRBB), the Bank's website (bb.com.br), the Banco do Brasil application (App), partners and commercial representatives and its own network of branches, present throughout the national territory.
c) characteristics of the markets in which we operate:	
i) share in each of the markets	According to information released by the Central Bank in December 2024, the company currently occupies 2nd place in the general ranking of consortium administrators and 1st place among administrators linked to financial institutions.
ii) competitive environment in the markets	The consortium market in Brazil is characterized by significant competition among its participants.
d) possible seasonality	It depends on economic conditions.
e) main inputs and raw materials:	
i) description of the relationships with suppliers, including subjection to governmental control or regulations, listing the respective bodies and legislation	In carrying out its activities, BB Consórcios is subject to the supervision and regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil (Law No. 11,795/2008, Law 13,303/2016, Law 6,404/1976 and Resolution 285/2023).
ii) dependence on few suppliers	The Bank is not dependent on a few suppliers.
iii) price volatility	Not applicable.

1.5 Customers responsible for more than 10% of total net revenue

Identify whether customers are responsible for more than 10% of the issuer’s total net revenue, stating: (a) the total amount of revenue from these customers and (b) operating segments affected by revenue from these customers.

Banco do Brasil does not have customers responsible for more than 10% of its total net revenue.

1.6 Relevant effects of state regulation

(a) need for government authorizations to carry out activities and a history of relationship with the public administration to obtain such authorizations

Regulatory Overview

The primary institutional structure of the Brazilian financial system was established on December 31, 1964, by Law No. 4,595, as amended ("Banking Reform Law"). As a company in the financial market, we are organized as a multiple-service bank and publicly traded mixed-capital company and are subject to the regulation and supervision of entities of the national financial system ("National Financial System").

Main Regulatory and Supervisory Bodies and Entities

The Brazilian National Financial System comprises, among others, the following regulatory and supervisory agencies:

- CMN (National Monetary Council);
- Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen)
- CVM (Securities and Exchange Commission);
- CNSP (National Private Insurance Council);
- SUSEP (Superintendence of Private Insurance);
- PREVIC (National Supplementary Pension Superintendence);
- CNPC (National Complementary Pension Council).

Furthermore, according to Decree-Law No. 200/1967 and Decree No 11,907/2024, the bank is under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance.

Regarding governance, we are also subject to the Secretariat for Coordination and Governance of State-owned Companies (SEST), currently under the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services, according to Decree No 12,102/2024.

National Monetary Council (CMN)

The CMN is a collegiate body established in Law No. 4,595/1964; it is the highest authority within the National Financial System responsible for coordinating budgetary, credit, fiscal, monetary and Brazilian public debt policies.

The CMN regulates credit operations in Brazilian financial institutions and the Brazilian currency, supervises foreign exchange and gold reserves, establishes economic and investment policies and regulates the Brazilian capital market to foster economic development and uphold Brazilian society. The CMN also supervises the activities of the Bacen and the CVM. Specifically, the primary responsibilities of the CMN are as follows:

- adjusting the volume of payment methods to the needs of the Brazilian economy;
- establishing the exchange rate policy and regulating interest rates;
- regulating the structuring and functioning of financial institutions;
- providing guidance to investments of public or private financial institutions funds, bearing in mind the different regions of the country and favorable conditions for stable development of the national economy;

- establishing guidelines and rules regarding the purchase and sale of gold and any operations in foreign currencies;
- enabling the improvement of financial institutions' resources and tools;
- granting powers to Bacen to issue money and establish reserve requirement levels;
- protecting the liquidity and solvency of financial institutions;
- coordinating monetary, credit, budgetary, fiscal and public debt policies;
- establishing general rules for the banking, capital and financial markets.

Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen)

Bacen is a federal autarchy established under the Banking Reform Law, responsible for implementing the policies set out by the CMN relating to monetary and exchange control matters, as well as issuing currency, exercising credit control, supervising public and private financial institutions and applying any established penalties, as well as monitoring and regulating foreign investments in Brazil.

Specifically, the primary responsibilities of Bacen are the daily control over foreign capital inflows and outflows (any venture capital and loans); as well as establishing administrative norms and regulations for registering investments; monitoring foreign currency remittances; controlling the repatriation of resources (in the event of a severe deficit in Brazil's balance of payments, Bacen may limit remittances of profits and bar capital remittances for a limited period); receiving compulsory deposits and voluntary demand deposits from financial institutions; carrying out rediscount operations and granting loans to authorized banking financial institutions and other institutions; acting as depositary for gold and foreign currency reserves; and controlling and approving the establishment, operation, transfer of control and corporate reorganization of authorized financial institutions and other institutions.

Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM)

The CVM is a federal agency established under Law No. 6,385, of December 7, 1976 ("Capital Market Law"), with powers to regulate, develop, control and supervise CMN policies related to the securities market. The main attributions of the CVM are to implement and hold securities policies established by the CMN according to Law No. 6404 of December 15, 1976 ("Corporate Law") and the Capital Markets Law.

Also, the CVM is responsible for controlling and supervising the Brazilian securities and derivatives market: approving, suspending and canceling the registration of publicly-held companies; authorizing brokers and dealers to operate in the securities market and public offerings of securities; supervising the business of publicly-held companies, stock exchanges, commodities and futures exchanges, market actors, financial investment funds and variable income funds; issuing requirements for the entire disclosure of material events that may affect the market, for the submission of annual and quarterly information by publicly-held companies; and imposing sanctions applicable to violations in the securities market.

According to Law No. 10,198 of February 14, 2001, as amended, and Law No. 10,303, of October 15, 2001 (which amended and included provisions in the Capital Market Law), the regulation and supervision of financial mutual funds and variable income funds and transactions involving derivatives were transferred to the CVM. According to the Capital Market Law, the CVM is managed by a President and four Directors appointed by the President of the Republic and approved by the Federal Senate. People appointed to the CVM must have an unblemished reputation and recognized competence in capital market matters. CVM directors are appointed for a single five-year term, with one-fifth of the members being renewed yearly.

National Private Insurance Council (CNSP)

The CNSP is a collegiate body established under Decree-Law No. 73 of November 21, 1966, being solely responsible, among other attributes, for setting the guidelines and norms for private insurance policies, prescribing the criteria for setting up insurance companies and disciplining insurance brokerage firms and the broker profession.

Superintendence of Private Insurance (SUSEP)

SUSEP is an autarchy established under Decree-Law No. 73 of November 21, 1966, and is responsible for implementing the policies outlined by the CNSP and for controlling and overseeing the insurance, open private pension, capitalization and reinsurance markets in Brazil.

Superintendence of National Supplementary Pension (Previc)

Previc is an autarchy established under Law No. 12,154, of December 23, 2009, as a supervisory agency over closed supplementary pension plan organizations and responsible for implementing policies for the corresponding additional pension plan regimes.

National Complementary Pension Council (CNPC)

O CNPC é um órgão colegiado criado pela Lei nº 12.154, de 23 de dezembro de 2009, para regular o regime de previdência complementar operado pelas entidades fechadas de previdência complementar.

The CNPC is a collegiate body established under Law No. 12,154, of December 23, 2009, to regulate supplementary pension plans operated by closed additional pension funds.

Secretariat for Coordination and Governance of State-owned Companies (SEST)

SEST is a direct federal public administration agency operating under the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services. It monitors companies under direct or indirect majority voting ownership by the Union, i.e., public companies and government-controlled companies and their wholly owned and controlled subsidiaries, known as state-owned companies.

SEST monitors and issues economic and financial information on state-owned companies and opinions on any claims from state-owned companies, especially (but not exclusively) those involving salary, pension plan and staffing policies.

Funding Regulations

Banco do Brasil is a leading bank in the national funding market, which reinforces our customers' confidence in our soundness. The primary funding products offered include demand, savings, and term deposits. Other important funding modalities in our portfolio are agribusiness letters of credit, real estate letters of credit and financial letters.

Financial Letters

Law No. 12,249, of June 11, 2010, created long-term debt instruments ("Financial Bills," or "LF" for its acronym in Portuguese), establishing a new funding category for Brazilian financial institutions and other institutions authorized by the Central Bank. According to this rule, Brazilian banks are authorized to issue subordinated

LFs, which may be treated for accounting purposes as part of regulatory capital, subject to conditions specified by the CMN.

CMN Resolution No. 4,733, of June 27, 2019 ("CMN Resolution 4,733"), as amended, reduced the minimum unit nominal value of LFs without the requirement for a subordination clause from R$ 150,000.00 to R$ 50,000.00 and established that LFs with maturities longer than 36 months can be repurchased or resold before maturity, provided certain conditions are met. Subordinated LFs can be recorded as part of regulatory capital, provided that the requirements specified by CMN are met. Consequently, CMN Resolution 4733 was amended by CMN Resolution 4788 of March 23, 2020, and CMN Resolution 4795 of April 2, 2020. After these amendments, Resolution CMN 4733 established that: (i) the minimum period of 24 months - relating to the issuance of financial bills intended exclusively for carrying out operations with the Central Bank to meet liquidity needs - will no longer be applied, and the issuing institution must observe the minimum period established in accordance with the regulations applicable to this type of operation; and (ii) financial bills issued according to the item (i) above may be repurchased by the issuer at any time, subject to certain requirements.

On August 4, 2021, Bacen issued Resolution No. 122, authorizing the use of funds from Financial Bills in the composition of Reference Equity. The Resolution disciplined deposits of Financial Bills in an entity authorized by Bacen as well as authorized and regulated the rules for the use of funds raised through Financial Bills to compose Reference Equity (PR), listing the necessary characteristics to be reported in the title deed registration with the central depository system. The Resolution also provided that Financial Bills issued to compose PR must, in its constitutive record, include clauses demonstrating compliance with the requirements established by the legislation and regulations in force for the instrument to be eligible to be recorded as PR or PR Level II Complementary Capital.

CMN Resolution No. 4,192/2013 was revoked by CMN Resolution No. 4,955 of 10/21/2021, which provides a method for calculating Reference Equity (PR). And CMN Resolution No. 4,733/2019 was revoked by CMN Resolution No. 5,007 of 03/24/2022, updating the provisions on the conditions for issuing Financial Bills by financial institutions.

Structured Operations Certificates

On September 5, 2013, the CMN (National Monetary Council) enacted CMN Resolution No. 4,263, as amended, which regulates the issuance of Structured Operation Certificates ("COEs"), a financial instrument created by Law No. 12,249, of June 11, 2010. As of September 2, 2024, CMN Resolution No. 4,263/2013 was fully revoked by CMN Resolution 5,166, of August 22, 2024. The CVM (Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission) also regulates COEs through CVM Resolution No. 8, of October 14, 2020, as amended.

A COE is a certificate issued on an initial investment, representing a unique and indivisible set of rights and obligations, with a profitability structure characteristic of derivative financial instruments. COEs (Certificates of Deposit) are in book-entry form and can only be issued by multiple banks, commercial banks, investment banks, BNDES (Brazilian Development Bank), and savings banks, and can be referenced to various types of assets or rates.

Derivatives

These are financial assets whose value derives, in whole or in part, from the value of another financial asset or commodity. We use derivatives to hedge our positions against price fluctuations, whether those assumed in our operations with customers or as protection from structural mismatches. Considering that we must comply with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4662 of May 25, 2018 ("CMN Resolution 4662"), all derivative instrument operations carried out with Hedged Counterparties are covered by guarantees, except for (i) FX forward with the physical settlement, (ii) FX swap with the physical settlement, (iii) derivatives issued between financial institutions of the same prudential conglomerate and (iv) derivatives included in the Guaranteed Real Estate Bill Asset Portfolio, which must be covered by an initial fluctuation guarantee which, among other restrictions, may not be reused for any other purpose.

In addition, covered institutions (institution authorized to operate by Bacen that owns, individually or jointly with other entities that make up the operating group to which it belongs, an aggregate average notional value of operations with derivatives greater than R$ 25 billion) are exempt from the obligation to establish initial margins in hedge operations carried out with (i) their foreign parent company; (ii) foreign entities controlled by their controller; or (iii) investment funds established in Brazil, whose group of shareholders is formed exclusively by a foreign controller of the covered institution or entities controlled by it.

The derivatives market is regulated, among others, under CMN Resolution No. 3,505, of October 26, 2007, BCB Resolution No. 277 of December 31, 2022, Law No. 11,033, of December 21, 2004, Normative Instruction RFB No. 1,585 of August 31, 2015, as amended by CMN Resolution No. 4,662/2018.

Main limitations and restrictions on financial institutions

Restrictions on granting credit

According to Law No. 4,595/1964, amended by Law No. 13,506/2017, financial institutions are prohibited from carrying out credit operations with their related parties, described as follows:

a) its controllers, whether individuals or legal entities, according to art. 116 of the Brazilian Corporate Law;

b) its directors and members of statutory or contractual bodies;

c) the spouse, partner and relatives, consanguineous or similar, up to the second degree, of the persons mentioned in items "a" and "b" above;

d) individuals with a qualified equity interest in their capital; and

e) legal entities: (i) with qualified participation in its capital; (ii) in whose capital there is a qualified equity interest, whether directly or indirectly; (iii) in which there is effective operational control or preponderance in the deliberations, regardless of the ownership interest; (iv) with officers or members of the board of directors in common.

However, within the limits and conditions established by CMN Resolution No. 4693 of October 29, 2018 ("CMN Resolution 4693"), this prohibition does not apply to:

a) operations carried out under conditions compatible with market conditions, with no additional or differentiated benefits compared to operations granted to other customers with the same profile as the respective institution;

b) operations with companies controlled by the Union, in the case of federal public financial institutions;

c) credit operations with a financial institution that is part of the same prudential conglomerate as the said institution acting as counterparty provided that such operations include a contractual subordination clause, except in the case of operations under the exclusive responsibility of the Central Bank of Brazil;

d) interbank deposits according to the law;

e) obligations assumed between related parties and their respective counterparties in operations carried out within the scope of the clearinghouses or providers of clearing and settlement services authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil or by the CVM; and

f) other cases authorized by the National Monetary Council.

Restrictions on credit transactions

CMN Resolution No. 4,995, of March 24, 2022, establishes, among other provisions, that the value of credit operations by each financial institution and other institutions authorized by the Central Bank in favor of public sector bodies and entities is limited to 45% (forty-five percent) of their Referential Equity (PR). It should be noted that (i) credit operations are under the responsibility of, or that have a formal and full guarantee from, the Federal Government; (ii) amounts to be released from contracted credit operations; and (iii) contracted and unused credit limits are not subject to this established limit.

Transactions with fixed-income securities

These operations are under defined remuneration rules; the yield is known in advance (fixed interest) or is linked to a post-fixed rate of return (inflation, interest rate, etc.).

The negotiation of federal public securities consists of the final purchase and sale of securities issued by the Federal Government, as registered in the Special System of Liquidation and Custody (Selic), according to BCB Resolution No. 55 of December 16, 2020 ("BCB Resolution 55"). Decree No. 11,301 of December 21, 2022, lays out the characteristics of federal public debt securities, with a wide variety of securities, with their characteristics regarding terms (maturities) and yield. From January 9, 2026, Decree No. 12,814 becomes the legislation in force, repealing Decree No. 11,301.

Repurchase agreements

According to CMN Resolution No. 3,339 of January 26, 2006, repurchase agreements are transactions involving the purchase or sale of fixed-income securities with a resale or repurchase agreement on a date agreed between the parties, with an early resale or of the repurchase possible upon agreement between the parties. In addition, a forward purchase or sale transaction is considered a repurchase agreement without the seller having at the time of contracting the transaction, ownership of the traded security or the certainty of such ownership until the settlement date of the forward sale.

Repurchase agreements are subject to an operating limit based on the reference equity (as defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021) for each financial institution, adjusted per Bacen regulations. A financial institution may only carry out operations up to thirty times the calculation basis, individually or cumulatively, with a) securities issued by the National Treasury or the Central Bank of Brazil, credits securitized by the National Treasury and Agrarian Debt Securities issued from INCRA; b) bonds and securities issued by the states, the Federal District or municipalities, as well as public sector bodies and agencies, subject to the limits and conditions established in the applicable regulations; and c) private securities, limited to five times the calculation base.

Loans in foreign currency

Financial institutions may enter credit operations with creditors domiciled abroad without prior approval from the Central Bank, with the lending of funds obtained to Brazilian companies and other financial institutions being permitted. Although they are adjusted for exchange variation, financial institutions are authorized to carry out loan operations denominated in reais. The terms of such loans must reflect the terms of the original transaction. The interest rate charged on the underlying foreign loan must also be consistent with international market practices. In addition to the actual cost of the transaction, the financial institution may only charge an additional loan fee.

The Central Bank may establish limitations on the term, interest rates and general conditions of these loans in foreign currency. Such restrictions may vary depending on the economic environment and current monetary policy.

All foreign credit operations are substantially subject to being recorded into the Central Bank's electronic system through the RDE-ROF Module. Failure to disclose the terms of these foreign credit operations to the Central Bank may result in warnings and fines.

Regulation of Securities Portfolio Management

Banco do Brasil operates in the investment fund segment through our wholly owned subsidiary, BB Gestão de Recursos DTVM S.A. (BB Asset Management). BB Asset Management is governed by Law No. 13,303, of June 30, 2016, by Decree No. 8,945, of December 27, 2016, in addition to agencies such as CVM and SEST.

Bacen and CVM jointly regulated the business of managing securities portfolios. According to Law No. 10,198, of February 14, 2001, as amended ("Law No. 10,198/2001"), and Law No. 10,303, of October 31, 2001, as amended ("Law No. 10,303/2001"), the regulation and supervision of both fixed income funds and variable income funds were transferred to the CVM.

On July 5, 2002, CVM and Bacen signed a memorandum of understanding agreeing to share such activities. In addition, management and resource activities are self-regulated by the Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities ("ANBIMA"), which issues rules and policies, particularly those relating to marketing and publicity for its members. BB Asset has been an entity associated with ANBIMA since 08/2007, having adhered to the codes of Administration and Management of Third-Party Resources, Distribution and Investment Products, Ethics, Trading of Financial Instruments, Regulation Processes and Best Practices and Certification Program Continued.

In accordance with CVM Resolution No. 21, issued by the CVM on February 25, 2021, as amended ("CVM Resolution 21"), individuals and companies authorized by the CVM may act as securities portfolio managers. BB Asset, as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Banco do Brasil conglomerate, maintains and implements, in writing, rules and procedures relating to the segregation of its activities that may generate conflicts of interest, having in its structure a director responsible exclusively for the fiduciary administration activity and director responsible exclusively for third-party resource management activities.

Bacen, except in very specific circumstances, prohibits financial institutions that manage third-party resources, as well as their related companies, from investing in investment funds managed by them. The CVM allows investments in equity funds. There are specific rules on the diversification and composition of investment fund portfolios, aiming to reduce and mitigate certain risks.

On October 2, 2023, CVM Resolution No. 175, of December 23, 2022 ("CVM Resolution 175") came into force, repealing 38 rules previously in force, including CVM Instruction No. 555. CVM Resolution 175 provides on the constitution, operation and dissemination of information of investment funds, as well as on the provision of services to the funds.

Regulation of the main lines of credit to Individuals

Payroll Loans

Specifically regarding the payroll loan modality, Banco do Brasil grants credit in accordance with specific laws and regulations, such as Federal Law No. 10,820 of December 17, 2003, and amendments, regulated by Decree No. 4,840 of September 16, 2003, which governs the granting of payroll loans to employees under the Consolidation of Labor Laws; and Decree No. 4,862 of October 21, 2003, referring to INSS beneficiaries; article 45 of Law No. 8,112 of December 11, 1990, regulated by Decree No. 8,690 of March 11, 2016, which governs credit to federal public servants; and Normative Instruction INSS/PRES No. 138/2022, which regulates the granting of credit to retirees and pensioners of the National Institute of Social Security, and Resolution CMN 5,057/2022, and amendments, which provides for the portability of credit transactions.

Since March 2025, Banco do Brasil has offered Crédito do Trabalhador (Worker's Credit), a type of private payroll loan established by Provisional Measure No. 1,292/2025, later converted into Law No. 15,179/2025, which regulates the operation of payroll loan transactions through digital systems or platforms. This type of loan is intended for workers with formal employment contracts governed by the CLT (Brazilian Labor Law).

Real State Credit

The Bank operates with authorization from the Central Bank, as per Official Letter Deorf/Cofin No. 2008/06283, observing Law No. 4,380/1964 and applicable regulations, including CMN Resolution No. 4,676/2018, which governs the SBPE, SFH, and SFI, and CMN Resolution No. 5,044/2022, which consolidated the authorization for raising savings deposits within the scope of the SBPE, pursuant to Article 8, item II. For operations with FGTS funds, it offers the Pró-Cotista line, created by CCFGTS Resolution No. 542/2007, based on item I of Article 5 of Law No. 8,036/1990, in addition to operating in the Minha Casa Minha Vida Program, regulated by Law No. 11,977/2009 and Decree No. 7,499/2011.

Special Account Limit (Individuals)

This is a type of revolving credit, in the form of an overdraft facility, whose limit is linked to and made available in the current account, intended for individual customers for use in emergency and temporary situations. In addition to the legislation applicable to commercial operations in general, the granting of this service observes CMN Resolution No. 4,765, of November 27, 2019, which regulates the offering of account limits by financial institutions to individuals and micro-entrepreneurs (MEI), as well as SARB Normative No. 27/2023, which consolidates self-regulation guidelines related to consumer relations, including the responsible use of overdraft facilities.

Microcredit and Productive Inclusion

The Microcredit line is part of the National Program for Oriented Productive Microcredit (PNMPO), regulated by Law No. 13,636/2018. Its purpose is to support and finance productive activities of entrepreneurs, both formal and informal, organized individually or collectively, using a methodology based on financial guidance and monitoring.

Microcredit uses resources from the mandatory reserve related to a portion of 2% of demand deposit resources, according to Article 4 of CMN Resolution No. 4,854/2020. Up to 30% of these 2% can be allocated for credit operations aimed at the acquisition of assistive technology goods and services for people with disabilities – BB Crédito Acessibilidade.

The BB Crédito Acessibilidade line is exclusively intended for the purchase of assistive technology goods and services for people with disabilities. It features economic subsidies, supported by Law No. 12,613/2012. The list of assistive technology goods and services eligible for subsidized credit, the target audience, interest rates, and maximum operation term are defined in a specific ordinance, published annually. Currently, Ordinance No. 1,782/2024 is in effect.

In addition, the Bank participates in the **Programa Acredita no Primeiro Passo**, a Federal Government initiative created by Law No. 14,995/2024, aimed at the productive inclusion of people in situations of social vulnerability, especially those registered in the Unified Registry (CadÚnico).

Regulation of the main lines of credit to Companies

Working Capital

Banco do Brasil offers working capital credit lines designed to support Brazilian micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, especially during periods of economic constraint. Among the most significant instruments are the National Support Program for Micro and Small Enterprises (PRONAMPE) and the Emergency Program for Credit Access (PEAC). Both were established by specific federal legislation and are backed by dedicated guarantee funds.

PRONAMPE was created by Law No. 13,999/2020, with the aim of strengthening economic activity and preserving jobs during times of crisis. The original law was updated, and the program became permanent with Law No. 14,161/2021. In 2024, Law No. 14,995 established the Credit and Debt Financing Program for Individual Microentrepreneurs and Microenterprises (PROCRED 360), aimed at businesses with annual gross revenue of up to R$ 360,000. This initiative seeks to expand access to credit for smaller businesses, maintaining the principles and operational conditions of PRONAMPE.

The main instrument of PRONAMPE is the Operations Guarantee Fund (FGO), created by Law No. 12,087/2009 and managed by Banco do Brasil. At the end of 2025, MEMP Ordinance No. 273 updated the maximum credit limit per borrower from R$ 150,000 to R$ 250,000. BB Capital de Giro Pronampe and BB Capital de Giro Procred 360 are the credit solutions developed based on the PRONAMPE Program, aimed at developing and strengthening small businesses.

PEAC was initially established by Provisional Measure No. 975/2020, later converted into Law No. 14,042, dated August 19, 2020. Its purpose is to expand access to credit for companies affected by economic impacts, also preserving jobs and income. The program's rules were updated in subsequent legislation, such as Law 14,462/2022 and Law 14,981/2024, which extended the program's duration, scope, and the types of guarantees possible under PEAC. The Investment Guarantee Fund (FGI) is the main guarantee mechanism of PEAC FGI. It is managed by BNDES, as provided for in the legislation. BB Capital de Giro Peac FGI is the credit solution based on the Program that seeks to broaden credit access for companies.

Proger Urbano Program

The Bank operates in the Proger Urbano – Investment and Proger Urbano – Working Capital programs, following Codefat regulations, according to resolution 752/2015 and resolution 850/2020 respectively, and observing the Annual Programming of Special Deposits (PDE) and the Special Deposit Allocation Agreement (TADE) of the FAT, which define purpose, target audience, limits, terms, and financial charges, among other parameters.

Fundo Constitucional de Financiamento do Centro-Oeste (FCO)

The Bank operates with resources from the FCO, established by Law No. 7,827/1989, based on article 159, section I, item "c" of the Federal Constitution. Its purpose is to promote economic and social development in the states of Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and the Federal District, prioritizing smaller projects, environmental preservation, and reducing regional inequalities.

Law No. 14,076/2020 established the incidence of the IOF tax on operations using FCO resources until 12/31/2025. CMN Resolution No. 5,013/2022 defined the methodology for calculating financial charges on non-rural operations with FCO resources, and CONDEL/SUDECO Resolution No. 140/2023 introduced special conditions for women entrepreneurs.

In 2024, due to drought and fires in the Pantanal, the FCO Pantanal credit line was created with differentiated conditions for enterprises located in affected areas. In 2025, the FCO Pantanal line was adjusted to also include the Cerrado biome.

Furthermore, in 2025, the FCO Quilombo program was launched. This program was included in the Pact for Racial Equality as one of the suggested actions, and aims to ensure better terms for maturity, grace periods, financing percentages, and working capital associated with financing, including for companies linked to quilombos.

Regulation on credit to the public sector

The regulation of credit operations with public bodies and entities follows two main routes: the first is according to the legislation applicable to financial institutions and other institutions authorized by Bacen, and the second is according to the legislation applicable to borrowers.

The CMN regulates restrictions to granting credit to the Public Sector through Resolution no. 4,995 of March 24, 2022, which establishes the rules financial institutions and other institutions authorized by Bacen must follow in carrying out credit operations with these customers and establishes that the CMN will annually define the amounts of operations by public entities.

The CMN also defined, through Resolution No. 4,940 of August 20, 2021, safeguard procedures for financial institutions and procedures regarding proof of compliance with the limits and conditions for contracting credit operations with states, the Federal District and municipalities.

To public entities, art. 32 of Complementary Law No. 101 of May 4, 2000 ("Fiscal Responsibility Law") establishes that, before contracting, borrowers are required to submit credit operations to the Verification of Limits and Conditions by the Ministry of Economy, carried out by the National Treasury Secretariat ("STN") under that Ministry, or by the Financial Institution itself, according to the conditions established in Ordinance ME No500, of June 02, 2023.

As a rule, credit operations in the Banco do Brasil portfolio are subject to prior verification of limits and conditions and are contracted after obtaining authorization issued by the National Treasury Secretariat.

Rural credit

Established by Law No. 4,829, of November 5, 1965, rural credit is regulated by the Rural Credit Manual, published and updated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen). Financial institutions are required to maintain an amount invested in rural credit operations corresponding to: (i) a percentage of the arithmetic mean of the Value Subject to Collection ("VSR") related to demand deposits, calculated during the calculation period; (ii) a percentage of the arithmetic mean of the VSR related to rural savings deposits, calculated during the calculation period; (iii) a percentage of the arithmetic mean of the daily balances of Agribusiness Credit Notes ("LCA"), calculated during the calculation period. These institutions must provide Bacen, in addition to the monthly reports submitted by the twentieth day of the month following the month of calculation, with a final document evidencing compliance with the obligation, by the twentieth day of July of each year. Once this period ends, any institution that fails to meet the requirements will be subject to a financial penalty on the last business day of September of the year, in which the compliance period ends. Below are the applicable percentages:

(i) in the 2025/26 harvest, the amount must correspond to 31.5% of the arithmetic average of the VSR related to demand deposits.

(ii) in the 2025/26 harvest, the amount must correspond to 70% of the arithmetic average of the VSR relative to rural savings deposit.

(iii) in the 2025/26 harvest, the amount must correspond to 60% of the arithmetic average of the LCA balances.

BB Consórcios

Consortium activity lived for a long period in a non-systemic form, observing the rules of Civil Law, until the promulgation of Law No. 5,768, of December 20, 1971, which provides for the free distribution of prizes, through a draw, gift certificate or competition, for the purpose of propaganda, establishes rules for protecting popular savings, and provides other measures.

Starting May 1, 1991, with the enactment of Law No. 8,177 of March 1, 1991, which establishes rules for the deindexation of the economy and other provisions, the responsibilities related to operations known as consortiums, mutual funds, and other similar associative forms were transferred to the Central Bank of Brazil, which also became responsible for overseeing these operations and imposing fines.

Law No. 10,738 of September 17, 2003, authorized Banco do Brasil to create two wholly owned subsidiaries, including a consortium administrator, with the goal of managing consortium groups to facilitate access to durable and consumer goods. On February 19, 2004, BB Consórcios was authorized by the Central Bank to form and manage consortium groups referenced to movable assets, and on 02/12/2008, to manage consortium groups referenced to real estate assets.

On October 8, 2008, Law No. 11,795 was enacted, which addresses the Consortium System. This moment became known as the legal milestone for the Consortium Segment. The law assigned to the Central Bank of Brazil the authority to regulate, coordinate, supervise, oversee, and control the activities of the consortium system. It came into effect in February 2009, and provided greater legal certainty, transparency, and balance in the relationships between consortium members and administrators.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, the BB Administradora de Consórcios is supervised by SEST, which is linked to the Ministry of Finance, and is subject to Law No. 13,303 of June 30, 2016, and Decree No. 8,945 of December 27, 2016.

Regulations to stabilize the National Financial System

Restriction on the concentration of credit risk

CMN Resolution No. 4677 of July 31, 2018, establishes maximum exposure limits per client and concentrated exposures. We must limit our total exposure to a single customer to 25% of its Tier 1 Capital ("CN1"). Additionally, the total of concentrated exposures (full exposure to the same customer with a value equal to or greater than 10% of CN1) is limited to 600% of CN1.

Restrictions on Investments

Financial institutions may not, among other prohibited activities, maintain, on a consolidated basis, permanent assets exceeding 50.0% of their regulatory capital, carry out transactions not compliant with the principles of selectivity, guarantee, liquidity and risk diversification, grant loans or advances without an appropriate contract evidencing such debt, own real estate, except real estate for their own offices and points of service, except those received for the settlement of bad debts or when expressly authorized by Bacen; or acquire equity investments in Brazil or abroad without prior approval from Bacen, with some exceptions allowed for multiple banks and investment banks.

Independent Auditors

CMN Resolution No. 4,910, dated May 27, 2021 ("CMN Resolution 4,910/21"), which revoked, as of January 1, 2022, CMN Resolution No. 3,198, dated May 27, 2004, addresses the provision of independent audit services for financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

(i) Financial statements, including explanatory notes, both individual and consolidated, annual, semiannual, and intermediate, disclosed or published by financial institutions, must be audited by independent auditors registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(ii) The hiring and retention of independent auditors by institutions is prohibited if any of the following situations are identified: (a) occurrence of any grounds for disqualification or incompatibility for the provision of independent audit services as set forth by regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Federal Accounting Council; (b) direct or indirect participation by the independent auditor, lead partner, director, manager, supervisor, or any other member with management functions on the audit team, in the capital stock of the audited institution, its parent company, or its affiliates, subsidiaries, or jointly controlled entities; (c) existence of an active or passive transaction contracted with the audited institution, its parent company, or its affiliates, subsidiaries, or jointly controlled entities, including through investment funds managed by them, for which the independent auditor, lead partner, director, manager, supervisor, or any other member with management functions on the audit team is responsible or provides a guarantee; (d) participation of the lead partner, director, manager, supervisor, or any other member with management functions on the audit team of a successor firm, within a period shorter than that established in the Resolution; and (e) payment of fees and reimbursement of expenses to the independent auditor, related to the base year of the financial statements being audited, by the audited institution, either individually or together with its parent company or its affiliates, subsidiaries, or jointly controlled entities, amounting to 25% (twenty-five percent) or more of the independent auditor's total revenue in that year.

(iii) The Resolution also establishes that the independent auditor must grant access to the Central Bank of Brazil at any time, including by providing printed or digital copies, to the audit documentation as well as to any other documents that served as the basis or evidence for the issuance of the reports; and must formally notify the Central Bank of Brazil of: (a) the existence of a modified opinion in the audit report on the financial statements, prior to disclosure; and (b) the existence or suspicion of situations such as non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations that put the institution's continuity at risk; any amount of fraud committed by the institution's management; material fraud committed by the institution's employees or third parties; or errors that result in material misstatements in the institution's financial statements, within a maximum of three business days from identification.

(iv) According to the Resolution, financial institutions must replace the responsible technician, director, manager, supervisor, and any other member with a management function on the audit team after they have issued reports for five complete and consecutive fiscal years. Institutions must also observe a minimum interval of three complete fiscal years before the responsible technician, director, manager, supervisor, or any other member with a management function on the audit team may return, counted from the date of replacement.

Audit Committee (Coaud)

The following are requirements to be complied with for members of the audit committee in institutions with shares traded on the stock exchange and in privately held companies controlled by the Federal Government:

a) not be, or have been in the last twelve months:

1. a director of the institution or its affiliates;

2. an employee of the institution or its affiliates;

3. a responsible technician, director, manager, supervisor or any other member, with a management function, of the team involved in the audit work at the institution;

4. a member of the supervisory board of the institution or its affiliates;

b) not be a spouse or relative in a direct line, in a collateral line or by affinity, up to the second degree of the persons referred to in item "a," subitems 1 and 3;

c) not receive any other type of remuneration from the institution or its affiliates other than that related to their role as a member of the audit committee;

d) be of good reputation, and have an academic background compatible with the position for which they were appointed, including knowledge and proven professional experience in auditing or accounting;

e) have proven professional experience in one of the activities described below: i) as a statutory director or member of the Board of Directors, Supervisory board or Statutory Audit Committee of a company of similar or larger size for three years; ii) as a partner or director of an independent audit firm registered with the CVM, for five years; or iii) in a managerial position in an area related to the attributions of the Statutory Audit Committee, for ten years; and

f) be a resident in Brazil.

The audit committee must report to the management board or the board of directors, as the case may be. Its main functions are: issuing opinions on the hiring and dismissal of independent auditors; supervising the activities of independent auditors and assessing their independence, the quality of services provided and the adequacy of these services to the Institution's needs; overseeing the activities of internal controls, internal audit and preparation of financial statements; monitoring the quality and integrity of internal control mechanisms, financial statements and information and measurements disclosed by the Institution; assessing and monitoring risk exposures; evaluating and monitoring, together with management and the internal audit area, the adequacy of transactions with related parties; preparing an annual report with information on activities, results, conclusions and recommendations, and recording any significant differences between management, independent auditing and Coaud against the financial statements; and evaluating the reasonableness of the parameters on which actuarial calculations and the actuarial result of the benefit plans maintained by the pension funds are based, in case the Institution sponsors closed supplementary pension entities.

The Resumes of the current members of the Statutory Audit Committee are available on BB's IR website.

In addition, Brazilian regulations also allow the creation of a single Audit Committee for an entire group of companies.

Capital Adequacy Guidelines

Brazilian financial institutions must comply with guidelines established by the CMN and Bacen, equivalent to those of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("CBSB"), due to risks and minimum capital adequacy requirements. Banks must provide Bacen with the information required to exercise its supervisory functions, which include controlling solvency and capital adequacy movements.

Capital ratios are calculated according to the criteria established in CMN Resolutions 4,955 and 4,958, both of October 21, 2021, which deal with the calculation of Reference Equity and Minimum Required Reference Equity concerning Risk-Weighted Assets ("RWA"), respectively.

Reference Equity (PR) is the amount of available capital considered to determine the operational limits of Brazilian financial institutions. According to current regulations, PR comprises the sum of Tier 1 and Tier 2, with Tier 1 comprising Core Capital and Complementary Capital.

PR Tier I Principal Capital corresponds to shareholders' equity plus the balance of the positive result accounts and deposits in linked accounts for negative compensation, deducted from the amounts corresponding to the balances of negative results accounts, revaluation reserves, reserves for contingencies and special profit reserves relating to undistributed mandatory dividends, preferred shares issued with a redemption clause and preferred shares with cumulative dividends, and prudential adjustments, as determined by CMN Resolution No. 4,955, of October 21, 2021.

PR Tier I Additional Capital comprises hybrid debt capital instruments authorized by the Central Bank, with certain deductions.

Tier II capital comprises subordinated debt instruments authorized by the Central Bank, subject to certain deductions.

The Minimum Required Reference Equity ("PRMR") corresponds to the capital financial institutions require to face the risks arising from the banking activity. According to the regulations in force, the PRMR corresponds to applying the "F" factor to the amount of RWA, which is 8% of the RWA.

When calculating the RWA, the sum of the following components is considered, applied as defined in CMN Resolution 4,958/2021:

I - RWACPAD, relating to exposures to credit risk subject to the calculation of the capital requirement using a standardized approach;

II - RWACIRB, relating to exposures to credit risk subject to the calculation of capital requirements through internal credit risk classification systems (IRB approaches) as authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil;

III - RWAMPAD, relating to exposures to market risk subject to the calculation of capital requirements under a standardized approach;

IV - RWAMINT, relating to exposures to market risk subject to the calculation of capital requirements under an internal model authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil;

V - RWAOPAD, relating to calculating capital required for operational risk using a standardized approach; and

VI - RWASP, relating to the calculation of the capital required for risks associated with payment services.

The scope of consolidation, used as a basis for verifying operational limits, considers the Prudential Conglomerate, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4950, of September 30, 2021.

Furthermore, in accordance with Basel III requirements and as established by CMN Resolution 4958/2021, minimum requirements were set for Common Equity Tier 1 capital (4.50% of RWA), Tier 1 capital (6.00% of RWA), and Reference Equity (8%). Beyond the minimum capital requirements, the Basel III Regulation also mandates a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Buffer ("ACP"), which represents the sum of the Conservation ACP, Countercyclical ACP, and Systemic ACP components.

Additionally, CMN Resolution No. 4,557 dated February 23, 2017, outlines standards regarding the internal risk management structure of financial institutions, while CMN Resolution No. 4,745, dated August 29, 2019, requires a policy for the disclosure of prudential information.

Corporate Structure

Except in cases of exceptions provided for by law, financial institutions must be organized in the form of joint-stock companies and are subject to the provisions of the Brazilian Corporation Law, regulations issued by Bacen and CVM inspections, if they are registered as companies open.

The share capital of financial institutions can be divided into shares with voting rights and shares without voting rights, in which shares without voting rights cannot exceed 50.0% of the total share capital, in accordance with article 15 of the Law of joint-stock companies.

Credit Classification and Provision for Expected Loss Associated with Credit Risk

The start of CMN Resolution 4,966/21, starting in January 2025, introduced important and complex regulatory changes, especially regarding credit risk assessment and the allocation of appropriate provisions for operations. While the previous regulation (CMN Resolution 2,682/99) generally established the classification of credit risk for operations based on the occurrence of days past due (incurred loss), assigning minimum risk levels to them, the new regulation requires a forward-looking assessment, giving greater relevance to the determination of expected loss associated with each asset.

Until 12/31/2024, Resolution No. 2,682/99 required financial institutions to classify their credit operations into nine categories, from AA to H, considering the risks assigned. Credit risk assessment must consider the borrower, the guarantor, and the credit operation itself.

In addition to establishing new accounting criteria for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, the new regulation's main provision is the creation of allowances based on the assessment of expected losses associated with credit risk.

The methodology for calculating Expected Loss is based on three credit risk parameters: Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD).

PD incorporates, among other elements, the customer's registration characteristics, history of delays, internal and external registration notes, credit limit situation, term of the operation (*lifetime* view), stage classification of the operation, customer segment, and macroeconomic scenario (forward-looking view).

LGD is estimated based on statistical information and the characteristics of the operations, such as recovery costs of the instrument, any guarantees or collateral, historical recovery rates of financial instruments with similar characteristics and credit risk, and the granting of advantages to the counterparty. When determining LGD, the probable present value (PPV) of guarantees and collateral is considered, which reduces the LGD by decreasing the portion of the operation subject to credit risk.

EAD corresponds to the gross book balance of financial assets and serves as the calculation basis for the provision. Specifically for future disbursements linked to financial guarantees granted and credit commitments, the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) is used, which represents the estimate of the utilization of these limits.

According to the new regulatory standard, the application of risk parameters—and consequently the expected loss—depends on the allocation of financial assets into stages, which are defined according to credit risk:

- Stage 1 - Normal and delayed up to 30 days:
    - Financial instruments that, at initial recognition, are not characterized as financial assets with credit recovery problems or whose credit risk has not increased significantly after initial recognition;
    - Financial instruments from Stage 2 that have returned to the credit risk of initial recognition;
    - PD used considers the probability that the financial instrument will become problematic within a period of up to 12 months.

- Stage 2 - Significant Increase in Risk (ASR):
    - Delay exceeding 30 days in the payment of principal or charges, except for agribusiness products where a delay exceeding 60 days is considered;
    - Financial instruments whose credit risk has increased significantly compared to that determined in the original allocation in the first stage;
    - Financial instruments that have been reclassified as problem assets and have not returned to the credit risk of initial recognition;
      PD is calculated considering the probability of the financial instrument becoming a problem (PD) until the total term of the operation (lifetime view).

- Stage 3 - Problematic Asset:
    - Delay exceeding 90 days in payment of principal or charges;
    - Financial instruments with credit recovery problems;
    - For these assets, PD = 1 applies, with PE defined exclusively by LGD.

An asset is classified as problematic when there are indications that its settlement will not occur according to the contractually established terms. This characterization can be based on immediate, institutional, or prolonged criteria.

Immediate criteria include a delay of more than 90 days, restructuring of the transaction, declaration of bankruptcy, judicial or extrajudicial recovery, and legal disputes, regardless of the client's financial capacity.

Institutional criteria indicate difficulty in fully fulfilling obligations, even without resorting to guarantees. All criteria can occur simultaneously for the same client.

The stage classification of the operation must be reviewed at least: (i) monthly, in the event of delays in the payment of principal or charges; (ii) semiannually – for instruments from the same counterparty whose amount exceeds 5% (five percent) of the institution's net equity; (iii) once every 12 (twelve) months, for instruments not covered by item ii; (iv) whenever new facts indicate a significant change in credit quality, including those resulting from shifts in market conditions or the economic outlook; and (v) when the instrument is renegotiated.

The determination of provision levels is based on expected loss, considering the Incurred Loss Associated with Credit Risk (ILACR) as the minimum component for delinquent assets (over 90 days past due). Regulations establish minimum provision percentages according to the classification of operations in the following portfolios:

- Portfolio 1 (C1):
  - Credits secured by fiduciary assignment of real estate;
  - Credits with surety guarantee from the Federal Government, central governments of foreign jurisdictions and their respective central banks or multilateral organizations and multilateral development entities.

- Portfolio 2 (C2):
  - Leasing credits, as provided for in Law No. 6,099, of September 12, 1974;
  - Credits secured by first-degree mortgages on residential properties, by pledge of movable or immovable property, or by fiduciary transfer of movable property;
  - Credits secured by demand deposits, time deposits, or savings deposits;
  - Credits arising from financial assets issued by a federal public entity or by institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil;
  - Credits with surety guarantees from institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil;
  - Credits covered by credit insurance issued by an entity that is not a related party of the institution, as provided for in Resolution No. 4,818, of May 29, 2020.

- Portfolio 3 (C3):
  - Credits arising from discounting transactions of credit rights, including acquired commercial receivables and transactions formalized as the acquisition of commercial receivables from a person not part of the National Financial System and in which the same person is jointly or severally liable for the receivables;
  - Credits arising from transactions guaranteed by fiduciary assignment, pledge of credit rights or pledge of credit rights;
  - Credits with credit insurance coverage, real guarantee or surety guarantee not covered by the hypotheses provided for in items I and II of the caput of BCB Resolution No. 352, of November 23, 2023.

- Portfolio 4 (C4):
  - Credits for working capital, advances on foreign exchange contracts, advances on delivered bills of exchange, debentures and other securities issued by private companies, without guarantees or collateral;
  - Rural credit operations without guarantees or collateral intended for investments.

- Portfolio 5 (C5):
  - Personal credit operations, with or without payroll deduction, direct consumer credit, rural credit not covered by the hypotheses provided for in item IV of the heading of BCB Resolution No. 352, of November 23, 2023, and revolving credit without guarantees or collateral;
  - Credits without guarantees or collateral not covered by the hypotheses provided for in item IV of the heading of BCB Resolution No. 352, of November 23, 2023;
  - Credits arising from commercial transactions and other operations with characteristics of credit granting not covered by the hypotheses provided for in items I to IV of the heading of BCB Resolution No. 352, of November 23, 2023.

- According to the number of months of delay after the initial 90 days, the minimum provision percentages defined for each portfolio must be applied, until they reach the 100% level, in accordance with the rules established in the current regulations:

Number of months overdue, counted from the month of default	Portfolio				
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5
Less than 1 month	5.5%	30.0%	45.0%	35.0%	50.0%
Equal to or greater than 1 and less than 2 months	10.0%	33.4%	48.7%	39.5%	53.4%
Equal to or greater than 2 and less than 3 months	14.5%	36.8%	52.4%	44.0%	56.8%
Equal to or greater than 3 and less than 4 months	19.0%	40.2%	56.1%	48.5%	60.2%
Equal to or greater than 4 and less than 5 months	23.5%	43.6%	59.8%	53.0%	63.6%
Equal to or greater than 5 and less than 6 months	28.0%	47.0%	63.5%	57.5%	67.0%
Equal to or greater than 6 and less than 7 months	32.5%	50.4%	67.2%	62.0%	70.4%
Equal to or greater than 7 and less than 8 months	37.0%	53.8%	70.9%	66.5%	73.8%
Equal to or greater than 8 and less than 9 months	41.5%	57.2%	74.6%	71.0%	77.2%
Equal to or greater than 9 and less than 10 months	46.0%	60.6%	78.3%	75.5%	80.6%
Equal to or greater than 10 and less than 11 months	50.5%	64.0%	82.0%	80.0%	84.0%
Equal to or greater than 11 and less than 12 months	55.0%	67.4%	85.7%	84.5%	87.4%
Equal to or greater than 12 and less than 13 months	59.5%	70.8%	89.4%	89.0%	90.8%
Equal to or greater than 13 and less than 14 months	64.0%	74.2%	93.1%	93.5%	94.2%
Equal to or greater than 14 and less than 15 months	68.5%	77.6%	96.8%	98.0%	97.6%
Equal to or greater than 15 and less than 16 months	73.0%	81.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Equal to or greater than 16 and less than 17 months	77.5%	84.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Equal to or greater than 17 and less than 18 months	82.0%	87.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Equal to or greater than 18 and less than 19 months	86.5%	91.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Equal to or greater than 19 and less than 20 months	91.0%	94.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Equal to or greater than 20 and less than 21 months	95.5%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Equal to or greater than 21 months	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Expected losses on financial assets

Periodically, Banco do Brasil reviews the composition of our financial assets portfolio to assess whether expected losses should be recognized. The portfolio valuation process involves several estimates and judgments. This process includes observing factors that show a change in client risk profiles, credit instruments and the quality of guarantees that may result in reduced estimated future cash inflows.

The model for calculating the impairment of financial assets is based on the concept of expected credit loss; thus, all operations have an expected loss as of their origin and are monitored as the credit risk situation changes.

The expected loss seeks to identify losses by considering the probability that an asset will become problematic within the next 12 months or over the lifetime of the operation, including a forward-looking perspective. Additionally, financial instruments are evaluated in three stages and are subject to quantitative and qualitative analyses. Financial instruments classified in the first stage are assessed based on the probability of becoming a problematic asset within the next 12 months, while those classified in the other stages consider the probability of loss during the expected term of the operation.

The classification stage is systematically reviewed, considering the Bank's risk monitoring processes to capture changes in the characteristics of the instruments and their guarantees, as well as the behavioral information of the client, which may result in an increase or decrease in credit risk. This review is conducted through prospective economic scenarios. These estimates are based on assumptions regarding a series of factors, and for this reason, actual results may vary, leading to future increases or reversals of losses.

Since January 2025, the model for calculating the expected credit loss follows the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,966, dated November 25, 2021.

Reduction in the recoverable value of non-financial assets

The Bank annually tests an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life for impairment and, at the end of each reporting period, assesses, based on internal and external sources of information, whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may have impairment problems. If there is such an indication, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell it or its value in use.

The Bank also assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for a non-financial asset, other than goodwill for expected future profitability, may no longer exist or may have decreased. If there is such an indication, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of that asset. The reversal of an impairment loss for an asset is recognized in the income statement for the period, as other operating income/expenses.

The loss recognized for impairment is subject to reversal in future periods, except for the loss recognized in goodwill for expected future profitability (goodwill).

Determining the recoverable amount of non-financial assets requires estimates based on quoted market prices, present value calculations or other pricing techniques, or a combination of several techniques, requiring Management to make judgments and adopt assumptions.

Financial reporting requirements

Brazilian law requires financial institutions to prepare their financial statements in accordance with certain standards established by the Brazilian Corporation Law and other applicable regulations. As a financial institution, the Bank is required to have its financial statements audited every six months. Quarterly financial information, as required by Central Bank and CVM regulations, is also subject to review by independent auditors. The preparation of financial reports and financial statements must also comply with the standards set forth in the Accounting Plan – COSIF.

On November 25, 2021, the CMN issued Resolution No. 4,966, establishing the accounting standards applicable to financial institutions for the constitution of provisions related to expected losses in credit risk by financial institutions. CMN Resolution No. 4,966 came into effect on January 1, 2022 in relation to certain obligations (provided for in articles 24, 76 to 78 and 80, item XIX) related to (a) the measurement of investments held for sale, (b) implementation of the accounting standards established in this resolution and (c) disclosure of consolidated financial statements and explanatory notes, with the remaining articles and provisions coming into effect on January 1, 2025.

Regulation for registration and classification of sale or transfer of assets

CMN Resolution No. 3,533/2008 established changes in the way in which sales and transfers of assets are recorded, classified and disclosed in banks' books. The accounting treatment began to follow the criteria of risk transfer and, in an ancillary manner, transfer of control. The adoption of this standard by the Bank began in January 2012 and was later revoked by CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021.

According to CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, institutions authorized by Bacen must classify the sale or transfer of financial assets, for accounting purposes, into the following categories: (i) transactions with substantial transfer of risks and benefits; (ii) transactions with substantial retention of risks and benefits; or (iii) transactions without substantial transfer or retention of risks and benefits.

The transactions with substantial transfer of risks and rewards category should include transactions in which the seller or transferor substantially transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset that is the subject of the transaction, such as: a) unconditional sale of a financial asset; b) sale of a financial asset together with an option to repurchase the asset at fair value at the time of repurchase; c) sale of a financial asset together with a call or put option whose exercise is unlikely to occur. The transactions with substantial retention of risks and rewards category should include transactions in which the seller or transferor substantially retains all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset that is the subject of the transaction, such as: a) sale of a financial asset together with a commitment to repurchase the same asset at a fixed price or the sale price plus any proceeds; b) securities lending agreements; c) sale of a financial asset together with a total return swap that transfers the exposure to market risk back to the seller or transferor; d) sale of a financial asset together with a call or put option whose exercise is likely to occur; e) sale of receivables for which the seller or transferor guarantees in any way to compensate the buyer or transferee for credit losses that may occur, or whose sale has occurred together with the acquisition of subordinated shares of the purchasing investment fund.

In the category of operations without transfer or substantial retention of risks and benefits, operations in which the seller or transferor does not transfer or substantially retain all the risks and benefits of ownership of the financial asset that is the object of the operation must be classified.

Brazilian Central Bank Credit Risk System

Financial institutions must provide Bacen with information on credit operations as listed in Article 3 of CMN Resolution No. 4,571 of May 26, 2017, which, as revoked by CMN Resolution No. 5,037 of September 29, 2022, strengthened Bacen's supervisory capacity, increasing its effectiveness in assessing the risks inherent to the business, in addition to enabling preventive measures to be adopted, always observing banking secrecy.

The credit records of customers whose total credit transactions, interbank transfers, co-obligations, limits and credits to be released are equal to or greater than R$200.00 (two hundred reais) are made available individually to the SCR. This is a registration instrument managed by Bacen and updated monthly by financial institutions.

Regulation on the Prevention of Money Laundering, the Financing of Terrorism and the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Law No. 9,613 of March 3, 1998 ("Money Laundering Prevention Law") plays an important role in banking and financial businesses in Brazil. This Law defines and establishes penalties applicable to those involved in activities comprising "laundering" or concealment of goods, rights and assets, as well as prohibits the involvement of the financial system with those illicit acts.

According to the Anti-Money Laundering Law and Circular Bacen No. 3,978 enacted by the Central Bank on January 23, 2020, which consolidated and improved Brazilian anti-money laundering legislation, financial institutions (including their branches and subsidiaries abroad) are required to: (i) keep up-to-date records on their customers; (ii) maintain internal controls to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing; (iii) analyze transactions or proposals that may indicate criminal activity; (iv) keep records of transactions carried out, products and services contracted, including withdrawals, deposits, contributions, payments, receipts and transfers of funds and checks for a period of 10 years; and (v) notify the competent authority, without the knowledge of the customer or any other person, of any transaction that may be considered suspicious by the financial institution.

On March 3, 1998, the Federal Government created the Financial Activities Control Council ("Coaf"), within the scope of the Ministry of Economy. The purpose of Coaf is to investigate, examine, identify and apply administrative penalties regarding any suspicious or illicit activities related to money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (PLD/FTP) in Brazil, without prejudice to the competence of other agencies and entities. Financial institutions must inform Coaf, and refrain from making such act known to any person, including those to whom the information refers, of (i) deposit or contribution transactions in cash or withdrawal in cash of an amount equal to or greater than R$50,000.00 (fifty thousand reais); (ii) operations related to payments, receipts and transfers of resources, by means of any instrument, against payment in cash, of an amount equal to or greater than R$50,000.00 (fifty thousand reais); and (iii) the request for provision of cash withdrawals of an amount equal to or greater than R$50,000.00 (fifty thousand reais). However, financial institutions must analyze transactions that have characteristics that may indicate the existence of a crime and inform COAF within the business day following the decision to report on the proposed or executed transaction. The information and records mentioned above must be kept for a minimum period of ten years, depending on the nature of the information, starting from the first day of the year following the termination of the relationship with the client or the conclusion of the transactions. Failure to comply with any of the obligations indicated above may subject the financial institution and its administrators to fines and penalties and may even lead to administrators being considered unfit to hold any position in a financial institution and/or the cancellation of the financial institution's operating license.

Circular Bacen No. 3,978 of January 23, 2020 changed the rules, procedures and internal controls that must be adopted by financial institutions in the prevention and combat of money laundering and the financing of terrorism, aiming to align the regulatory requirements with more comprehensive risk analyses, in accordance with the recommendations of the "Financial Action Task Force (FATF)" against money laundering, the financing of terrorism and the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The main measures include: (i) adoption of a "Risk-Based Approach" for the activities of selecting and analyzing transactions and suspicious situations monitored; (ii) conducting an "Internal Risk Assessment" of financial institutions considering the risk profiles of customers, the institution, transactions, products and services and the activities carried out by employees, partners and outsourced service providers; (iii) issuing a report on the effectiveness of the policy, procedures and internal controls adopted in the AML/FTP process.

On January 29, 2020, Bacen issued Circular Letter No. 4,001, which expanded the list of operations and situations that may characterize the existence of signs of money laundering.

CVM Resolution No. 50/2021 of August 31, 2021, changed the rules and procedures on the prevention and combating of money laundering and the financing of terrorism, incorporating the theme "financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction" into the scope. Among the guidelines for the execution of AML/FTP activities, the following stand out: (i) the insertion of the Risk-Based Approach as the main governance tool for the prevention and combating of money laundering, the financing of terrorism and the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (AML/FTP); (ii) structuring of an AML/FTP Policy; (iii) periodic preparation of an internal risk assessment; (iv) reformulation of its rules, procedures and internal controls; (v) improvement of the functions of the director responsible for the standard, as well as the presentation of duties linked to senior management; (vi) definition of the steps linked to the implementation of the "Know Your Customer" Policy; (vii) greater detailing of the warning signs to be monitored.

Anti-Corruption Law

Banco do Brasil maintains a specialized organizational structure dedicated to fulfilling obligations arising from Brazilian regulations on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering, Financing Terrorism, Financing the Proliferation of Weapons and Mass Destruction and Corruption.

Law No. 12,846 of August 1, 2013, or the ("Anti-Corruption Law"), provides for the objective administrative and civil liability of companies for carrying out acts against the public administration. Conduct such as bribery, fraud in public contracts, manipulation of offers (and any conduct that aims to restrict competition in public tenders), fraud in contracts signed with public authorities, manipulating the economic-financial balance of a public contract and acquiring any type of advantage with changes or extensions of contracts with the Administration. Decree No. 11,129/2022 regulates the application of the Law within the federal public administration.

The Law requires the Bank to act on two fronts:

a) identify and mitigate risks related to acts against the public administration, carried out by its own agent or third parties of interest or that benefit the Bank, with or without the knowledge or consent of an employee, administrator, director, statutory officer or shareholder of the Bank; It is

b) identify and mitigate the risk of acts against the Bank's assets, carried out by an agent or representative of a legal entity, of its interest or benefit, as well as the implementation of an Administrative Accountability Process (“PAR**”**).

Cyber Security

On February 26, 2021, CMN Resolution No. 4,893 (“CMN Resolution 4,893/21”) was issued, which provides for the cybersecurity policy and the requirements for contracting data processing and storage and cloud computing services to be observed by financial institutions and other entities regulated by Bacen.

CMN Resolution No. 4,893/21 came into force on July 1, 2021, repealing CMN Resolutions No. 4,658/18 and CMN 4,752/19. The scope and content of the resolutions are similar, so that both establish that institutions authorized to operate by Bacen must observe, when entering contracts for the provision of relevant data processing, storage and cloud computing services, minimum contractual and procedural requirements. One of these requirements is that data processing and storage procedures may be carried out outside Brazil, if Bacen is assured of oversight and exchange of information in this regard.

With the enactment of CMN Resolution No. 4,893/21, the few most significant changes were: the possibility of communicating to Bacen the contracting of relevant data processing, storage and cloud computing services after 10 days of the procedure being carried out, and no longer prior to the contracting; the need to establish and document the criteria that configure a crisis situation resulting from a relevant incident; the definition that the provisions of this Resolution do not apply to consortium administrators, payment institutions, securities brokerage firms, securities distribution companies and foreign exchange brokerage firms, which must observe the regulations issued by Bacen, in the exercise of their legal attributions.

Regarding this last change, on April 8, 2021, BCB Resolution No. 85 was issued, which is the standardization established for payment institutions, reproducing the same provisions established by CMN Resolution No. 4,893/21, and which revoked articles 1 to 26 of Circular 3,909, of August 16, 2018, and Circular 3,969, of November 13, 2019, which regulated the subject until then. On July 16, 2021, Decree No. 10,748 was issued, establishing the Federal Cyber Incident Management Network, with the mandatory participation of bodies and entities of the direct, autarchic and foundational federal public administration, allowing the voluntary participation of public companies and federal mixed-economy companies and their subsidiaries.

On December 18, 2025, CMN Resolution No. 5,274 and BCB Resolution No. 538 amended, respectively, CMN Resolution No. 4,893/2021 and BCB Resolution No. 85/2021, establishing 11 procedures and controls applicable to both proprietary and third-party systems that impact the operations of institutions. Of these, 6 were previously existing and have been further detailed, while 5 are new. Additionally, 6 security requirements were introduced, applicable to the National Financial System Network (RSFN), Pix, and the Reserve Transfer System (STR).

Regarding Open Finance, Normative Instruction BCB No. 305, dated 09/15/2022, was published, which details the cybersecurity guidelines in operational terms, covering the mandatory minimum requirements for both participating institutions and other elements that make up the structure responsible for the governance of Open Finance.

Resolution No. 304 of the Central Bank of Brazil, published in the Official Gazette of the Union on March 21, 2023, approves the Regulation that governs, within the scope of the Brazilian Payment System, the operation of settlement systems, the exercise of the activities of registration and centralized deposit of financial assets and the creation of liens and encumbrances on registered or deposited financial assets, and consolidates rules on the matter.

Resolution No. 304 of the Central Bank of Brazil also establishes that the Financial Market System Operating Institutions (IOSMF) must determine monitoring and control mechanisms, in order to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the information and cybersecurity policy, the information security master plan, the incident response plan and the requirements for contracting services, especially data processing and storage and cloud computing.

Decree No. 12,572, published on August 4, 2025, revoked Decree 9,637/2018, which, at the national level, addressed Information Security, including cybersecurity and cyber defense. Decree 12,572/2025 established the National Information Security Policy (PNSI) in Brazil, with the primary objective of ensuring the availability, integrity, confidentiality, and authenticity of information in the country, promoting Information Security Policy across all levels of government and in private entities providing public services.

Decree No. 12,573, published on August 5, 2025, established the new National Cybersecurity Strategy (E Ciber), aimed at achieving the objectives of the National Cybersecurity Policy (PNCiber). E-Ciber is structured around four thematic pillars: protection and awareness for society; security and resilience of essential services and critical infrastructure; multisectoral cooperation; and national sovereignty and governance. The regulation provides for approximately 40 strategic actions, which will be further detailed in the National Cybersecurity Plan.

Banco do Brasil strictly observes the information and cyber security principles and guidelines established for public companies and the Financial System, follows the applicable regulatory framework, and continually reinforces its commitment to compliance, data protection, risk governance, and cyber resilience throughout all operations.

General Data Protection Law

Law No. 13,709, of August 14, 2018 ("General Data Protection Law" or "LGPD") governs practices related to the processing of personal data and introduced significant changes to the rules and regulations applicable to the processing of personal data, including a set of rules to be complied with in activities such as collection, processing, storage, use, transfer, sharing and disposal of information about identified or identifiable natural persons, and entered into force in September 2020.

The LGPD has a wide range of applications and extends to individuals and public and private entities, regardless of the country where they are headquartered or where the data is hosted, provided that (i) the processing of data takes place in Brazil; (ii) the data processing activity is intended to offer or provide goods or services or to process data of individuals located in Brazil; or (iii) data subjects are located in Brazil at the time their personal data is collected.

Law 13.853 of July 8, 2019, created the National Data Protection Authority ("ANPD"), whose Regulatory Structure was approved by Decree No. 10.474 of August 26, 2020, administratively organizing the body to ensure the full implementation and effectiveness of the LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law) and to provide legal security to public and private entities that carry out personal data processing operations. Law 14.460 of October 25, 2022, transformed the ANPD into a special-nature autonomous agency, linked to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security. This agency has technical and decision-making autonomy and is responsible for establishing rules and guidelines for the implementation of the LGPD, ensuring the right of all Brazilians to have their personal data duly protected. In September 2025, the ANPD was transformed into the National Data Protection Agency, becoming a regulatory agency and, in addition to its previous responsibilities, became responsible for the regulation and oversight of the Digital Statute for Children and Adolescents (ECA Digital).

It is worth noting that the protection of personal data was included, through Constitutional Amendment No. 115, of February 10, 2022, in the list of fundamental rights and guarantees.

Data processing agents, due to violations of the rules established in the LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law), are subject to administrative sanctions, applicable by the ANPD (National Data Protection Authority) since August 1, 2021 (Law No. 14,010, of June 10, 2020). To meet these requirements, Banco do Brasil: (i) maintains a Specific Privacy and Personal Data Protection Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, which regulates the behavioral aspects of the Organization and guides all business and corporate activities; (ii) maintains appropriate contracts, terms, and other instruments, including data protection clauses whenever pertinent; (iii) trains and educates its employees; (iv) has a system dedicated to the protection of personal data; (v) provides digital and physical channels for customer and data subject service; (vi) maintains a Privacy Governance Program, with the purpose of increasing the effectiveness of business process management and risk management. (vii) holds certifications under ABNT: NBR ISO/IEC 27001 and 27701 standards, validating the Information Security Management System and the Information Privacy Management System established by BB.

Open Finance

Open Finance, or the Open Financial System, is an initiative of the Central Bank of Brazil, established within the framework of the regulation of the National Financial System, based on Joint Resolution No. 1, of May 4, 2020, later complemented and expanded by Joint Resolution CMN/BCB No. 4, of May 2, 2022, and by Joint Resolution No. 6, of 2023, which established the rules for the consented sharing of data and the evolution of consent processes. In 2025, upon completing five years of operation in Brazil, Open Finance reached a high degree of maturity, consolidating itself as a strategic infrastructure of the financial system, with significant impacts on competition, consumer experience, and the results of participating institutions.

Banco do Brasil, as a mandatory participant in Open Finance, under the terms of Article 6 of Joint Resolution No. 1/2020, consolidated Open Finance as a strategic data and business infrastructure in 2025, going beyond a merely regulatory approach and consistently expanding value creation for customers and for the Bank itself.

By the end of the year, BB reached 4.3 million unique customers (individuals and legal entities) with active data sharing, approximately 99% of which are indefinite, reinforcing customer confidence and the permanence of data use. Compared to 2024, when there were 2.27 million unique customers, a strong acceleration of the customer base can be observed throughout 2025.

From a business perspective, in 2025, Open Finance data expanded and reinforced the Bank's existing analytical models, in addition to enabling the development of new models and approaches to commercial decision-making. The integration of shared data with internal databases allowed for a deeper understanding of customers' financial profiles, with a direct impact on the personalization of offers, rates, and credit limits, for both individuals and legal entities, contributing to greater commercial efficiency, better risk assessment, and offers that are more aligned with customers' actual financial capacity.

In this context, Open Finance data expanded business opportunities in 2025, especially credit portability, which reached R$ 2.2 billion in accumulated contracted volume, benefiting more than 67,000 customers. Additionally, the use of shared data enabled R$ 2.31 billion in credit contracts for individuals (excluding portability), R$ 5.54 billion in accumulated credit disbursements for legal entities in the working capital modality, R$ 7.58 billion in investment fundraising, and a volume exceeding R$ 8 billion in card spending.

In terms of customer experience, the Bank consolidated the Open Finance Business Center in the BB app, increasing transparency about shared data, active consents, and obtained and potential benefits, strengthening the digital relationship and the retention of consents. Since the launch of the new menu in July 2025, more than 1.8 million accesses have been recorded.

In this way, 2025 marked the consolidation of Open Finance at Banco do Brasil as an engine for generating business, with results in scale, customer confidence, commercial efficiency, and economic value, reinforcing the Bank's position as a reference in Open Finance in Brazil.

Regulatory, Drex and LIFT

At the end of 2025, the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) published resolutions 519, 520, and 521, which aim to regulate the Virtual Assets market. The texts provide rules for the establishment of PSAVs (virtual asset service providers), define the procedures necessary for authorization and communication of the provision of this type of service by financial institutions, as well as for the institutions' activity in the foreign exchange market.

In parallel, notices number 122 and 126, from Bacen, were submitted to public consultation to consolidate the perceptions of the financial industry on measurement, accounting, disclosure (consultation 122) and regulatory capital for virtual assets (consultation 126).

Also in the 4th quarter of 2025, Normative Instruction RFB No. 2,291, from the Federal Revenue Service, was published, providing for the provision of information relating to transactions carried out with crypto-assets to the Special Secretariat of the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil.

Anbima and Febraban, with the aim of evaluating and proposing textual adjustments to the consultations, started a Working Group with Brazilian banks, where BB has been actively participating. The agendas of the Working Groups are scheduled to end in February 2026.

Banco do Brasil participated from the first phase of the Drex Pilot, with significant involvement in testing inter-institutional transfers. In 2024, BB, in consortium with other Financial Institutions, was selected by the Central Bank of Brazil to participate in two use cases in the second phase of the Drex Pilot: (i) tokenized CDB given as collateral for credit operations; (ii) real estate transactions. The use cases began in October 2024 and, according to the schedule, the delivery of the functional prototype and publication of the developed code was carried out in June 2025. The final reports regarding the results and lessons learned from the use cases were completed and made available in July 2025.

Businesses Integration

Given the broad range of use cases covered by different types of digital integration, after reviewing its portfolio, BB began to address the topic under the name "Integration Businesses." The strategy aims to expand digital reach by distributing the portfolio to our customers on other platforms, offering convenience and enhanced experiences for the end consumer. In this regard, throughout 2025, the experience on our main integration platform was improved: the BB Developers Portal, which now provides business and technical information about available API solutions, a testing environment, and support for developers and partners. We also invested in autonomy and process optimization for the Bank's business areas to increase agility in implementing new solutions and reduce their time to market.

Politically Exposed Person (PEP)

According to Bacen Circular No. 3,978 of January 23, 2020, institutions authorized to operate by the BCB must adopt policies, procedures and internal controls designed to prevent their use in the practice of crimes of "laundering" or concealment of assets, rights and values, as referred to in Law No. 9,613 of March 3, 1998, and financing of terrorism, provided for in Law No. 13,260 of March 16, 2016 to establish commercial relations and monitor the financial transactions of customers considered to be a politically exposed person.

For the purposes of this regulation, PEPs are considered to be: (i) holders of elective mandates in the Executive and Legislative Powers of the Union; (ii) holders of office, in the Executive Power of the Union, of: a) Ministers of State or equivalent positions; b) Special Nature or equivalent positions; c) president, vice-president and director, or equivalent, of indirect public administration organizations; and d) Senior Management and

Advisory Group (DAS), level 6, or equivalent positions; (iii) members of the National Council of Justice, the Federal Supreme Court, the Superior Courts, the Federal Regional Courts, the Regional Labor Courts, the Regional Electoral Courts, the Superior Council of Labor Justice and the Federal Justice Council; (iv) members of the National Council of the Prosecutor's Office, the Attorney General of the Republic, the Deputy Attorney General of the Republic, the Attorney General for Labor, the Attorney General of Military Justice, the Deputy Attorneys General of the Republic and the State and Federal District Attorneys General; (v) the members of the Federal Court of Accounts, the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorneys General of the Public Prosecutor's Office at the Federal Court of Accounts; (vi) presidents and national treasurers of political parties, or equivalent positions; (vii) State and Federal District Governors and Secretaries, State and District Deputies, presidents of state and district indirect public administration organizations or equivalent positions, and presidents of Courts of Justice, Military Courts, Courts of Accounts or equivalent of the States and the Federal District; (viii) Mayors, Councilmen, Municipal Secretaries, presidents, or equivalent positions, of municipal indirect public administration entities and Presidents of Audit Courts or equivalent of Municipalities; (ix) persons abroad who are: a) heads of state or government; b) senior politicians; c) holders of higher government positions; d) general officers and members of higher echelons of the Judiciary; e) senior executives of public companies; or f) leaders of political parties; and (x) senior managers of organizations governed by public or private international law.

Monitoring of operations must also reach representatives, family members or close associates of a politically exposed person.

Regulations affecting financial market liquidity

Reservation requirements and others

Among other requirements, Bacen imposes several reserve requirements on financial institutions and uses these reserves as a mechanism to control the overall liquidity of the financial system. Reserve deposits are levied over demand, savings, and term resources.

The following are some of the current types of reserves:

Demand Deposits Compulsory Collection

Banks and other financial institutions in general are required to pay Bacen 21% of the average daily balance of their funding in demand deposits, funds in transit from third parties, charges and collection of taxes and similar, administrative checks, contracts for the assumption of obligations, payment obligations on behalf of third parties, and resources from guarantees given as established by Circular Letter No. 3,917, of November 22, 2018. On February 23, 2022, Bacen published BCB Resolution No. 189, which replaced the circular letter mentioned above and incorporated compulsory collection rules on funds from deposits and realized guarantees.

Savings Deposits Compulsory Collection

According to BCB Resolution No. 188, of February 23, 2022, Brazilian financial institutions are generally required to maintain a weekly deposit in an interest-bearing account with the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) equivalent to 20% of the average aggregate balance of savings accounts for the previous week.

On October 10, 2025, Bacen published Resolution BCB No. 512, allowing the nominal value of mortgage loan transactions contracted from October 13, 2025 towards being deducted from the mandatory reserve requirement on savings deposit funds in the free modality, in accordance with this regulation.

Time Deposits Compulsory Collection

On September 24, 2021, Bacen published BCB Resolution No. 145, increasing the rate to 20% (twenty percent), in addition to regulating the possibility of deducting up to three percentage points from reserve requirements on term deposits upon deposit assets eligible for Liquidity Financial Lines ("LFL"). The deduction is calculated according to the Total Financial Limit for operations of the Forward Liquidity Facility ("LLT") (BCB Resolution No. 110, of July 1, 2021). These new rules took effect after the adjustment on November 22, 2021.

The balance of this account is remunerated based on the Selic rate.

Voluntary Deposits

On August 19, 2021, Bacen issued BCB Resolution No. 129 ("BCB Resolution No. 129"), allowing Bacen to receive voluntary term deposits from financial institutions holding reserve or settlement accounts. According to BCB Resolution No. 129, voluntary deposits will be made for a specified period, limited to a term of 12 months, between the settlement date of the deposit and the date of release to the financial institution.

Remuneration rates for voluntary deposits will be defined through competitive auctions or previously defined by Bacen. When holding a competitive auction to set the remuneration of voluntary deposits, Bacen will consider the operating conditions of the financial market, including the formation of the SELIC rate, when selecting the winning proposals.

The early release of voluntary deposits depends on the express consent of Bacen, and such release will only be admitted, at Bacen's sole discretion, if the depositing institution demonstrates, through a substantiated statement, the need to obtain the corresponding funds in advance. In case of early release, the voluntary deposit is remunerated according to one of the following alternatives, whichever is more favorable to Bacen: (i) at market price, considering the remaining period between the date of early release and the original date of release, by applying the market interest rate to discount the expected cash flow, increased by 5%; or (ii) at an updated price, up to the date of early release, at the rate of 95% of the rate established at the start of the transaction.

It is worth mentioning that said voluntary deposits are not considered in the composition of any reserve requirement or obligatory reserve required by Bacen.

Financial Liquidity Lines

Bacen enacted Resolution No. 110 on July 1, 2021 ("BCB Resolution No. 110"), establishing loan operations granted by the Central Bank called LFL. These financial lines became available to approved financial institutions as of November 8, 2021. There are two modalities of LFLs: (a) Immediate Liquidity Lines ("LLI"), intended for the management of short-term cash flow mismatches, covering operations for a period of up to 5 (five) business days, by an automatic request, approval and concession procedure; and (b) Term Liquidity Lines ("LLT"), intended for meeting liquidity needs arising from mismatches between active and passive operations of financial institutions, covering operations for a period of up to 359 (three hundred and fifty-nine) calendar days.

To qualify for an LFL, the financial institutions must (i) be participants in the Reserve Transfer System ("STR"); (ii) comply with the requirements established under BCB Resolution No. 110; and (iii) be approved on homologation tests demonstrating that they can carry out the operational procedures established by the Central Bank of Brazil. In addition, the following financial institutions are eligible to access LFLs: (a) in the LLT modality, multiple banks, commercial banks, investment banks, savings banks, credit, financing and investment societies and singular credit cooperatives, except for cooperatives classified in the capital and loan category; and (b) in the LLI modality, the financial institutions referred to in item I, and development banks, foreign exchange banks, securities brokerage companies, securities distribution companies, credit cooperatives classified in the capital and loan category, real estate credit companies, mortgage companies, savings and loan associations, micro-entrepreneur credit companies, direct credit companies and personal loan companies.

Regulation on the Relationship between financial institutions and their customers

The relationship between financial institutions and their customers is governed by civil and commercial laws in general, including the Brazilian Civil Code. However, the CMN and Bacen issued specific regulations addressing banking activities and contracts, in addition to general laws.

Specific Relationship Policy towards Customers and Products and Services Users

Banco do Brasil was the first financial institution in the country to approve and publish its Specific Policy for Relationship with Clients and Users, reaffirming its commitment to transparent and sustainable relationship practices.

This Policy aims is to promote an organizational culture focused on conducting sustainable business, compatible with the profile and needs of consumers, ensuring resolution to customer demands and alignment with the corporate strategy, especially the values of proximity, innovation, diversity, integrity, efficiency and commitment to society.

The effectiveness of the Relationship Policy involves the entire organization, with actions aimed at training the workforce to disseminate the principles of CMN Resolution No. 4,949/2021 to all Banco do Brasil employees, correspondents, and partners.

In 2025, actions were taken focusing on identifying, evaluating, prioritizing, and monitoring risk events related to conduct in relationships with clients and users, allowing for proactive action in correcting, when identified, flaws in products and services that may impact the consumer experience.

In addition, there was continuity in employee training programs, with emphasis on 76,628 completions of specific courses on the statements of the Relationship Policy, financial education actions, the creation of mechanisms to ensure respect for diversity, and specific improvements in incentive and consequence management programs.

Banco do Brasil remains committed to continuously improving the Relationship Policy, investing in initiatives that promote consistent experiences for clients and users, generating sustainable business and economic, social, and environmental value for the company and society.

The Consumer Defense Code (CDC)

In 1990, the CDC was enacted to establish strict rules governing the relationship between suppliers of products and services and their consumers. In June 2006, the Brazilian Supreme Court of Justice ruled that the CDC also applies to transactions between financial institutions and their customers. Financial institutions are also subject to specific CMN regulations, which specifically regulate the relationship between financial institutions and their customers. CMN Resolution No. 3,919 of November 25, 2010, as amended, and CMN Resolution No. 4,949 of September 30, 2021, establish procedures with respect to the settlement of financial transactions and the services provided by financial institutions to customers and the general public, with the aim of improving the relationship between market participants by promoting additional transparency, discipline, competition and reliability on the part of financial institutions.

Regulation of customer assistance service (SAC)

Decree No. 11,034 of April 5, 2022, regulates the Consumer Protection Code by establishing guidelines and rules on Customer Service within the scope of service providers regulated by the Federal Executive Branch to ensure the right of consumers to obtain adequate information about services contracted and in treating their inquiries.

A SAC is the customer service that deals with consumer demands, such as information, questions, complaints, disputes, suspension or cancellation of contracts and services, always observing the fundamental rights of consumers to obtain adequate and precise information about the services they contract and keep them protected against abusive or illegal practices imposed during services.

The Decree establishes that access to SAC will always be free of charge, available 24x7 and will not be burdensome to consumers. Our SAC is available at 0800.729.0722 from any location in Brazil, including via cell phones, and at 0800.729.0088, accessible to people with hearing or speech disabilities.

Ombudsman

In accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,860/2020 and CVM Resolution No. 43/2021, the Banco do Brasil Ombudsman acts as the final administrative instance for addressing customer and user demands not resolved through the institution's primary channels. Its role includes multi-party analysis of received complaints, conflict mediation, and the pursuit of conclusive and effective solutions within regulatory deadlines. In addition to responding to second-instance complaints from regulatory bodies and consumer protection entities, the Ombudsman, aligned with regulatory compliance, identifies weaknesses in processes, proposing and coordinating corrective actions with the responsible areas.

The unit plays a strategic role by acting as a communication channel between clients and the Bank, promoting transparency, ethics, support, and continuous improvement. Based on the analyzed feedback, the Ombudsman's Office identifies opportunities for improvement and can issue Recommendations and Proposals for Improvement (RPMs) to the relevant areas, contributing to the evolution of products, services, and internal processes. Another important activity is the monthly customer service forums, in which various management areas and the Ombudsman's Office advocate for the improvement of processes and products. The proposed actions are periodically verified for effectiveness with a view to customer experience and process speed/optimization. It also participates in institutional forums (FEBRABAN, ABRAREC, and government agencies), with autonomy and voting rights, monitoring the implementation of actions and evaluating their effectiveness.

Furthermore, the Ombudsman's Office plays an institutional intelligence role by acting as a barometer of customer experience, monitoring trends, risks, and recurring issues that may impact the quality of service and customer/user satisfaction, as well as regulatory compliance. Through periodic reports, it informs the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Internal Audit, and the Board of Administration about its activities, indicators, and recommendations, strengthening governance and strategic decision-making.

Bank Secrecy

Financial institutions must keep secrecy in their active and passive operations and services provided to customers, upholding the duty to confidentiality established in the constitutional right to privacy. Complementary Law No. 105, of January 10, 2001, disciplines the subject by allowing Bacen or the CVM, within their areas of competence, to sign agreements with central banks or supervisory bodies of other countries for mutual cooperation and exchange of information in investigating illicit activities or operations that imply the application, negotiation, concealment or transfer of financial assets and securities. Under certain circumstances, the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service auditors may also inspect a financial institution's documents, books and financial records if the bank customer or the Judiciary authorizes them.

Cadastro Positivo (Positive Credit History Record)

The rights to intimacy and private life are established in the Brazilian Federal Constitution (1988) and Civil Code (2002), but in the absence of more specific rules on the subject, the legitimacy of practices involving the use of Personal Data has been historically judged case by case by the judiciary. In the 1990s, the Consumer Defense Code (Law No. 8078/1990) brought increased objectivity to operating consumer databases and recording bad debtors. With the evolution of data processing technology, the Positive Record Law (Law No.

12,414), approved in 2011, also established specific rules for creating databases of good debtors. The Positive Record Law was recently amended, in April 2019, determining that individuals would be automatically recorded into the databases of the Positive Record system and have the option to request to be excluded. The Internet Civil Framework (Law No. 12,965), approved in 2014, also regulated the use and processing of data collected from the Internet, and we are currently implementing the transformations brought about by the General Data Protection Law (Law No. 13,709/2018) which entered into force in September 2020.

The amendments to the Positive Record Law came into effect on July 9, 2019. Subsequently, the Positive Record Law was regulated by Decree No. 9,936 of July 24, 2019, and CMN Resolution No. 4737 of July 29, 2019. Decree No. 9,936 regulated the formation and consultation of databases of individuals or legal entities containing payment information to establish credit records, and we adhere to all legislation.

Brazilian Payment System

The rules to settle payments in Brazil follow the guidelines adopted by the Bank for International Settlements (“BIS”). The Brazilian Payment System ("SPB") encompasses entities, systems and procedures involving the processing and settlement of fund transfers, transactions with foreign exchange or financial assets and securities. These entities are members of the SPB: clearing verification services, clearing and settlement of electronic debt and credit orders, transfer of money and other financial assets, clearing and settlement of transactions with securities, clearing and settlement of transactions with commodities and futures exchanges etc., collectively referred to as financial market infrastructure operators ("FMI"). With the enactment of Law No. 12865 in October 2013, payment arrangement providers and payment institutions also became part of the SPB. Bacen enacted the BCB Resolution No. 150 on October 6, 2021, to consolidate the general rules on payment agreements and to approve the regulation governing the rendering of payment services within the scope of the said agreements comprising the SPB. The same resolution will also provide the criteria to establish whether a payment agreement is part of the SPB or not. Bacen also enacted Normative Instruction No. 181 on October 28, 2021, disclosing the procedures and documentation required for the authorization requests related to payment agreements comprising the SPB, and that shall be forwarded to Bacen.

In the remodeling carried out by Bacen until 2002, the focus was redirected to risk management. The entry into operation of the Reserve Transfer System ("STR"), in April 2002, as established by Bacen Circular No. 3,100, dated March 28, 2002, marks the beginning of a new phase of the SPB and, on 9 June 2021, Bacen issued BCB Resolution No. 105, which updated the STR and issued regulations relating to reserve bank accounts and settlement accounts.

The STR is managed and operated by the Central Bank and is a real-time gross settlement system for the transfer of funds in Brazil. The STR is the SPB's main system, setting the transactions in the monetary, foreign exchange and capital markets between the financial institutions holding accounts in Bacen. The STR settles the transfers of funds in the accounts held in Bacen. Besides these financial flows, STR's direct participants can settle the net positions using the clearing and settlement systems. The STR may issue fund transfer orders in its name or the name of a third party. The STR fund transfers require enough balance in the transferring participant's account to guarantee the system's stability.

Bacen and the institutions authorized to operate, the FMI operators, such as B3, and the National Treasury Secretariat are STR participants.

Thanks to this system, Brazil became part of the group of countries where interbank fund transfers irrevocably and unconditionally occur in real time. To ensure liquidity and better operation of the payment system in the real-time settlement environment, there are two important things to have in mind:

a) the banks' use of minimum reserve balances throughout the day to settle obligations, as compliance is checked based on end-of-day balances; and

b) Bacen's activation of a routine to improve the settlement process for fund transfer orders held in queues within the STR.

SPI – Real-Time Payment System

The Instant Payment System (SPI) was established by the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB), through Circular No. 4,027 of 06/12/2020, later replaced by BCB Resolution No. 195 of 03/03/2022. In addition to the SPI, the standard established the Directory of Transactional Account Identifiers (DICT), a centralized repository of all Pix keys and created the Instant Payments Account (PI Account), where the balance of institutions for settlement of instant transactions is recorded. Pix, and regulated the criteria for the financial settlement infrastructure for instant payments. Subsequently, through BCB Resolution No. 1 of 08/12/2020, the BCB established the Pix payment arrangement and approved its regulations, establishing the criteria and modalities for participation in the SPI and DICT.

The SPI is the infrastructure for real-time gross settlement of instant payments centralized by the BCB. The system processes and settles transaction by transaction, allowing transfers of funds between Pix participants who hold PI Accounts irrevocably. The SPI functionalities were made available gradually, starting on 11/03/2020, and became fully operational on 11/16/2020. The system is available for settlement of credit orders 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

All institutions authorized to operate by the BCB, with more than 500 thousand active customer accounts - including demand deposit accounts, savings accounts and prepaid payment accounts, physical or digital - are required to participate directly in the SPI, offering all the functionalities for sending and receiving payments. Each of these institutions must have a PI Account, where all transactions are recorded, to ensure that there is never a lack of resources to settle Pix operations. This is the case of Banco do Brasil (BB), whose participation, in direct modality, is mandatory. This imposition aims to ensure that Pix is effectively available to the entire population, promoting the financial inclusion of unbanked people.

Pix is the payment method most used by Brazilians today, as it is always available, without restrictions on days and times. Among the main benefits of the solution are convenience, availability and versatility, which allows for a multitude of uses.

Check clearing services

Pursuant to Law No. 4,595, Article 19, item IV, dated December 31, 1964, Banco do Brasil S.A. is responsible for the execution of check clearing services, acting as the operator of the Check Clearing Center (Compe) and classified as a Financial Market System Operating Institution (IOSMF).

IOSMF Compe is subject to the provisions of BCB Resolution No. 304, of March 20, 2023, which establishes guidelines for the operation of settlement systems operated by clearing houses and providers of clearing and settlement services, as provided for in Article 2, sole paragraph, of Law No. 10,214, of March 27, 2001. The processing of clearing operations must observe standards of security, efficiency, integrity and reliability, in accordance with the regulations issued by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Obrigatoriedade de Participação

Financial institutions holding Bank Reserves accounts or Settlement Accounts that maintain deposit accounts accessible by check or issue cashier's checks are required to participate in Compe, ensuring interoperability and secure settlement of interbank transactions, in accordance with BCB Resolution No. 314, of April 26, 2023.

IOSMF Compe ended the 2025 fiscal year with the registration of 76 participating financial institutions.

Certificação Operacional

As stipulated in Article 7 of BCB Resolution No. 314, of April 26, 2023, the commencement of operations at IOSMF Compe is conditional upon prior certification carried out by Banco do Brasil itself, as the clearing operator institution, ensuring compliance with the technical and regulatory requirements established by the Central Bank of Brazil.

In addition, the operating procedures of Compe are detailed in an operational manual prepared by Banco do Brasil, ensuring standardization and adherence to current regulations.

Acquisition of Companies by Financial Institutions

Article 8 of CMN Resolution No. 2,723 of May 31, 2000, provided that financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen should inform that agency of the equity interests held in the capital of other companies headquartered in Brazil, as well as any partial or total sale of such shares.

However, this provision was amended on March 29, 2012 by CMN Resolution No. 4,062, which established the requirement to request prior authorization from Bacen for direct or indirect equity interests in the capital of companies headquartered in Brazil or abroad, with the exception of equity interests typical of investment portfolios held by investment banks, development banks, development agencies and multiple banks with an investment or development portfolio; and provided that said interests are in companies that carry out activities that are complementary or subsidiary to those of the requesting financial institution.

The current version of Circular No. 3,590, of April 26, 2012, in turn, establishes the need to submit to the Central Bank of Brazil concentration acts that directly or indirectly involve financial institutions, not only considering potential effects on the financial system and its stability, but also any potential impacts related to market concentration and competition.

Transactions involving institutions of the same economic group, assignment of credit that does not involve business transfer or transactions involving only consortium administrators or payment institutions will not be subject to this requirement.

When approving the transaction, the Central Bank may establish certain restrictions and require financial institutions to sign a Concentration Control Agreement, which will establish commitments regarding the sharing of efficiency gains resulting from the transaction.

The methodology and parameters used in the assessment of market concentration are set out in the Guide for Analyzing Concentration Acts, published by the Central Bank.

Internal Compliance Procedures

The Specific Internal Controls and Compliance Policy (Compliance) aims to establish principles and guidelines to be observed to ensure the strengthening of the Internal Controls System - SCI, according to the complexity of its business and processes, to disseminate the culture of controls , as well as to emphasize that the Bank's employees, at different hierarchical levels, are responsible for internal control and compliance activities, within their scope of activity.

The Policy is reviewed every three years, with the last update occurring in 2023. The statements regarding internal controls have been revised to make the activities foreseen in item II of article 5 of CMN Resolution No. 4,968/2021 more evident.

Regarding compliance, it was emphasized that we make our decisions based on compliance obligations and best market practices, also considering criteria for promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The current version presents concepts that clarify terms addressed in the text, such as the compliance function; the Reference Model of Lines of Defense; diversity; equity and inclusion; and the Compliance and Integrity Program.

Consolidation of Exchange Rules

On March 23, 2010, the CMN promulgated Resolution No. 3,844, revoked by BCB Resolution No. 278, of December 31, 2022, which provides for foreign capital in the country, external credit and direct foreign investment operations, as well as such as providing information to the Central Bank of Brazil. This registration covers direct foreign investment operations, external credit, royalties, technology transfers and foreign commercial leasing, among other types.

Bacen established the provisions on foreign capital in the country and on Brazilian capital abroad through Circular No. 3,689, as amended (Circular 3,960 of September 4, 2019), and on the foreign exchange market through Circular No. 3,691, as amended. (Circular 4,002 of April 16, 2020), both dated December 16, 2013.

The Brazilian Government published Law No. 14,286 on December 29, 2021 ("Law No. 14,286" or "Exchange Legal Framework"), which simplifies, updates and consolidates the exchange legislation that came into force on December 29, 2022. Law No. 14,286 establishes, among other provisions, (a) the use and maintenance of the international account, both for residents and non-residents; (b) Bacen's competence to regulate the possibility of individuals maintaining accounts in dollars in Brazil; (c) the inclusion of fintechs and other payment institutions as participants in the foreign exchange market; (d) increasing the amount of foreign currency permitted on trips; and (e) the remittance of profits, dividends, interest and royalties abroad, without the need for registration with Bacen.

On December 31, 2022, Bacen published six resolutions to regulate Law 14,286, which are:

BCB Resolution No. 277, which regulates the foreign exchange market and the entry into the country and the exit from the country of values in reais and foreign currency, and provides other measures;

BCB Resolution No. 278, regulates foreign capital in the country, in external credit and direct foreign investment operations, as well as the provision of information to Bacen.

BCB Resolution No. 279, provides for Brazilian capital abroad;

BCB Resolution No. 280, regulates the definition of resident and non-resident to be applied to individuals and legal entities;

BCB Resolution No. 281, regulates foreign capital in the country, in foreign credit and foreign direct investment operations, as well as the provision of information to Bacen. BCB Resolution No. 281 was revoked by Joint Resolution No. 13, of December 3, 2024, which provides for non-resident investment in the financial market and the securities market; and

BCB Resolution No. 282, establishes the policy, procedures and internal controls to be adopted by institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, aiming at preventing the use of the financial system for the practice of crimes of "laundering" or concealment of assets, rights and values, as referred to in Law No. 9,613, of March 3, 1998, and financing of terrorism, as provided for in Law No. 13,260, of March 16, 2016.

The new Bacen resolutions revoked Circulars 3,690 and 3,691 and are the new legal and infra-legal framework for the foreign exchange market.

(b) main aspects related to the compliance with legal and regulatory obligations related to environmental and social issues by the Bank

Banco do Brasil has defined procedures for assessing the social, environmental and climate responsibility of companies, investment projects, rural producers, cooperatives and banking financial institutions, through the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Levels Assessment Questionnaire (RSAC), allowing you to evaluate customer practices and identify possible social, environmental and climate risks in your business.

The RSAC Questionnaire, one of the inputs for the methodology for calculating social, environmental, and climate risks, assesses the resilience of clients and larger projects to each of these risks, complying with CMN Resolutions 4,943, 4,945, and BCB 139, on the management of social, environmental, and climate risks. The RSAC Questionnaire underwent revision in 2025, aiming to include specific questions inserted by SARB 26 and SARB 14 (Febraban) regulations and adjustments resulting from the constant evolution of the topics.

In credit operation proposals, when applicable, the Bank requires the presentation of documents proving environmental compliance, such as environmental licenses, environmental impact reports, and water rights, conditions precedent to contracting and monitored throughout the term of the credit. For the granting of rural credit that benefits properties located in the municipalities that make up the Amazon Biome, BB requires additional documents that prove environmental compliance (CMN Resolution 4,883 and Rural Credit Manual 2.1).

Socio-environmental registration information is considered in credit analysis, in accordance with CMN Resolutions 4,945 and 4,557, which provide for risk management. The carrying out of rural credit operations destined for areas with irregularities, including embargoes by Ibama or ICMBio, is prohibited by Banco do Brasil, according to Decree 6,514/2008.

In compliance with regulations, the Bank monitors credit exposures from the perspective of social, environmental and climate risks, with various management tools, alerts and special studies related to these topics. Additionally, analyses have been developed regarding the impact of scenarios related to climate change on the Bank's credit portfolio, especially about the sectors and regions considered most sensitive.

Financing larger-scale investment projects with significant socio-environmental impact, aligned with the Equator Principles, is evaluated and monitored by Banco do Brasil following the performance standards of the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the guidelines of the World Bank, in accordance with SARB 14.

Banco do Brasil is releasing its Credit Sustainability Guidelines to the market, available on its website Investors Relations - Governance and Sustainability, Among these are the exclusion criteria for conducting business, encompassing clients involved in money laundering or concealment of assets, or who engage in any other illegal activity, as per Law 12.683 of 2012; who subject workers to degrading forms of labor or conditions analogous to slavery; who engage in the sexual exploitation of minors and/or child labor, or who are responsible for intentional damage to the environment (Laws 9.605 of 1998 and 10.803 of 2003). The exclusion criteria also include other sectors not aligned with BB's guidelines, such as: weapons of mass destruction, unconventional oil and gas (tar sands, shale oil and gas, and Arctic oil and gas), coal mining, and thermoelectric power generation from coal.

GRSAC and DRSAC

In order to meet regulatory requirements and report financial information related to social, environmental and climate issues, reinforcing the ESG commitments and goals agenda, the Social, Environmental and Climate Risks and Opportunities Report – GRSAC was released - available on the Investors Relations - Governance and Sustainability - Social, Environmental and Climate Risk page, which highlights real and potential impacts arising from Social, Environmental and Climate Risks on the business and opportunities related to the topic. The tables that comprise it describe how BB is performing in the dimensions of governance, strategy, and management of Social, Environmental and Climate Risks, also providing information on indicators and business opportunities associated with sustainability. (CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, CMN Resolution No. 4,943/2021, BCB Resolution No. 139/2021 and No. 151/2021, BCB Normative Instruction No. 290/2022 and BCB Normative Instruction No. 153/2021).

The Social, Environmental and Climate Risk Document (DRSAC), which contains information related to the Social, Environmental and Climate Risks of relevant exposures of the credit and securities portfolio, is sent biannually to the Central Bank of Brazil (CMN Resolution No. 4,945/2021, CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, CMN Resolution No. 4,943/2021, BCB Resolution No. 199/2021, BCB Normative Instruction No. 222/2021).

On November 21, 2024, the National Monetary Council (CMN) published Resolution No. 5,185, which mandates that large financial institutions prepare and disclose a Financial Information Report related to Sustainability, along with their financial statements. The document must comply with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 standards, as well as Brazilian sustainability pronouncements. The process of adapting to the regulation is underway, and the requirement becomes mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

Due Diligence Instruments

In addition to risk identification and assessment processes already foreseen in the State-Owned Enterprises Law (Law No. 13.303/2016), in Complementary Legislation, in the Banco do Brasil S.A. Bidding and Contracts Regulations (RLBB), and those inherent to the activity of purchases and contracting, complementary and specialized Due Diligence instruments are used, through structured questionnaires, research in open sources and internal information databases of the evaluated companies and their respective administrators, KRI indicators, analytical solutions, and on-site visits. Of particular note is the inclusion, in 2025, of an assessment of the Impact of Physical Climate Events on Banco do Brasil Premises.

Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC)

In June 2022, Banco do Brasil approved the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC) and the respective action plan in compliance with CMN Resolution 4,945/2021, which revoked CMN Resolution 4,327/2014 and established the related requirements regarding the definition of the PRSAC and the actions for the effective implementation by the institutions of the financial system.

The PRSAC guides the behavior of Banco do Brasil and the Related Entities that comprise the BB's Group and is guided by the principles of relevance, proportionality and efficiency. The principles and guidelines expressed in the PRSAC are divided into the initiatives that compose the Sustainability Plan - Agenda 30 BB and the internal regulations, which result in considering economic, social, environmental and climate variables in the design and development of processes, products and services.

The other policies also include social, environmental and climate issues considered in business and administrative practices, such as credit and investment operations and the relationship with suppliers and employees.

Furthermore, the Chief of Government and Sustainability Officer was appointed as responsible for compliance with the provisions of CMN Resolution 4,945/2021. Furthermore, to comply with the aforementioned regulation, the internal regulations of the following governance bodies were revised: Board of Directors (CA), Board of Officers (CD), Corporate Sustainability Committee (Cosem) and Executive Committee for Corporate Sustainability (Cesus).

In 2023, the PRSAC was revised without changing its strategic direction. At the time, concepts were included to clarify some statements. In the same period, the Bank began publishing supplementary material on its website about the PRSAC, aiming to present the actions implemented with a view to the effectiveness of the PRSAC and the criteria for its evaluation; the list of products and services offered by BB that contribute positively to aspects of a social, environmental and/or climate nature; the voluntary pacts and commitments undertaken, in addition to other relevant information. The material is reviewed annually.

PRSAC was revised again in 2025, available on the Investors Relations - Governance and Sustainability page, Considering ESG market trends and BB's ongoing evolution in social, environmental, and climate responsibility initiatives, with emphasis on Human Rights and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, in order to more accurately represent the strategic and cross-cutting nature of the Policy's guidelines.

(c) dependence on patents, trademarks, licenses, concessions, franchises and royalty agreements deemed relevant to the development of the activities

Except for the operating authorization granted by Bacen and its respective brands, the Bank is not dependent on any patents, brands, licenses, concessions, franchises and royalty agreements deemed relevant to the development of its activities.

(d) Financial contributions, indicating the respective amounts, made directly or through third parties:

(i) on behalf of those exercising or candidates for political office; (ii) in favor of political parties; and (iii) to fund the exercise of influence activity in public policy decisions, mainly in connection with normative acts

Banco do Brasil does not make donations under any of the abovementioned circumstances, as defined in BB's Code of Ethics and the Compliance Program.

The Code of Ethics, available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/sustainability/> Code of Ethics and Conduct, states the following:

Item 2.51: "We prohibit the financing of political parties or candidates for public office in Brazil and in the countries where we operate on behalf of the Bank or its representatives."

The Compliance Program available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/corporate-governance-codes-indexes-and-compliance/> Compliance Program, This reinforces the content of the Code of Ethics, in item 4.3 Code of Ethics, Policies and Integrity Practices: "4.3.3.4 Donations to Political Parties and Candidates - Donations to Candidates and Political Parties: Banco do Brasil does not make donations to political parties or candidates, as expressly provided for in the Code of Ethics and the Guidelines for Private Social Investment (PSI). This ensures political-partisan neutrality and reinforces institutional integrity".

1.7 Relevant Revenues in the Issuer's Headquarters and Overseas

(a) revenues from clients assigned to the Issuer's headquarter and respective interest in the Company's total net revenues

Banco do Brasil obtained revenue of BRL 356,914 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, predominantly from its activities in Brazil, corresponding to 96% of its total revenue.

(b) revenues from clients assigned to each foreign country and respective interest in the Company's total net revenues

Banco do Brasil did not obtain relevant revenue from its holdings in foreign countries in the fiscal year ended December 2025.

1.8 Relevant Effects of Foreign Regulation

Banco do Brasil operates in accordance with international regulations, constantly monitoring the impact of these rules on its operations and its overseas branches. To do this, it relies on the support of specialized and internationally recognized consulting firms, as well as internal and external audit teams, which strengthen corporate governance and ensure transparency in the company's financial operations. The regulatory environment is closely monitored, and current legislation is complied with promptly and accurately.

1.9 Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG)

(a) whether the Company discloses ESG information in an annual report or other specific documents for this purpose

Banco do Brasil discloses ESG information through its Annual Report, available in Portuguese and English. This is the main corporate report on business sustainability and an important piece of institutional positioning and accountability, presenting the main initiatives and results achieved throughout the reference year.

(b) the methodology or standard adopted in the preparation of the report or document

The Annual Report discloses to shareholders, investors, customers, employees, suppliers, government representatives and society how Banco do Brasil operates and manages its business and the resulting impacts in the economic, environmental and social dimensions. Published electronically since 2010, the Annual Report is prepared based on the GRI Standards: Fundamentals 2021. Since 2020, it has also included the vision of indicators recommended for commercial banks by SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board). The Report is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the principles of Integrated Reporting, through which it seeks to address, in an integrated and non-competitive manner, the creation of financial and non-financial value, through financial, social, environmental and climate performance. The business context and internal and external factors that affect value creation are also covered in the document.

(c) whether this report or document is audited or reviewed by an independent entity, identifying that entity, if applicable

In 2025, the preparation process and the information published in Banco do Brasil's Annual Report were ensured by KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.

(d) the website where the report or document can be found

Banco do Brasil's Annual Report is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/sustainability/.

(e) whether the report or document produced considers the disclosure of a materiality matrix and key ESG performance indicators, and what are the material indicators for the Company

Every two years, Banco do Brasil reviews and defines relevant sustainability topics based on the assessment of ESG risks, opportunities and trends; sector studies; benchmarking with national and international peers; analysis of market indexes, ratings and rankings, in addition to the perception of stakeholders. The materiality of ESG impact guides the construction of BB's sustainability agenda and the preparation of the content of the Annual Report.

The material topics are broken down into challenges, commitments and ESG performance indicators, declared in the Sustainability Plan, called Agenda 30 BB, a document aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The 2023-2025 version includes 47 actions and 100 indicators distributed among the social, environmental and governance dimensions.

Sustainability Plan – 2025 Report

We only publish non-confidential actions and indicators linked to material themes/challenges, since the Plan is more comprehensive and considers other sustainability themes and challenges identified in the materiality process and in the update.

Material Theme:	Climate change and decarbonization		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To work towards reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its own operations, financed emissions, and investments by the Bank.	To identify potential opportunities for reducing GHG emissions in sectors that are funded and/or more carbon intensive.	Identify potential opportunities to reduce GHG emissions in sectors that are funded and/or more carbon-intensive, by December 31, 2025.	Action completed on time, in line with the Decarbonization Advisory strategy.

Material Theme:	Sustainable Business		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To develop and offer financial solutions and business models that incorporate ESG aspects, fostering the transition to a low-carbon, green, inclusive and diverse economy.	Implement new attributes and/or differentiated negotiation conditions for a product/service aimed at transitioning to a low-carbon and inclusive economy.	Implement new differentiated negotiation conditions for green/climate credit/financing operations by June 30, 2025.	The indicator was met on schedule due to the financial structuring of Eco Invest Brasil, the creation of the BNDES Finame Automatic Climate Fund line, which offers differentiated terms and rates, and changes in the negotiation conditions of lines related to the promotion of renewable energy.

Material Theme:	Sustainable Business		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To develop and offer financial solutions and business models that incorporate ESG aspects, fostering the transition to a low-carbon, green, inclusive and diverse economy.	Expand the portfolio of sustainable investment products or products that incorporate ESG aspects.	Maintain and guarantee DE&I domains and criteria within the strategic guidelines of the Startup Investment Strategic Program, aiming to promote diversity in investments made by BB Ventures, until December 31, 2025.	Action completed on schedule, as a result of the review and expansion of the Strategic Investment Program for Startups (BB Ventures), with the inclusion of the domains of DEI, bioeconomy and carbon market.

Material Theme:	Cybersecurity, privacy and data protection		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To improve internal processes and structures for preventing cyberattacks and to ensure data protection and customer privacy, acting in accordance with national and international legislation and standards.	Obtain ISO 27001 certification for information security and cybersecurity.	Obtain ISO 27001 certification for information and cybersecurity, through an eligible BB process, by 12/31/2025.	Action completed on time.

Material Theme:	Attracting, retaining, satisfying, and talent developing		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To promote programs and initiatives related to attracting and retaining talent and developing human capital, to increase productivity, business competitiveness, and employee satisfaction.	To improve talent recruitment and selection processes with a focus on diversity.	Include a module on the theme of generations in the Career Mentoring Program material by December 31, 2025.	Action completed on time.

Material Theme:	Attracting, retaining, satisfying, and talent developing		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To promote programs and initiatives related to attracting and retaining talent and developing human capital, to increase productivity, business competitiveness, and employee satisfaction.	To improve talent recruitment and selection processes with a focus on diversity.	Develop an action plan to promote/increase the engagement and approval of underrepresented groups in Banco do Brasil's external selection processes, by December 31, 2025.	Action completed on time.

Material Theme:	Social, environmental and climate impacts of operations and activities		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To evaluate and measure the social, environmental, and climate impacts (externalities) generated by Banco do Brasil's products, services, and activities to maximize the positive impacts and reduce the negative impacts on the environment and society.	To measure the socio-environmental and economic impacts (externalities) of BB's products, services, and activities.	Measure the impacts of two new activities, products, services, or projects by June 30, 2025.	Indicator met on schedule, with the update and expansion of the analysis coverage of the economic, social, and environmental impacts resulting from BB's operational and business activities.

Material Theme:	Combating corruption, bribery and money laundering		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To improve and bring transparency to policies and processes related to combating corruption, illegal acts, money laundering, and tax evasion.	Strengthen the management and practices for preventing and combating money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, corruption, and tax evasion.	Assess the need for the development and/or updating of specific and periodic training on the topics of prevention and combating money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, corruption, and tax evasion, in line with best market practices, and, depending on the identified need, implement them by December 31, 2025.	Inclusion of guidelines regarding the identification and prevention of greenwashing practices in the "Manual for Relationships with Advertising and Public Relations Agencies".

Material Theme:	Inclusion and Financial Health		
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To promote inclusion and improve the financial health of clients, employees, and users through initiatives that offer access to banking services and financial education.	Evaluate the feasibility of including principles of financial health and/or debt collection guidelines for individual clients and corporate entrepreneurs in the Specific Financial Education Policy.	Evaluate the feasibility of including principles of financial health and/or debt collection guidelines for individual clients and corporate entrepreneurs in the Specific Financial Education Policy, observing the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 8 of the Central Bank of Brazil, until 12/31/2025.	Action completed on time.

Material Theme:		Inclusion and Financial Health	
Challenge	**Action**	**Indicator**	**Accountability Report - 2025-2027 Cycle**
To promote inclusion and improve the financial health of clients, employees, and users through initiatives that offer access to banking services and financial education.	Expand the use of "My Finances" as a personal financial planning tool.	Reach 7.7 million customers using "My Finances" as a Personal Financial Planning (PFM) tool by December 31, 2025.	Inclusion of guidelines regarding the identification and prevention of greenwashing practices in the "Manual for Relationships with Advertising and Public Relations Agencies".

Along with the launch of the tenth version of the Sustainability Plan in 2025, BB revised its BB 2030 Commitments for a more sustainable world. These are 10 commitments, broken down into 19 long-term goals, covering themes related to sustainable finance, environmental, social and climate governance, and positive impacts on the value chain. The Commitments can be found in section 2 of this Form, and more information is available at Annual Report.

(f) whether the report or document considers the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the United Nations and what are the main SDGs for the Bank's business

The Annual Report considers the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the United Nations, and are listed in the GRI Content Summary, Chapter 2 - Strategy and Sustainability, also listed below:

SDG 1 - Eradication of poverty

SDG 4 - Quality education

SDG 5 - Gender equality

SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth

SDG 10 - Reducing inequalities

SDG 12 - Responsible consumption and production

SDG 13 - Action against global climate change

SDG 15 - Life on Earth

SDG 16 - Peace, justice and effective institutions

SDG 17 - Partnerships and means of implementation

(g) whether the report or document considers the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate Change-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) or financial disclosure recommendations from other recognized entities that are related to climate issues

The recommendations of the Task Force on Climate Change-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) are included in the BB Annual Report – Chapter 8 – Supplementary Content, in the areas of governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets.

Adherence to TCFD recommendations is a starting point for BB to be able to identify and report to its parties the exposure of its portfolio to carbon-intensive sectors, as well as its consequences and impacts on financial results, allowing for more accurate pricing of assets, measuring risks and more efficient capital allocation, reducing vulnerability to abrupt impacts on the real economy resulting from climate change.

(h) whether the Company carries out inventories of greenhouse gas emissions, indicating, if applicable, the scope of inventoried emissions and the website where additional information can be found

O BB's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory is the Bank's main carbon management tool. The inventory is built using the Operational Control approach, considering all of the bank's facilities. The calculation of the Bank's GHG emissions follows the specifications of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program and accounts for direct emissions of GHG gases from its Scope 1 activities (stationary combustion, mobile combustion and fugitive emissions), indirect emissions in Scope 2 (electricity consumption) and activities that influence Scope 3 (Purchased Goods and Services, Fuel/Energy Activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commuting).

The Inventory undergoes external verification, in accordance with ISO 14.064 definitions, which attests whether the information contained in the GHG inventory is complete, accurate, consistent, transparent and without discrepancies. BB's GHG inventory has been certified with the Gold Seal of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program since 2010. BB's GHG emissions data are published annually in the Public Emissions Registry (https://registropublicodeemissoes.fgv.br). The information is also made available to the market via CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) and in the form of an article on BB's Investor Relations website, in addition to being included in reports for national Socioenvironmental Indexes, such as the Corporate Sustainability Index – ISE, from B3, and international ones, such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index – DJSI, from the New York Stock Exchange.

In addition to providing reporting on the level and sources of greenhouse gas emissions by BB, the GHG Inventory, as an instrument for managing the impacts of climate change, guides the execution of the sustainability strategy in relation to carbon emissions.

In 2023, Banco do Brasil updated its climate action targets with the new Agenda 30 and the BB 2030 Commitments for a More Sustainable World. As a result, long-term greenhouse gas reduction targets were set, including a commitment by BB to reduce its Scope 1 emissions by 42% by 2030.

The establishment of this goal was based on BB's commitment to climate change, formalized through the Business Ambition for 1.5°C Commitment Letter. The guidelines and criteria published by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) indicate that companies should align their greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets with the objective of limiting the increase in global average temperature to levels below those observed in the pre-industrial period.

Thus, BB adopted the most ambitious scenario, called the "well-below 2 degrees temperature scenario – WB2C".

In addition to the target, the Bank maintains full compensation for Scope 1 emissions through the purchase of carbon credits, and total neutralization of Scope 2 emissions, accomplished via the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and the consumption of energy generated by our 27 photovoltaic plants. Furthermore, more than 1,500 Bank buildings are supplied with renewable energy sourced through the Free Contracting Environment (ACL).

It is important to note that the values of our inventory for the year 2025 were not yet consolidated at the time this document was published, but they can be consulted starting in June 2026 through the GHG Inventory link: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/sustainability/.

(i) Company's explanation of the following conduct, if applicable:

i. non-disclosure of ESG information

Not applicable.

ii. non-adoption of the materiality matrix

Not applicable.

iii. non-adoption of ESG key performance indicators

Not applicable.

iv. failure to audit or review disclosed ESG information

Not applicable.

v. non-consideration of the ODS or the non-adoption of the recommendations related to climate issues issued by the TCFD or other recognized entities in the disclosed ESG information

Not applicable.

vi. failure to carry out inventories of greenhouse gas emissions

Not applicable.

1.10 Stated-owned, publicly traded joint-stock company information

(a) public interest that justified its establishment

Law No. 4,595/1964 established the National Financial System, composed of the National Monetary Council, the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), Banco do Brasil, the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) and other financial institutions. The same law defined Banco do Brasil as the financial agent of the National Treasury and the main instrument for implementing the Federal Government's credit policy. With more than 217 years, Banco do Brasil acts responsibly to provide relevant experiences for people, with innovative solutions and sustainable results.

(b) the Company's performance in compliance with public policies, including universalization goals

Article 165 of the Federal Constitution provides for the Federal Government Pluriannual Plan ("PPA"), the planning instrument that establishes guidelines, objectives and goals of the Federal Public Administration to enable the implementation and management of public policies, align the strategies for the government actions, instruct how to determine the priorities and assist in promoting sustainable development.

The Ministry of Planning and Budget - MPO, in conjunction with other bodies and entities of the Executive Branch, is responsible for coordinating the processes of preparation, monitoring, evaluation and review of the current PPA, and providing methodology, guidance and technical support for its management (Decree No 12,066, June 18, 2024).

Banco do Brasil is included in the PPA as a financial agent responsible for executing government public policies by granting credits from government financing funds, its own credit lines, and investment actions aimed at its management, maintenance, and growth, in accordance with the Programs, Objectives, and Goals previously defined by the Ministry of Planning and Budget (MPO).

The PPA is guided by the Banco do Brasil Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and is incorporated into the Bank's planning cycle, ensuring that the financing lines and investment actions included in the Plan remain consistent with the ECBB.

Below are the actions included in the PPA, four-year period 2024-2027, which are managed by Banco do Brasil.

1. Program: Promoting the Rights of People with Disabilities
    a. Action: Financing of Assistive Technology goods and/or services for people with disabilities.
2. Program: Neo industrialization, Business Environment and International Economic Participation
    a. Action: Oriented productive microcredit.
    b. Action: Pronampe working capital for input purchase
3. Program: Sustainable Livestock and Farm Production
    a. Action: Low-carbon emission agriculture, corporate agriculture, and Pronamp
4. Program: Regional, Territorial and Urban Development
    a. Action: FCO – Corporate
    b. Action: FCO – Rural
5. Program: Entrepreneurship and Socio-productive Inclusion
    a. Action: Financing for the export of goods and services, aimed at micro and small companies (Proger Exportação).

6. Program: Family Farming and Agroecology

a. Action: Pronaf.

Public Policy	BB Crédito Acessibilidade
i. description	BB Crédito Acessabilidade was created in 2012 based on the National Plan for the Rights of People with Disabilities - Living without Limits (Decree No. 7,612). It is a line of credit intended to finance assistive technology goods and services aimed at people with disabilities.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 PPA, aligned with ECBB and the objectives and goals previously set by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 88.5 million Achieved in 2025: R$ 111.8 million Goal planned for 2026: R$ 112.0 million Goal planned for 2027: R$ 113.6 million
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 111.8 million
v. costs incurred	Administrative and tax costs.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	Demand deposits from financial institutions, according to CMN Resolution No. 4,854/2020.
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 25.4 million in 2025.

Public Policy	Concession of Oriented Productive Microcredit (MPO)
i. description	The National Program of Oriented Productive Microcredit (PNMPO) provides a credit line to support and finance the production activities of entrepreneurs, mainly by providing funds to the oriented productive microcredits.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 PPA, aligned with ECBB and the objectives and goals previously set by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 1.5 billion Achieved in 2025: R$ 1.4 billion Goal planned for 2026: R$ 1.5 billion Goal planned for 2027: R$ 1.5 billion
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 1.4 billion.
v. costs incurred	Administrative and tax costs.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	Microcredit demand funds (2% of the required demand deposits).
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 166.5 million in 2025.

Public Policy	Capital de Giro Pronampe
i. description	Working capital line linked to the National Support Program for Micro and Small Businesses (Pronampe), established by Law No. 13,999 of May 19, 2020 and made permanent by Law No. 14,161 of June 2, 2021.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a target set out in the 2024-2027 Multi-Year Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 5.0 billion Achieved in 2025: R$ 3.9 billion Goal planned for 2026: R$ 5.0 billion Goal planned for 2027: R$ 5.0 billion
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 3.9 billion.
v. costs incurred	Fundraising, administrative and tax costs.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	BB Treasury (own account).
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 980,4 million in 2025.

Public Policy	Low-Carbon Emission Agriculture, Corporate Agriculture, and Pronamp
i. description	Credit line to rural producers and their cooperatives. The purpose is to promote the introduction of rational methods in the productive system, increasing production, improving rural populations' living standards, properly defending the soil, and protecting the environment.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 PPA, aligned with ECBB and the objectives and goals previously set by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 85 billion Achieved in 2025: R$ 74 billion Goal planned for 2026: R$ 76 billion Goal planned for 2027: R$ 78 billion
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 74 billion.
v. costs incurred	Fundraising, administrative and tax costs.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	The primary funding sources for financing of ABC Program, Pronamp and Corporate Agriculture are: - Equalized Rural Savings; - Non-Equalized Rural Savings; - Controlled Demand Deposits; - Own Funds; - BNDES/Finame; - Agribusiness Letters of Credit (LCA).
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 6.1 billion in 2025.

Public Policy	FCO Corporate
i. description	Financing of production chains prioritized by BB's territorial development policy, with resources from the FCO, in this case called FCO Empresarial.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a target set out in the 2024-2027 Multi-Year Plan (PPA), aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously defined by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 4.6 billion Achieved in 2025: R$ 3.9 billion Goal planned for 2026: R$ 5.0 billion Goal planned for 2027: R$ 5.1 billion
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 3.9 billion.
v. costs incurred	Fundraising, administrative and tax costs.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	Funds from the FCO.
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 270.5 million in 2025.

Public Policy	FCO - Rural
i. description	Law No. 7827/1989 established the Constitutional Fund for Central-West Financing (FCO) to contribute to the Central-West region's economic and social development by implementing financing programs for the production sectors. Within the scope of rural credit, the funds from the FCO - Rural are used in fixed and semi-fixed investments, investment projects, and agricultural and livestock funding.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 PPA, aligned with ECBB and the objectives and goals previously set by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 4.5 billion Achieved in 2025: R$ 8.0 billion Goal planned for 2026: R$ 5.0 billion Goal planned for 2027: R$ 5.5 billion
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 8.0 billion.
v. costs incurred	Fundraising, administrative and tax costs.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	Funds from the FCO.
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 2.1 billion in 2025.

Public Policy	Proger Exportação
i. description	Proger Exportação aims to promote increasing exports of micro- and small-sized enterprises (SME), generating jobs and income.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 PPA, aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously set by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 24 million Achieved in 2025: No disbursements Goal planned for 2026: R$ 25 million Goal planned for 2027: R$ 26 million
iv. investments made	No disbursements were made in 2025, because FAT did not transfer any funds.
v. costs incurred	Credit line cost: TLP (Long-Term Rate) + compensation to financial agent.
vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	Resources from the Worker Support Fund (FAT) for financing micro and small Brazilian companies through Resolution No. 330/03.
vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	There was no management result recorded in 2025, as the line was not applied.

Public Policy	National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture (Pronaf)
i. description	The purpose of Pronaf is to stimulate income generation and acknowledge the use of family labor on rural properties, provided that the prerogatives of the Rural Credit Manual (MCR) are met.
ii. criteria adopted by BB to classify this activity as developed to serve the public interest	Government initiative with a goal set out in the 2024-2027 PPA, aligned with BB's Corporate Strategy (ECBB) and the objectives and goals previously set by the controller (Federal Government).
iii. goals (planned/achieved)	Goal planned for 2025: R$ 22 billion Achieved in 2025: R$ 21 billion Goal planned for 2026: R$ 22 billion Goal planned for 2027: R$ 23 billion
iv. investments made	Amount disbursed in 2025 by BB: R$ 21 billion.
v. costs incurred	Fundraising, administrative and tax costs.

vi. origin of the sources vested, including funding sources and conditions	The primary funding sources for financing through Pronaf are:
	- Rural Savings;
	- Demand Deposits;
	  - IHCD;
	  - FCO;
	- National Treasury.

vii. estimate of the impacts of the abovementioned public policies on BB's financial performance; otherwise, state that no analysis on the economic impact of the abovementioned public policies was conducted	Managerial results calculated R$ 3.8 billion in 2025.

Full content available on: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/annual-chart-of-public-policies-and-corporate-governance/

(c) price formation process and rules applicable to fee setting

The Bank's pricing strategy is aligned with best market practices, aiming to align product results with performance indicators defined by the corporate strategy and profitability standards practiced by the industry. Banco do Brasil conducts economic and financial feasibility studies to price its credit lines, which involve identifying components, such as funding costs, administrative costs, associated risks, taxes, and market research. Regarding the provision of services, Banco do Brasil's remuneration is established in the form of fees, which are calculated according to the efficiency index of the respective service, which expresses the relationship between administrative expenses and respective revenues. Furthermore, within the context of Open Banking and big data, the pricing process is undergoing transformations, with the use of analytical and statistical models that assist in better defining prices, using, in addition to the variables mentioned, greater personalization at the customer level.

1.11 Acquisition or disposal of significant asset

All events that occur that involve the acquisition or disposal of any relevant asset fall within the normal operation of the Company's business and have already been duly described in item 1.12 of this Reference Form.

1.12 Corporate operations/Capital increase or reduction

Indicate merger, spin-off, merger, incorporation of shares, capital increase or reduction operations involving the issuer and the documents in which more detailed information can be found.

Event: Constitution of Broto

On 01/04/2023, according to the General Meeting held on the same date by the Bank and Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. (Brasilseg), an indirect associated company through BB Seguridade Participações S.A., the constitution of Broto S.A. (Broto) was approved, after obtaining regulatory authorizations from Bacen, Sest and Cade. Broto started to conduct the business of the Broto Digital Platform (Broto Platform), which operates in the agribusiness production chain, previously developed by Brasilseg.

The Bank owns 100% of the preferred shares without voting rights, which are equivalent to 50% of Broto's total capital, and Brasilseg, 100% of the common shares, completing 100% of Broto's capital. Due to the 50% participation in the total share capital of the new company, Brasilseg was responsible for contributing a portion in cash and another part through the transfer of goods, rights and assets that were associated with the Broto Platform, previously held by the Insurance Company, totaling an investment of R$31.2 million. This same amount was contributed by the Bank to subscribe and pay up the shares, corresponding to the other 50% of the total share capital of the new company.

The corporate documents provide for the granting, by Brasilseg, of a purchase option to the Bank over all the shares held by it in Broto, exercisable upon payment of the entire amount contributed by the Insurer to Broto, corrected by the CDI accumulated in the period, within a period of up to 12 months, counting from the date of signature of the shareholders' agreement, extendable for an equal period.

Upon its creation, the value of the investment was initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured using the equity method.

Further detailed information about the operation can be found on: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/financial-information/results-center /
Available on: 4Q25 Financial Statements.

1.13 Shareholders agreements

Banco do Brasil S.A. has no shareholders agreements.

1.14 Significant changes to conducting business

No significant changes occurred in the last fiscal year in how Banco do Brasil conducts business.

1.15 Relevant agreements executed by the issuer and its controlled companies

Not applicable. The relevant agreements carried out are listed in section 11 of this Reference Form.

1.16 Other relevant information

More information about Banco do Brasil can be accessed in documents such as MD&A, Management Report and Annual Report, available at www.bb.com.br/ir.

2. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' COMMENTS

2.1 Financial and asset conditions

(a) Officer's comments on the general financial and equity conditions

The financial information contained in this section 2 (Directors' Comments) has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS" and "IASB" respectively). In this sense, the Directors' analysis is based on information from the last three financial statements for the closing of the fiscal year, as follows.

2025 was a year of adjustments. Banco do Brasil acted responsibly to control delinquency, drive new business, and diversify revenues, as well as advance innovation and sustainability, with consistent investments in people and the promotion of diversity.

As a result, 2025 net income was R$ 16.8 billion and total assets reached R$ 2.455 trillion. The results achieved throughout 2025 demonstrate Banco do Brasil's ability to navigate different scenarios with responsibility, discipline, and a focus on execution. The initiatives implemented strengthened our operational, financial, and capital base, positioning Banco do Brasil for a new cycle of sustainable growth.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025
Net Income	33,166	29,172	16,782
Total Assets	2,153,878	2,398,719	2,455,143

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025
ROE - %	18.16	15.11	7.43
ROA - %	1.59	1.28	0.69
Earnings per Share (Basic and Diluted) - R$	5.23	4.62	2.40
Average Risk - %[1]	5.47	6.39	7.87
Coverage Ratio - %[2]	75.37	85.77	89.22

(1) The indicator represents the ratio between the required provision and the total Loan Portfolio.
(2) The indicator represents the ratio between the net revenues from tariffs and commissions and the sum of administrative and personnel expenses.

(b) officer's comments regarding the capital structure

The Directors understand that the current capital structure is adequate and consistent with its business expansion strategy. The bank has a broad and diversified funding base, mainly arising from commercial funding.

In the last three fiscal years, Banco do Brasil maintained the representation of Third-party Capital at the levels it considers adequate, as shown in the table below.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	% regarding total liabilities	2024	% regarding total liabilities	2025	% regarding total liabilities
Shareholders' Equity	173,570	8.1	184,236	7.7	193,567	7.9
Third-Party Capital	1,980,308	91.9	2,214,483	92.3	2,261,576	92.1
Total Liabilities	**2,153,878**	**100.0**	**2,398,719**	**100.0**	**2,455,143**	**100.0**

The following table presents Banco do Brasil's indebtedness ratio.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025
a. total amount of debt, of any nature	1,980,308	2,214,483	2,261,576
b. Debt Ratio (Current Liabilities + Non-Current Liabilities/ Shareholders' Equity) [1]	11.7	12.3	12.0
c. if the issuer wishes, other indebtedness indicators	There is none	There is none	There is none

(1) The Shareholders' Equity attributable to the controllers was R$ 169,235 million, R$ 179,623 million and R$ 189,208 million on December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

Basel Index

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Referential Equity (RE)	**174,033**	**184,158**	**204,529**	**5.8**	**11.1**
Tier I	**156,431**	**169,490**	**192,794**	**8.3**	**13.7**
Common Equity Tier I (CET1)	136,356	145,822	165,282	6.9	13.3
Additional Tier I Capital (AT1)	23,736	23,668	27,512	(0.3)	16.2
Tier II[1]	**17,602**	**14,668**	**11,735**	**(16.7)**	**(20.0)**
Minimum Referential Equity Required (MRER)[2]	**89,980**	**107,108**	**108,146**	**19.0**	**1.0**
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	**1,124,754**	**1,338,854**	**1,351,829**	**19.0**	**1.0**
Credit Risk – RWACPAD[2]	**938,287**	**1,087,483**	**1,090,837**	**15.9**	**0.3**
Market Risk - RWAMPAD	**28,285**	**52,732**	**40,170**	**86.4**	**(22.8)**
Operational Risk - RWAOPAD	**158,182**	**198,638**	**220,282**	**25.6**	**10.9**
Margin on the MRER	**84,053**	**77,050**	**96,382**	**(8.3)**	**25.1**
Tier I Capital Ratio (Tier I/RWA)[3]	**15.47%**	**13.75%**	**15.13%**	**-**	**-**
Índice de Capital Nível I (Nível I/RWA)[3]	**13.91%**	**12.66%**	**14.26%**	**-**	**-**
CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA)[3]	**12.12%**	**10.89%**	**12.23%**	**-**	**-**

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

(c) Officers' comments on ability to pay financial commitments

Banco do Brasil maintains adequate liquidity levels for its financial commitments assumed in Brazil and abroad thanks to its broad and diversified base of clients, the quality of its assets, the capillarity of its branches and its ability to access the local and international capital markets.

Banco do Brasil's strict control of liquidity risk is aligned with the Specific Risk and Capital Management Policy established by the Company's Board of Directors, meeting the requirements of the Brazilian banking supervision and those of other countries where the Bank operates.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Liquidity Assets (A)	**914,535**	**929,603**	**929,603**	**8.5**	**(6.3)**
Interbank investments	442,667	399,792	189,465	(9.7)	(52.6)
Financial Assets	454,541	572,744	720,400	26.0	(25.8)
Cash and Bank Deposits	17,328	20,080	19,738	15.9	(1.7)
Liquidity Liabilities (B)	**651,191**	**724,024**	**727,039**	**11.2**	**0.4**
Financial Institution Resources	651,191	724,024	727,039	11.2	0.4
Liquidity Balance (A - B)	**263,344**	**268,591**	**202,563**	**2.0**	**(24.6)**

(d) sources of financing for working capital and investments in non-current assets

Sources of Funding and Application of Funds

The indicators in the following table show the relationship between the Sources of Fundraising and Application of Funds at Banco do Brasil.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Total Funding (A)	**1,111,726**	**1,246,929**	**1,286,608**	**12.2**	**3.2**
Total Deposits	811,944	873,711	897,937	7.6	2.8
Letters of Credit Agribusiness + Real Estate	198,515	220,849	229,248	11.3	3.8
Foreign Borrowing [1]	72,898	91,547	64,091	25.6	(30.0)
Domestic and Foreign On lending	41,591	44,789	51,913	7.7	15.9
Subordinated Debt in Brazil	23,002	28,456	41,750	23.7	46.7
Obligations Related to Private Securities	7,448	24,484	26,630	-	8.8
Financial and Development Funds	42,423	53,423	62,190	25.9	16.4
Instruments qualifying as CET1 capital	6,100	5,100	4,100	(16.4)	(19.6)
Letters of Credit	9,611	20,268	28,766	110.9	41.9
Deposits to Brazilian Central Bank	(101,806)	(115,698)	(120,016)	13.6	3.7
Net Loan Portfolio (B)	**911,281**	**1,030,007**	**1,133,070**	**13.0**	**10.0**
Loan Portfolio	964,043	1,099,725	1,229,907	14.1	11.8
Expected credit risk losses	(52.762)	(69.718)	(96.837)	32.1	38.9
Available Funds (A-B)	**200.445**	**216.922**	**153.538**	**8.2**	**(29.2)**
Indicators (%)					
Classified Loan Portfolio/Total Deposits	112.2	117.9	126.2	-	-
Classif. Loan Portfolio/Total Funding	82.0	82.6	88.1	-	-
Available Funds/ Total Funding	18.0	17.4	11.9	-	-

(1) It includes foreign borrowing obligations, obligations for issuance of securities and perpetual bonds issued abroad.
Note: Variations greater than 200% are represented by “-”.

The significant volume of Demand and Savings Deposits, in addition to the fundraising through Term Deposits and LCAs/LCIs, concerning Total Fund Raising reduces the weighted average cost of funding and, due to its dispersion, allows for stability in Banco do Brasil’s cash flow.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Total Deposits (A)	**835,670**	**898,994**	**930,662**	**7.6**	**3.5**
Time Deposits	495,670	547,447	590,567	10.4	7.9
Savings Deposits	206,915	218,363	215,189	5.5	(1.5)
Demand Deposits	109,358	107,901	92,013	(1.3)	(14.7)
Financial Institutions Deposits	23,727	25,283	32,893	6.6	30.1
Deposits to Brazilian Central Bank (B)	**(101,806)**	**(115,698)**	**(120,016)**	**13.6**	**3.7**
Other Funds (C)	**311,474**	**385,604**	**390,485**	**23.8**	**1.3**
Letters of Credit Agribusiness + Real Estate	198,515	220,849	229,248	11.3	3.8
Foreign Borrowing	72,898	91,547	64,091	25.6	(30.0)
Subordinated Debt in Brazil	23,002	28,456	41,750	23.7	46.7
Obligations Related to Private Securities	7,448	24,484	26,630	-	8.8
Letters of Credit	9,611	20,268	28,766	110.9	41.9
Total Non-Governmental Funds (D=A+B+C)	**1,045,338**	**1,168,900**	**1,201,131**	**11.8**	**2.8**
Federal Government Funds (E)	**90,114**	**103,312**	**118,202**	**14.6**	**14.4**
On-lending Resources	41,591	44,789	51,913	7.7	15.9
Financial and Development Funds	42,423	53,423	62,190	25.9	16.4
Instruments qualifying as CET1 capital	6,100	5,100	4,100	(16.4)	(19.6)
Total Funding (F=D+E)	**1,135,452**	**1,272,212**	**1,319,333**	**12.0**	**3.7**

Note: Variations greater than 200% are represented by "-".

The following table presents the credit transactions with details.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Loans and Discounted Bonds	355,019	378,960	388,276	6.7	2.5
Financing	141,462	188,815	198,693	33.5	5.2
Rural Financings	322,240	356,658	373,579	10.7	4.7
Mortgage Loans	55,063	61,590	61,834	11.9	0.4
Credit Operations Linked to Assignments[1]	132	108	89	(18.2)	(17.6)
Other Receivables with Loan Characteristics	**89,632**	**103,474**	**206,286**	**26.0**	**82.7**
Lease Operations	**495**	**666**	**1,150**	**34.5**	**72.7**
Total Loan Portfolio	**964,043**	**1,090,270**	**1,229,907**	**14.1**	**11.8**
Expected credit risk losses	**(52.762)**	**(69.718)**	**(96.837)**	**32.1**	**38.9**
Total Net Loan Portfolio	**911,281**	**1,030,007**	**1,133,070**	**13.0**	**10.0**

(e) sources of financing for working capital and investments in non-current assets that the Company plans to use to cover liquidity shortfalls

Banco do Brasil uses management instruments that allow the early identification of scenarios indicating potential liquidity shortfalls.

Therefore, if necessary, Banco do Brasil may adopt procedures to increase the volume of funds, such as increasing the rates for capturing Term Deposits, short-term fundraising in the open market, and issuing securities in the Brazilian and international markets to balance cash equivalents again, ensuring its business continuity.

(f) levels of indebtedness and the characteristics of such debts

(i) relevant loan and financing agreements; (ii) other long-term relations held with Financial Institutions; (iii) our debt subordination level; (iv) restrictions imposed on the Company, in particular, concerning the indebtedness limits and the contracting of new debts, the distribution of dividends, the sale of assets, the issuance of new securities and the sale of shareholding control, as well as whether the issuer is complying with these restrictions

Banco do Brasil is subject to the parameters required by the monetary authorities per the Basel principles and complies with the regulatory capital indexes established by the rules in force in Brazil.

Banco do Brasil issues Bonds and Securities in the Brazilian and international capital markets using senior and subordinated debt instruments and hybrid capital and debt instruments ("IHCD") in a perpetual format. It is a way of raising funds for free use and strengthening the Bank's Reference Equity with funds eligible for capital gain. These instruments are usually issued to institutional investors, financial institutions and private banking clients.

Banco do Brasil's financing contracts do not have covenants that limit indebtedness. There are, on the other hand, covenants that cover liquidity and Basel index, but do not result in mandatory and automatic early maturity.

On August 28, 2014, the Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments in Brazil (IHCD) in the amount of R$8.1 billion, which until then was classified as complementary capital, was authorized by the Central Bank to form part of the PR as main capital. Said instrument has payment subordinated to other liabilities in the event of dissolution of the Institution. Banco do Brasil agreed with the National Treasury to return this instrument according to the following schedule: (a) seven annual installments of R$1 billion, the first in July 2022 and the seventh in July 2028, and (b) one installment final amount of R$ 1.1 billion in July 2029. On July 29, 2025, the Bank returned R$ 1 billion to the National Treasury, corresponding to the fourth installment, leaving a balance of R$ 4.1 billion.

The IHCDs issued as Perpetual Bonds with redemption options and Subordinated Perpetual Financial Letters with redemption options abroad and in Brazil are classified as Level I capital upon authorization from the Brazilian Central Bank. The payment of such bonds depends on other liabilities, except for the elements that make up the Principal Capital. Of the total perpetual bonds and perpetual subordinated financial letters with redemption option, the amount of R$ 27,512 million comprised the Reference Equity (PR) on December 31, 2025, R$ 23,668 million comprised the Reference Equity (PR) on December 31, 2024, and R$ 20,075 million on December 31, 2023.

Regarding the Subordinated Debts, which composed Level II capital, such as subordinated Bank Deposit Certificates ("CDB"), Subordinated Debts issued abroad, Subordinated Financial Letters ("LFS") and FCO resources, the payment depends on the Bank's other liabilities, except for those comprising Level I capital.

In addition, Banco do Brasil classifies funding resources from the Midwest Financing Fund (FCO) as Tier II Capital per CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021. The amount of R$ 11,735 million calculated on December 31, 2025, R$ 14,668 million calculated on December 31, 2024, R$ 17,602 million calculated on December 31, 2023, were part of the Reference Equity Tier II of Banco do Brasil.

The table below summarizes the degree of subordination of instruments issued by Banco do Brasil.

Type of Capital	Instruments Issued	Subordination
Tier I		
CET1	Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments in Brazil (IHCD)	All Liabilities
Additional Tier I Capital (AT1)	Perpetual Bonus issued Abroad – IHCD with redemption option	All Liabilities, except CET1
Additional Tier I Capital (AT1)	Perpetual Financial Letters issued in the Country – IHCD with redemption option	All Liabilities, except CET1
Tier II		
Tier II Capital	FCO Funds	All Liabilities, except CET1 and AT1

Additional information on securities issued by Banco do Brasil can be found in section 12.

The following three tables break down the fundraising carried out by Banco do Brasil through Subordinated Debts, Obligations per Issuance of Bonds and Securities and Perpetual Bonus.

Subordinated Debts[1] (R$ million)

Funding	Year	Maturity	Currency	Issued Amount	Compensation p.y.	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Subordinated letters of credit						**5,400**	**13,788**	**30,015**	**155.3**	**117.7**
	2021	Perpetual		20	100% of CDI + 2.75%	21	21	21	-	-
	2022	Perpetual		2,329	100% of CDI + 2.60%	2,422	2,416	2,441	(0.2)	1.0
	2023	Perpetual		200	100% of CDI + 2.50%	215	213	217	(0.9)	1.9
	2023	Perpetual		2,640	100% of CDI + 2.25%	2,742	2,734	2,762	(0.3)	1.0
	2024	Perpetual		4,775	100% of CDI + 1.20%	-	5,345	5,396	-	1.0
	2024	Perpetual		2,751	100% of CDI + 1.90%	-	3,059	3,149	-	2.9
	2025	Perpetual		14,093	100% of CDI + 1.30%	-	-	15,694	-	-
	2025	Perpetual		300	100% of CDI + 1.25%	-	-	335	-	-
Perpetual Bonds						**8,453**	**10,870**	**-**	**(28.1)**	**-**
	2013	Perpetual	USD	1,709	8,75%	8,453	10,870	-	28.6	-
Total Subordinated Debts						**13,853**	**24,568**	**30,015**	**77.3**	**22.2**

(1) It does not include the resources from FCO.

Funds from Issuance of Bonds and Securities (R$ million)

Funding	Year	Maturity	Currency	Amount	Compensation p.y.	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Banco do Brasil										
"Global Medium-Term Notes" Program [1]						**20,331**	**25,495**	**17,212**	**25.4**	**(32,5)**
	2017	2025	USD	1,000	4.63%	4,939	6,324	-	28.0	-
	2017	2027	BRL	293	10.15%	308	269	290	(12.7)	7.8
	2018	2025	COP	160,000	8.51%	200	226	-	13.0	-
	2019	2026	BRL	398	9.50%	405	379	398	(6.4)	5.0
	2019	2026	MXN	1,900	8.50%	550	578	605	5.1	4.7
	2019	2027	COP	520,000	6.50%	628	686	701	9.2	2.2
	2021	2026	USD	750	3.25%	3,580	4,583	4,132	28.0	(9.8)
	2022	2029	USD	500	4.88%	2,465	3,156	2,807	28.0	(11.1)
	2023	2030	USD	750	6.25%	3,626	4,649	4,140	28.2	(10.9)
	2024	2031	USD	750	6.00%	-	4,646	4,139	-	(10.9)
Deposit certificate [2]						**8,310**	**8,097**	**5,296**	**(2.6)**	**(34.6)**
Short Term					0.00% to 16.25%	7,240	7,616	5,173	5.2	(32.1)
Long Term		2028			3.02% to 16.25%	1,070	481	122	(55.0)	(74.6)
Certificates of structured operations						**97**	**226**	**275**	**133.0**	**21.7**
Short Term					9.53% to 15.77% DI	95	224	272	134.7	22.0
Long Term		2027			12.66% to 15.25% DI	1.3	2.7	3.4	107.7	25.9
Letters of credit - real estate					69.00% to 97.50% DI 100% of TR + 7.72%	**14,760**	**14,707**	**16,104**	**(0.4)**	**9.5**
Short Term						3,151	2,963	4,410	(6.0)	48.8
Long Term		2028				11,609	11,744	11,693	1.2	(0.4)
Letters of credit - agribusiness					0.96% to 99.50% DI 9.09% to 14.70% p.y.	**183,754**	**206,142**	**213,144**	**12.2**	**3.4**
Short Term						83,107	116,401	42,545	40.1	(63.4)
Long Term		2029				100,647	89,741	170,599	(10.8)	90.1

Financial letters					100.00% DI + 0.30% to 0.75%	**9,611**	**20,268**	**28,766**	**110.9**	**41.9**
Short Term						5,104	4,573	18,007	(10.4)	-
Long Term		2028				4,506	15,695	10,759	-	(31.4)
Banco Patagonia						-	**62**	**262**	**-**	**-**
Short Term	2024	2025	ARS	938	Badlar + 4.50%	-	6	-	-	-
	2024	2025	ARS	8.955	Badlar + 6.50%	-	56		-	-
	2025	2026	USD	47	Fixed Rate: 6.25%	-	-	262	-	-
Special purpose entities - SPE abroad						**9,009**	**11,063**	**8,715**	**22.8**	**(21.2)**
Securitization of future flow of payment orders from abroad [3]										
	2019	2026	USD	200	3.70%	481	372	110	(22.7)	(70.4)
	2022/2023	2029	USD	750	Sofr 3m + 2.75%	3,628	4,641	3,299	27.9	(28.9)
	2022	2032	USD	150	6.65%	725	928	759	28.0	(18.2)
Structured notes [3]										
	2014/15	2034	USD	500	Sofr 6m + 2.93%	2,454	3,134	2,781	27.7	(11.3)
	2015	2030	USD	320	Sofr 6m + 3.63%	1,555	1,988	1,766	27.8	(11.2)
Liabilities from issuance of securities, in possession of subsidiary abroad						(40)	(37)	(23)	(7,5)	(37,8)
Total						**245,832**	**286,025**	**289,752**	**16.3**	**1.3**

(1) In September 2021, there was an exchange of securities with repurchase of "Senior Notes" and an issue included in the "Global Medium - Term Notes" Program. The issues are presented by their outstanding value since partial repurchase occurred.
(2) Securities issued abroad in USD.
(3) Information about the consolidated special purpose entities may be found in Note 22.

Notes:
Sofr 3m - U.S. interbank rate.
Badlar - Buenos Aires interbank rate.

Borrowings and On-lending Obligations

On-lending obligations are Sources of Fundraising from other Financial Institutions or national government bodies, mainly long-term obligations, to encourage domestic production. The funds come from the National Treasury, the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF), among others.

Banco do Brasil is a financial agent for government-funded incentive programs aimed at specific sectors. These are some of the agricultural on-lendings available: **(i)** National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture (Pronaf); **(ii)** Revitalization Program for Agricultural Production Cooperatives (Recoop); **(iii)** Coffee Economy Defense Fund (Funcafé); and **(iv)** National Fund on Climate Change (FNMC). Industrial on-lendings usually come from BNDES and Special Industrial Financing Agency (Finame) programs.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Borrowing	20,447	36,064	32,910	76.4	(8.7)
On-lending	41,591	44,789	51,913	7.7	15.9
Total	**62,038**	**80,853**	**84,823**	**30.3**	**4.9**

(g) limits for the use of the contracted financing and percentages already used

In December 2022, Banco do Brasil entered into a loan agreement with the New Development Bank (NDB) in the amount of US$200 million for a total period of 13 (thirteen) years, subject to a grace period of 3 (three) years for the principal payment. The line has been fully disbursed to the NDB since November 2025.

In December 2022, Banco do Brasil entered into a loan agreement No. 30790 with KfW Bankengruppe in the amount of US$84,793 million for a total term of 15 (fifteen) years, subject to a grace period of 5 (five) years for the principal. The amount was 100% disbursed. In November 2025, Banco do Brasil formalized a new loan agreement, Loan No. 32226, for EUR 50 million with a term of 15 (fifteen) years, including 5 (five) years of grace period for the principal payment. This new amount has not yet been disbursed.

In August 2024, Banco do Brasil formalized a syndicated loan agreement guaranteed by the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), in the amount of US$800 million, for a total term of 10 (ten) years, including a 5 (five) year grace period on the principal. The amount was 100% disbursed.

In March 2025, Banco do Brasil signed a loan agreement with the World Bank for US$500 million, with semi-annual repayments beginning in March 2028 and a final repayment date in September 2042. To date, no funds have been disbursed.

(h) relevant changes in the financial statements and cash flow items

The analysis of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Income Statement for the fiscal years of 2024 and 2025, prepared by the International Accounting Standards (IFRS) and made available by Banco do Brasil on the Investor Relations website, are presented below.

The accounting policies and methods used to prepare these consolidated financial statements are equivalent to those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, except for the application of:

Amendments to the IAS 21 – Effects of changes in exchange rates – In August 2023, the IASB added requirements to the standard to assist entities in determining whether a currency is exchangeable for another and, when it is not, which rate to apply for conversion. The adoption of the standard did not produce material impacts on the financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

The significant variations found in Banco do Brasil's Cash Flows between the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 are shown below.

Cash generated from (used in) operating activities

Net cash from operating activities totaled R$159,254 million in the year ended December 31, 2025, representing an increase of R$32,046 million when compared to the net cash of R$127,208 million in the year ended December 31, 2024.

This variation is justified by the increase in adjusted net income to reconcile with net cash from operating activities and by the net variation in operating assets and liabilities, especially those related to interbank liquidity applications, partially offset by the reduction in resources from financial institutions and in resources from securities issuances.

Cash used in investment activities

Net cash invested in investment activities totaled R$168,393 million in the year ended December 31, 2025, an increase of R$74,900 million in relation to December 31, 2024. This variation is mainly explained by the greater use of cash for the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, mainly public securities.

Cash used in financing activities

In the year ended December 31, 2025, net cash applied in financing activities totaled R$6,843 million, a reduction of R$14,519 million in relation to the year ended December 31, 2024. This variation is justified by the lower payment of dividends and interest on own equity to shareholders, coupled with the higher volume of fundraising through subordinated financial instruments.

Consolidated Income Statements of the Year

Section 2.2 of this Reference Form concerns the significant variations found in the components of the Consolidated Income Statements published by Banco do Brasil in the fiscal years ended 2025 and 2024.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Net income for the period	33,166	29,172	16,782	(12.0)	(42.5)
Adjustments to net income for the period	55,646	46,123	74,880	(17.1)	62.3
Variation in operational assets and liabilities	(72,071)	51,914	67,592	(172.0)	30.2
Cash generated from (used in) operating activities	**16,741**	**127,208**	**159,254**	**-**	**25.2**
Cash used in investment activities	**21,641**	**(93,493)**	**(168,393)**	**-**	**80.1**
Cash used in financing activities	**(34,342)**	**(21,361)**	**(6,843)**	**(37.8)**	**(68.0)**
Net variation in cash and cash equivalents	4,040	12,354	(15,981)	-	-
Effects of the exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(15,866)	13,813	(7,550)	(187.1)	(154.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	57,000	83,167	59,636	45.9	(28.3)

Note: Variations greater than 200% are represented by "-".

2.2 Operating and financial results

(a) Operational results of the Company

(i) description of any important income components; (ii) relevant factors affecting operational results

The table below presents the main components of Banco do Brasil's results determined in accordance with IFRS standards.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Net Interest Income	**88,749**	**104,514**	**101,011**	**17.8**	**(3.4)**
Interest Income	265,439	273,505	319,462	3.0	16.8
Interest Expenses	(176,690)	(168,991)	(218,451)	(4.4)	29.3
Expected Net Loss with:	**(25,353)**	**(47,706)**	**(66,633)**	**88.2**	**39.7**
Loans to Financial Institutions	50	(2)	(14)	(104.0)	-
Loans to Customers	(23,199)	(43,967)	(70,357)	89.5	60.0
Other Financial Assets	(2,204)	(3,737)	3,738	69.5	-
Net Interest Income after Allowance for Losses	**63,396**	**56,808**	**34,377**	**(10.4)**	**(39.5)**
Non-Interest Income	**50,740**	**54,152**	**53,788**	**6.7**	**(0.7)**
Non-Interest Expenses	**(72,988)**	**(83,250)**	**(82,552)**	**14.1**	**(0.8)**
Income before Taxes	**41,147**	**27,711**	**5,614**	**(32.7)**	**(79.7)**
Taxes	(7,982)	1,461	11,168	(118.3)	-
Net Income for the Year	**33,166**	**29,172**	**16,782**	**(12.0)**	**(42.5)**
Attributable to Controlling Shareholders	29,861	26,359	13,698	(11.7)	(48.0)
Attributable to Non-Controlling Shareholders' Interest	3,305	2,813	3,084	(14.9)	9.6
Return on Average Shareholders' Equity – %	**18.2**	**15.1**	**7.4**	**-**	**-**

Note: Variations greater than 200% are represented by "-".

The results from Banco do Brasil's primary transactions will be presented in the following order:

(i) Interest Income; (ii) Interest Expenses; (iii) Provisions for Expected Losses; (iv) Non-Interest Income; (v) Non-Interest Expenses; and (vi) taxes. The performance explanation refers to the comparison between the years 2025 and 2024.

Interest Income

In 2025, interest income totaled R$319,462 million, an increase of 16.8%, mainly driven by a 23.0% rise in income from the loan portfolio and a 37.9% increase in income from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. These effects were partially offset by a 15.5% decrease in income from interbank liquidity investments.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Interest Income	**265,439**	**100.0**	**273,505**	**100.0**	**319,462**	**100.0**	**3.0**	**16.8**
Loans Portfolio	131,619	49.6	142,633	52.2	175,442	54.9	8.4	23.0
Interbank liquidity applications	60,302	22.7	51,771	18.9	43,734	13.7	(14.1)	(15.5)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	48,243	18.2	50,803	18.6	70,078	21.9	5.3	37.9
Securities at amortized cost	6,481	2.4	12,249	4.5	7,944	2.5	89.0	(35.1)
Deposits with Brazilian Central Bank	7,394	2.8	7,024	2.6	9,990	3.1	(5.0)	42.2
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,554	1.0	1,533	0.6	1,147	0.4	(40.0)	(25.2)
Other Interest Income[1]	8,847	3.3	7,492	2.7	11,126	3.5	(15.3)	48.5

(1) It includes revenue with interest in security deposits and bonds and credits from the National Treasury.

Loans Portfolio

The increase in revenues from the loan portfolio in 2025 is mainly due to the rise in income from:

I. loans and discounted credit rights, primarily resulting from the increase in the average rate and the average balance during the period; and

II. financing, mainly due to the increase in the average balance and the average rate applied in the period.

It is worth noting that, because of improvements/revisions in the business model, beginning in 2025, transactions with securities that exhibited characteristics of credit granting started to be presented in this grouping, as indicated in explanatory notes 17, 18, and 19 of the Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS.

Interbank liquidity applications

Income from interbank liquidity applications showed a decline in 2025, explained by the decrease in results from repurchase agreement transactions, mainly due to the reduction in the average balance of these operations, which was partially offset by the increase in the average Selic rate (TMS) during the period. In addition, there was a reduction in the results from investments in interbank deposits.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

In 2025, there was an increase in income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, especially from results with federal government securities, due to a higher volume of transactions and an increase in the average rate.

Interest Expenses

In 2025, interest expenses totaled R$218,451 million, representing a 29.3% increase. This was mainly driven by higher expenses from borrowings with financial institutions (22.6%), securities issuances (54.4%), and customers resources (25.7%).

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Interest Expenses	**(176,690)**	**100.0**	**(168,991)**	**100.0**	**(218,451)**	**100.0**	**(4.4)**	**29.3**
Financial institutions resources	(83,760)	47.4	(78,830)	46.6	(96,639)	44.2	(5.9)	22.6
Customers resources	(61,430)	34.8	(59,824)	35.4	(75,212)	34.4	(2.6)	25.7
Funds from issuance of securities	(30,881)	17.5	(29,441)	17.4	(45,452)	20.8	(4.7)	54.4
Other interest expenses	(619)	0.4	(897)	0.5	(1,148)	0.5	44.9	28.1

Financial institutions resources

The funding expenses with financial institutions resources increased compared to the previous period, mainly due to the rise in expenses with repurchase operations, which were impacted by the increase in the Average Selic Rate (TMS), partially offset by the reduction in the average balance of these operations.

Customers resources

In 2025, the increase in expenses with customer resources is mainly due to the rise in the Average Selic Rate (TMS) and the Referential Rate (TR), as well as the higher average balance of these operations.

Resources for Issuing Securities

Compared to the previous period, there was an increase in expenses related to issuance of securities, driven by a rise in the Average Selic Rate (TMS) and the higher average balance during the period, along with increased expenses with subordinated debt, reflecting the issuance of perpetual subordinated financial bills in 2025.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Total	**229,746**	**100.0**	**284,156**	**100.0**	**325,565**	**100.0**	**23.7**	**14.6**
Funds from issuance of securities	174,914	76.1	245,832	86.5	286,025	87.9	40.5	16.3
Subordinated debt abroad	54,832	23.9	38,324	13.5	39,541	12.1	(30.1)	3.2

Provisions for Expected Losses

Expected Net Losses with Loan Portfolio

The expected net loss with the loan portfolio totaled R$ 70,357 million, an increase of R$ 26,390 million compared to the previous period, reflecting the heightened credit risk throughout the year, mainly due to the rise in delinquencies in transactions with rural producers.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	2024	2025	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Constitution	(29,688)	(51,787)	(74,881)	74.7	44.6
Recovery [1]	6,489	7,820	4,524	20.5	(42.1)
Expected net losses with Loan Portfolio	**(23,199)**	**(43,967)**	**(70,357)**	**89.9**	**60.0**

(1) It refers only to the recovery of principal.

Phasing Loans to Customers by Maturity

The loans granted by the Bank are mainly paid in installments, with payments of financial charges and principal on a monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual basis. The following table presents the accounting balance of installments of credit transactions falling due and overdue, according to the agreed terms. For loans settled in a single installment, the total balance of credit operation is shown on the due date.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%
Installments	**948,626**	**98.4**	**1,079,323**	**98.1**	**1,183,693**	**96.2**
From 01 to 30 days	66,467	6.9	81,996	7.5	82,115	6.7
From 31 to 60 days	33,964	3.5	42,188	3.8	36,589	3.0
From 61 to 90 days	28,864	3.0	31,090	2.8	30,234	2.5
From 91 to 180 days	94,890	9.8	100,826	9.2	101,686	8.3
From 181 to 360 days	165,035	17.1	174,556	15.9	160,456	13.0
Over 360 days	559,406	58.0	648,666	59.0	772,613	62.8
Overdue Installments	**15,418**	**1.6**	**20,402**	**1.9**	**46,214**	**3.8**
From 01 to 14 days	1,780	0.2	2,094	0.2	4,956	0.4
From 15 to 30 days	940	0.1	1,472	0.1	3,120	0.3
From 31 to 60 days	1,550	0.2	2,981	0.3	4,503	0.4
From 61 to 90 days	1,396	0.1	1,797	0.2	3,501	0.3
From 91 to 180 days	3,468	0.4	4,475	0.4	11,084	0.9
From 181 to 360 days	5,563	0.6	6,603	0.6	13,581	1.1
Over 360 days	722	0.1	980	0.1	5,469	0.4
Total	**964,043**	**100.0**	**1,099,725**	**100.0**	**1,229,907**	**100.0**

Non-Interest Income

The composition and evolution of Non-Interest Income for the last three years are shown below:

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Non-Interest Income	**50,740**	**100.0**	**54,152**	**100.0**	**53,788**	**100.0**	**6.7**	**(0.7)**
Net Commission and Fee Income	30,793	60.7	33,198	61.3	34,714	64.5	7.8	4.6
Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Instruments	(367)	(0.7)	3,692	6.8	(2,161)	(4.0)	-	(158.5)
Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(421)	(0.8)	4,496	8.3	(2,689)	(5.0)	-	(159.8)
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	54	0.1	508	0.9	529	1.0	-	4.0
At amortized cost	-	-	(1,312)	(2.4)	-	-	-	-
Net Gains from Related Companies and Joint Ventures	7,094	14.0	7,477	13.8	7,851	14.6	5.4	5.0
Net Income on Foreign Exchange and Translation of Foreign currency transactions	1,573	3.1	(3,351)	(6.2)	(1,547)	(2.9)	-	(53.8)
Other Fees	11,647	23.0	13,136	24.3	14,931	27.8	12.8	13.7

Note: Variations greater than 200% are represented by "-".

Net Commissions and Fee Income

In 2025, fee and commission income totaled R$ 34,714 million, an increase of R$ 1,516 million compared to 2024. Among the largest variations, the following stood out:

I. an increase of 13.5% in income from investment fund management, due to the higher volume under management and the higher average management fee charged; and

II. an increase of 19.3% in income from consortium management, because of a greater volume of business during the period.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Net Commission and Fee Income	**30,793**	**100.0**	**33,198**	**100.0**	**34,714**	**100.0**	**7.8**	**4.6**
Service Provided to Customers	**12,315**	**40.0**	**11,923**	**35.9**	**11,853**	**34.1**	**(3.2)**	**(0.6)**
Account fee	5,907	19.2	5,910	17.8	5,494	15.8	0.1	(7.0)
Card Income	2,386	7.7	2,207	6.6	2,004	5.8	(7.5)	(9.2)
Credit Operations and Guarantees Provided	914	3.0	794	2.4	1,398	4.0	(13.2)	76.0
Billing	1,348	4.4	1,225	3.7	1,163	3.3	(9.1)	(5.1)
Collection	1,000	3.2	990	3.0	969	2.8	(1.0)	(2.1)
Capital Markets Income	605	2.0	712	2.1	765	2.2	17.7	7.5
Interbank and funds transfer	155	0.5	85	0.3	60	0.2	(44.8)	(29.6)
Asset Management	**11,150**	**36.2**	**12,526**	**37.7**	**14,329**	**41.3**	**12.3**	**14.4**
Investment Funds	8,304	27.0	9,266	27.9	10,516	30.3	11.6	13.5
Consortium	2,513	8.2	2,951	8.9	3,519	10.1	17.4	19.3
National Treasury and Official Funds	333	1.1	309	0.9	293	0.8	(7.3)	(5.0)
Commissions	**5,382**	**17.5**	**5,942**	**17.9**	**5,952**	**17.1**	**10.4**	**0.2**
Insurance distribution	4,600	14.9	5,094	15.3	5,195	15.0	10.7	2.0
Capitalization Distribution	545	1.8	564	1.7	557	1.6	3.3	(1.1)
Pension Plan Distribution	237	0.8	285	0.9	199	0.6	20.3	(30.1)
Other Services	**1,947**	**6.3**	**2,807**	**8.5**	**2,580**	**7.4**	**44.2**	**(8.1)**

Other Operating Income

In 2025, other operating income totaled R$ 14,931 million, an increase of R$ 1,795 million, representing a 13.7% rise compared to the previous year. This result is mainly due to the update of actuarial assets, arising from the semiannual actuarial revaluations (R$ 993 million), higher recognition of revenues from card operations (R$ 246 million), and from the sale of assets and goods (R$ 223 million).

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Other Operating Income	**11,647**	**100.0**	**13,136**	**100.0**	**14,931**	**100.0**	**12.8**	**13.7**
Receivables income	2,715	23.3	2,943	22.4	2,898	19.4	8.4	(1.5)
Actuarial Asset Update	2,950	25.3	2,672	20.3	3,666	24.6	(9.4)	37.2
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	1,811	15.6	2,388	18.2	1,944	13.0	31.9	(18.6)
Card transactions	1,044	9.0	1,432	10.9	1,679	11.2	37.2	17.2
Update on Surplus Allocations - Previ Plan 1	954	8.2	1,102	8.4	1,039	7.0	15.5	(5.8)
Reversal of provisions for payments	196	1.7	477	3.6	476	3.2	-	(0.2)
Clube de Benefícios	403	3.5	459	3.5	484	3.2	13.8	5.4
Gains/(Losses) on Permanent Investments Sale	204	1.8	308	2.3	531	3.6	50.7	72.5
Resources from convictions, court costs and settlements.	42	0.4	67	0.5	181	1.2	60.7	-
Capital Gains	106	0.9	67	0.5	127	0.9	(36.7)	89.1
Other	1,222	10.5	1,220	9.3	1,905	12.8	(0.1)	56.1

Non-Interest Expenses

The composition and evolution of the Non-Interest Expenses in the last three fiscal years are presented below:

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Non-Interest Expenses	**(72,988)**	**100.0**	**(83,250)**	**100.0**	**(82,552)**	**100.0**	**14.1**	**(0.8)**
Personnel Expenses	(26,850)	36.8	(29,248)	35.1	(29,179)	35.3	8.9	(0.2)
Other Administrative Expenses	(8,795)	12.0	(9,729)	11.7	(9,456)	11.5	10.6	(2.8)
Contributions, Fees and Other Taxes	(7,976)	10.9	(8,717)	10.5	(8,920)	10.8	9.3	2.3
Amortization of Intangible Assets	(2,356)	3.2	(2,467)	3.0	(2,710)	3.3	4.7	9.8
Labor, Tax and Civil Lawsuits	(8,377)	11.5	(11,701)	14.1	(12,466)	15.1	39.7	6.5
Depreciation	(2,836)	3.9	(2,642)	3.2	(3,269)	4.0	(6.8)	23.7
Other Operating Expenses	(15,798)	21.6	(18,745)	22.5	(16,554)	20.1	18.7	(11.7)

Personnel Expenses

Personnel expenses totaled R$29,179 million in 2025, a decrease of R$70 million compared to 2024. This variation is mainly due to lower recognition of expenses related to profit sharing, reflecting the reduced results for the period. This effect was partially offset by the impact of salary adjustments of 4.64% in September 2024 and 5.68% in September 2025.

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Personnel Expenses	**(26,850)**	**100.0**	**(29,248)**	**100.0**	**(29,179)**	**100.0**	**8.9**	**(0.2)**
Wages and salaries	(11,443)	42.6	(12,809)	43.8	(13,184)	45.2	11.9	2.9
Profit Sharing [1]	(4,328)	16.1	(4,537)	15.5	(2,272)	7.8	4.8	(49.9)
Benefits	(3,740)	13.9	(4,056)	13.9	(4,236)	14.5	8.4	4.4
Social security costs	(3,632)	13.5	(3,947)	13.5	(5,382)	18.4	8.7	36.4
Personnel administrative provisions	(2,595)	9.7	(2,695)	9.2	(2,789)	9.6	3.9	3.5
Private pension plans	(991)	3.7	(1,075)	3.7	(1,173)	4.0	8.4	9.1
Directors' and Officers' remuneration	(64)	0.2	(65)	0.2	(77)	0.3	2.4	17.6
Training	(57)	0.2	(64)	0.2	(65)	0.2	12.6	2.3

(1) Includes the amount of R$ 14 million in Fiscal Year 2025 (R$ 12 million in Fiscal Year 2024) related to the share-based payment program for the Executive Board.

Labor, Tax and Civil Lawsuits

In 2025, provision expenses increased by 6.5% (R$764 million) compared to the previous year, reaching a total of R$12,466 million. This change was mainly due to the rise in civil claims (R$1,308 million), especially expenses related to economic plans. Conversely, there was a decrease in labor claims (R$295 million) and tax claims (R$249 million).

Depreciation

Depreciation expenses totaled R$3,269 million in 2025, an increase of R$626 million compared to 2024. This rise was primarily due to the greater recognition of depreciation expenses for right-of-use assets related to leases (R$395 million) and for data processing equipment (R$148 million).

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses decreased by 11.7% (R$2,191 million) in 2025, totaling R$16,554 million. This change was mainly due to a lower recognition of losses on the net monetary position (R$3,199 million), related to hyperinflation adjustments at Banco Patagonia, partially offset by a higher recognition of expenses from card operations (R$837 million).

R$ million, except percentage	2023	%	2024	%	2025	%	Chg.% 24/23	Chg.% 25/24
Other Operating Expenses	**(15,798)**	**100.0**	**(18,745)**	**100.0**	**(16,554)**	**100.0**	**18.7**	**(11.7)**
Card transactions	(1,762)	11.2	(2,072)	11.1	(2,909)	17.6	17.6	40.4
Outsourced services	(1,412)	8.9	(1,600)	8.5	(1,782)	10.8	13.3	11.4
Business Relationship Bonus	(1,314)	8.3	(1,377)	7.3	(1,695)	10.2	4.8	23.2
Adjustment of actuarial liabilities	(1,292)	8.2	(1,345)	7.2	(1,377)	8.3	4.1	2.4
Loss on the monetary position [1]	(2,982)	18.9	(4,517)	24.1	(1,318)	8.0	51.5	(70.8)
Compensation for transactions of banking correspondents and business partners	(658)	4.2	(821)	4.4	(819)	4.9	24.8	(0.2)
Transportation of valuables	(529)	3.4	(569)	3.0	(640)	3.9	7.5	12.5
INSS - Social Security	(513)	3.2	(594)	3.2	(635)	3.8	15.9	7.0
Life insurance premium – consumer credit	(424)	2.7	(485)	2.6	(563)	3.4	14.4	16.0
ATM Network	(377)	2.4	(477)	2.5	(424)	2.6	26.6	(11.2)
Operating losses	(370)	2.3	(257)	1.4	(381)	2.3	(30.4)	47.9
Capital losses	(88)	0.6	(91)	0.5	(142)	0.9	3.2	55.2
Commission for credit recovery	(95)	0.6	(93)	0.5	(118)	0.7	(1.3)	26.2
Inflation adjustment of amounts to be paid	(45)	0.3	(50)	0.3	(39)	0.2	10.5	(20.9)
Other	(3,936)	24.9	(4,396)	23.5	(3,712)	22.4	11.7	(15.6)

(1) Hyperinflation adjustments on non-monetary items and income statement items of Banco Patagonia in accordance with IAS 29, using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 31.5% for the 2025 fiscal year (117.8% for the 2024 fiscal year).

Taxes

In 2025, the IR/CS line totaled R$ 11,168 million, compared to a total of R$ 1,461 million in the previous year.

The positive variation of R$ 6,308 million observed in deferred taxes is mainly due to the strengthening of tax credits on temporary differences. For current taxes, there was a reduction of R$ 3,399 million in expenses, reflecting the decrease in results for the period.

(b) significant changes in revenues attributable to the introduction of new products and services, changes in volume and changes in prices, exchange rates and inflation

The Bank establishes and discloses to the market a range for the growth of its loan portfolios, and variations in revenues stem from its ability to achieve these budget projections. Prices are influenced by the market, notably by the Basic Interest Rate, appetite, and competition, aiming for a satisfactory balance between profitability and volume. The impacts of these variables on results were presented throughout section 2.2. The influence of risks arising from exchange rates and inflation is discussed in section 4.1 of the Reference Form.

(c) impact of inflation, variation in the primary inputs and products prices, exchange rate and interest rate impact on our operational and financial results

Variations in interest rates can affect operating results, as they influence funding costs and loan rates. Changes in the macroeconomic scenario can affect the demand for credit. The impacts of these variables on the results were presented throughout section 2.2. The influence of risks arising from exchange rate and inflation is discussed in section 4.1 of the Reference Form.

2.3 Changes in accounting practices/Changes of Opinion and Emphasis

(a) changes in accounting practices that have resulted in significant effects on the information provided in fields 2.1 and 2.2

Since the Bank started adopting the IFRSs on 01/01/2009, the IASB has been editing specific improvements to the IFRS and new accounting pronouncements, which were or will be adopted in the future, with possible impacts on the Bank's position and results.

Improvements to IFRS are amendments issued by the IASB and comprise changes to the recognition, measurement and disclosure rules related to several IFRSs. We present a summary of some enacted amendments made effective from 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Effective in 2023

Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – In February 2021, the IASB mandated that only information about material accounting policies be disclosed, rather than significant accounting policies. The changes aim to improve the disclosure of accounting policies so that entities provide more useful information to users of financial statements.

The Bank assessed the impacts of adopting the standard and made presentation adjustments to the Financial Statements.

IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts – In May 2017, the IASB published a new standard replacing IFRS 4. The standard establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of insurance contracts, with the aim of ensuring that an entity provides relevant information faithfully representing these contracts. Furthermore, the new standard seeks to resolve some existing inadequacies in the wide variety of accounting practices in the insurance market, which hindered the comparability of insurance companies' accounting information.

The operational investees of the BB Seguridade group that sold insurance contracts within the scope of this standard prepared their financial statements in the new standard for the purpose of meeting the requirements of IFRS 17. The consequences of the adoption of the standard by these companies were recognized in BB's financial statements Security and the Bank by equity equivalence, with non-relevant effects on investments in equity interests and equity.

As required by IFRS 17, the Bank carried out the retrospective application of the standard, considering the initial adoption as of January 1, 2023, and the transition date as January 1, 2022, the beginning of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date early adopter. The impacts were reflected in the Bank's financial statements, with effects on investments in equity interests and shareholders' equity.

Effective in 2024

There were no changes in accounting practices that resulted in significant effective effects from 2024.

Effective in 2025

There were no changes in accounting practices that resulted in significant effective effects from 2025.

(b) modified opinions and emphasis present in the auditor's report

In the fiscal Years of 2023, 2024 and 2025, independent auditors' reports were issued without reservations or emphasis.

2.4 Material effects in the financial statements

(a) inclusion or sale of operating segment

There was none.

(b) creation, acquisition or disposal of equity interest

Constitution of Broto

On 01/04/2023, according to the General Meeting held on the same date by the Bank and Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros S.A. (Brasilseg), an indirect associated company through BB Seguridade Participações S.A., the constitution of Broto S.A. (Broto) was approved, after obtaining regulatory authorizations from Bacen, Sest and Cade. Broto started to conduct the business of the Broto Digital Platform (Broto Platform), which operates in the agribusiness production chain, previously developed by Brasilseg.

The Bank owns 100% of the preferred shares without voting rights, which are equivalent to 50% of Broto's total capital, and Brasilseg, 100% of the common shares, completing 100% of Broto's capital. Due to the 50% participation in the total share capital of the new company, Brasilseg was responsible for contributing a portion in cash and another part through the transfer of goods, rights and assets that were associated with the Broto Platform, previously held by the Insurance Company, totaling an investment of R$31.2 million. This same amount was contributed by the Bank to subscribe and pay up the shares, corresponding to the other 50% of the total share capital of the new company.

The corporate documents provide for the granting, by Brasilseg, of a purchase option to the Bank over all the shares held by it in Broto, exercisable upon payment of the entire amount contributed by the Insurer to Broto, corrected by the CDI accumulated in the period, within a period of up to 12 months, counting from the date of signature of the shareholders' agreement, extendable for an equal period.

Upon its creation, the value of the investment was initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured using the equity method.

(c) unusual events or operations

Not applicable.

2.5 Non-accounting measures

(a) amount of non-accounting measures

Not applicable.

(b) reconciliation between the figures disclosed and the figures in the audited financial statements

Not applicable.

(c) the reason why this measurement is the most appropriate for the correct understanding of its financial condition and the results of its operations

Not applicable.

2.6 Subsequent events to the financial statements

No subsequent events were identified in the period.

2.7 Allocation of Results

	2025
a. Profit retention rules	"The profits retained by Banco do Brasil can be allocated to the Statutory Reserves for Operating Margin and for Equalization of Capital Remuneration, in accordance with the Bylaws (art. 48, item IV) and in accordance with article 194 of Law 6,404/ 76 (which deals with the creation of statutory reserves). The Operating Margin Reserve was created with the purpose of guaranteeing an operating margin compatible with the development of the company's operations, consisting of a portion of up to 100% (one hundred percent) of the profit balance net, limited to 80% (eighty percent) of the share capital. The Reserve for Equalization of Capital Remuneration aims to ensure resources for the payment of capital remuneration, consisting of a portion of up to 50% (fifty percent) of the profit balance net, limited to 20% (twenty percent) of the capital. ""net profit balance"" means the portion of the result for each semester obtained after deducting the amounts allocated to the Legal Reserve, the payment of dividends and the constitution, if applicable, of a Contingency Reserve and Unrealized Profit Reserves."
a.i. Amounts of retentions. (R$ thousand)	Statutory Reserve: R$ 16,509,475 Legal Reserve: R$ 907,590
a.ii. Percentage concerning total profits stated.	96%
b. rules for payment of dividends	"Shareholders of Banco do Brasil are guaranteed the semi-annual receipt of a minimum and mandatory dividend equivalent to 25% (twenty-five percent) of adjusted net profit, as defined in article 202 of Law 6,404/76 and in the Bylaws (art. 49). According to the Material Fact released on 08/14/2025, the Board of Directors, in a meeting held on 08/13/2025, decided to revise the payout for fiscal year 2025, setting it at 30%, through Interest on own Capital (IOC) and/or dividends. The distribution of intermediate dividends is permitted in periods of less than one semester, deducted from the Reserves for Equalization of Capital Remuneration account, to complement the amount distributed, in accordance with the Bylaws (art. 49, paragraph 3), observing the established powers to the Board of Directors (art. 29, I and VII) and to the Board of Directors (art. 21, II "a" and art. 49, paragraph 1). This periodicity was approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting (AGE) of 12/28/2006, effective from the year 2007. Subject to current legislation and in accordance with the deliberation of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may authorize the payment or credit to shareholders of interest, as remuneration of equity, as well as the allocation of its value to the minimum mandatory dividend (art. 50 of the Bank's Bylaws). Interest on capital is limited to the daily pro-rata variation of the Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP) on equity accounts. The amounts of dividends and/or JCP due to shareholders will be subject to financial charges in accordance with legislation, from the end of the semester or fiscal year in which they are determined until the day of effective collection or payment, without prejudice to the incidence of default interest when this payment is not made on the date set by law, by the General Shareholders' Meeting or by decision of the Board of Directors. (Bank's Bylaws, art. 49, paragraph 2)."
c) periodicity of payments of dividends	Since the first quarter of 2007, Banco do Brasil adopted the quarterly payment of dividends/interest on its own capital, in line with the decision of the EGM dated 12/28/2006.
d. any dividend distribution restrictions due to legislation or special regulations applicable to the issuer or due to agreements or judicial, administrative or arbitration decisions.	There are no restrictions on dividend distribution imposed by legislation or special regulations applicable to Banco do Brasil, nor by contracts, judicial, administrative, or arbitration decisions known to Banco do Brasil.
e. result allocation policy	"The Board of Directors approved the current version of the Specific Shareholder Remuneration Policy on 01/11/2024, whose last review occurred on 08/01/2026 and can be consulted on the CVM (www.cvm.gov.br) and Investor Relations (www.bb.com). The document, in accordance with Law 13,303/16 and Decree No. 8,945/16, seeks to establish guidelines relating to shareholder remuneration in a transparent manner, including requirements for setting the payout, form of distribution and possible prudential or contractual limitations, as well as ensuring due shareholder appreciation, combined with the long-term and short, medium and long-term financial sustainability of the Bank, based on the need for flexibility and financial solidity for the sustainable maintenance of its business."

2.8 Relevant items not reported in the financial statements

(a) Assets and liabilities direct or indirectly held by the Company that do not appear in its balance sheet (off-balance sheet items)

(i) receivables portfolios offset as regards to which the entity assumes risks and responsibilities, indicating the respective liabilities

There are no relevant items not provided in the Consolidated Accounting Statements.

(ii) future purchase and sale and purchase agreements for products or services

There are no relevant items not provided in the Consolidated Accounting Statements.

(iii) agreements for constructions to be concluded

There are no relevant items not provided in the Consolidated Accounting Statements.

(iv) agreements of future receivables financing

There are no relevant items not provided in the Consolidated Accounting Statements.

(b) other items not included in the financial statements

Banco do Brasil does not hold assets or liabilities outside the balance sheet other than those indicated in the financial statements' explanatory notes, following the best corporate governance practices and as referred to above. The assets and liabilities considered off-balance sheet at Banco do Brasil are adequately recognized in explanatory notes at the end of the 2025 fiscal year. The explanatory notes addressing these items are: (i) Note 16 – Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Result, (ii) Note 21 – Involvement with Unconsolidated Structured Entities; (iii) Note 28 – Provisions and Contingent Assets Liabilities; and (iv) Note 32 – Financial Guarantees and Other Commitments.

2.9 Comments on non-evidence items

(a) how such items change, or may change in the future, the revenues, expenses, operating results, financial expenses or other items in the financial statements

There is none.

(b) nature and purpose of the transaction

There is none.

(c) the nature and number of the obligations assumed, and rights created in favor of the Company because of the operation

There is none.

2.10 Business plan

(a) Investments

(i) quantitative and qualitative description of investments in progress and estimated investments

In 2025, Banco do Brasil invested R$ 3.96 billion in the Fixed Investment Plan (PFix), which was allocated to modernizing its technology infrastructure, branches, and banking service outlets, as well as implementing solutions to enhance both physical and cyber security at the bank's units, in addition to business solutions supported by IT. These investments aimed to establish physical and technological infrastructure conditions to support Banco do Brasil's business growth and enabled several actions.

For 2026, R$ 7.23 billion is earmarked to intensify investments in modernization projects and business growth support, of which R$ 3.47 billion is designated for investments in the Information Technology Program and R$ 2.97 billion is allocated to investments in the Physical Infrastructure Program for Assets.

(ii) investments' financing sources

Own resources.

(iii) material divestments in progress and estimated divestments

Not applicable.

(b) provided that already disclosed indicate acquisitions of plants, equipment, patents or other assets that could materially affect Banco do Brasil's production capacity

Regarding investments made to support Banco do Brasil's corporate strategy, the following acquisitions stand out: Hardware and software necessary to expand high-end processing capacity; centralized environment; analytics; database; high-end disk subsystems and mainframe; dynamic switches; automated tape library solution for the mainframe platform; network assets; and load balancers for the datacenter.

(c) new products and services

New products and services, indicating: (i) description of surveys in progress already disclosed; (ii) total amounts disbursed by the issuer in connection with surveys for the development of new products or services; (iii) projects in progress already disclosed; and (iv) total amounts disbursed by the issuer in connection with the development of new products or services.

Not applicable.

(d) opportunities added to the Company's business plan and related to the ASG questions

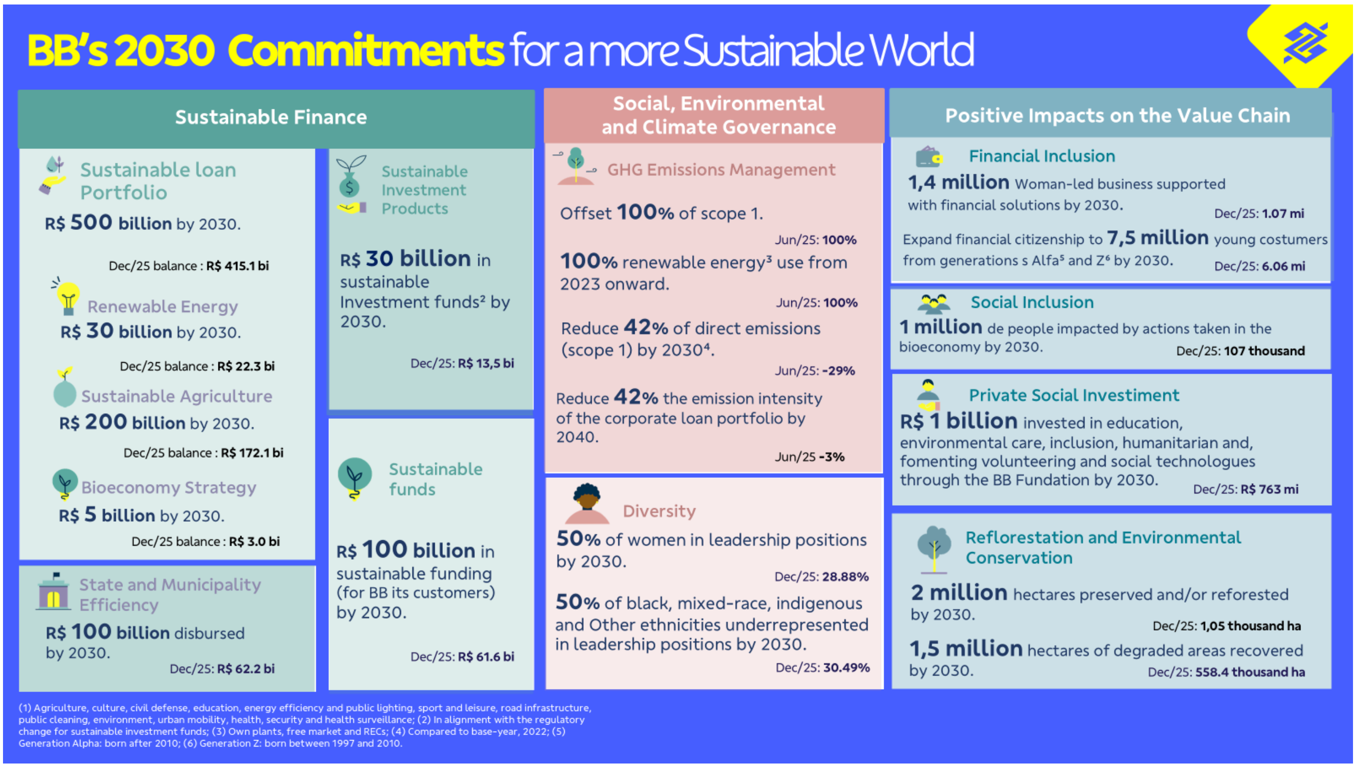
Banco do Brasil's sustainability performance is guided and monitored by the BB 30 Agenda, which includes long-term commitments and a sustainability action plan.

In 2021, Banco do Brasil launched its 10 Long-Term Commitments for a More Sustainable World, with goals to be achieved by 2030. In 2023, BB renewed and revised its targets, establishing the BB 2030 Commitments for a More Sustainable World, which set objectives in four areas: (i) sustainable credit, (ii) responsible investment, (iii) ESG and climate management, and (iv) positive impacts in the value chain.

In 2025, the Commitments were revised again and now include 19 long-term targets, organized into three strategic areas: Sustainable Finance, Social, Environmental and Climate Governance, and Positive Impacts in the Value Chain. This update expanded goals and established new objectives, reinforcing our role as a driver of transformation and promoter of solutions that ensure a connection between business, people, and the environment.

The BB 30 Agenda seeks to increasingly integrate sustainability into business, combining profitability, environmental preservation, and social development, and is aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement, and the Federal Government's Ecological Transformation Plan.

The achievement of sustainability indicators and targets is reflected in the compensation of all employees, including top management, ensuring alignment between business, people, and social, environmental, and climate issues. More information available at: https://www.bb.com.br/site/sustentabilidade/como-bb-atua/.



Carbon Market Initiatives

In 2025, Banco do Brasil consolidated carbon as one of the main drivers of value creation and competitive differentiation in its ESG agenda, supported by more robust technical, regulatory, and financial foundations than in previous years. The strategy combines project origination, decarbonization advisory services, credit trading, and structural investments, reflecting the maturity achieved by the carbon ecosystem and the progress of actions developed throughout the year.

Among the results achieved in 2025, the Bank's project portfolio surpassed the mark of 1 million hectares preserved or reforested, distributed across 34 active projects—including REDD, biogas, ALM, and ARR. This rapidly growing pipeline provides a solid foundation to expand BB's position as one of the largest supporters of carbon projects in the country.

On the decarbonization advisory front, the regulatory framework of the Brazilian carbon market substantially increases the demand for mandatory inventories, decarbonization plans, and climate analyses. In 2025, BB structured this model, expanding the range of services that support clients engaged in emissions reduction and compliance with regulatory requirements, in addition to integrating ESG credit lines and certifications (such as the green seal).

We also advanced in investments, technological partnerships, and carbon governance, structuring mechanisms that ensure traceability, reliable certification, and scale.

2.11 Other factors that significantly influenced the operating performance

The Annual Communication Plan (PAC) defines the actions to be carried out throughout the current year, based on strategic guidelines, to contribute to the achievement of the Company's objectives. In its preparation, the guidelines established in Banco do Brasil's Corporate Strategy, the Master Plan, the Brand Platform, recommendations from Assessments and Research are observed, with a focus on communication and marketing.

The objectives of the PAC are to consolidate brand positioning and support business and relationship strategies with key audiences by promoting unified language, establishing BB's lines of action for the marketing mix, and assisting the communication needs of the Conglomerate.

In this regard, the themes of Culture and Entertainment, Sports, Technology, and Sustainability demonstrate the connection with society, partners, clients, and potential clients.

In the current context, with intense competition for attention, changes in consumer behavior, expectations for simple and relevant journeys, and demand for transparency and consistency, there is an urgent need to evolve communication and brand positioning to maintain competitive advantage. Therefore, the main goal of the Annual Communication Plan (PAC) is to ensure that the BB brand is increasingly considered by people, generating engagement through memorable experiences that lead to sustainable business.

It is noted that, to achieve relevance among the various audiences with whom BB interacts, it is essential to carry out initiatives, projects, and actions that are integrated and aligned with the needs and desires of each segment, such as BB Estilo, BB Empresas, Agro, and Jovem.

Regarding the internal audience, employees of the BB conglomerate are spokespersons for innovative company experience and embody the Banco do Brasil brand.

Below is a table with the budgeted and actual amounts for advertising and publicity expenses, as well as promotion and sponsorship, over the last three years.

	2023		2024		2025	
R$ million	Budget	Realized	Budget	Realized	Budget	Realized
Advertising	556	542	552	502	513	508
Sponsorship	322	318	256	272	279	276

3. PROJECTIONS

3.1 Disclosed projections and assumptions

Banco do Brasil's corporate projections (guidance) are prepared and disclosed for the relevant fiscal year and are monitored on a quarterly basis. Such projections and forward-looking statements refer only to the date on which they were made.

Given the risks and uncertainties described herein, the estimates are based on variables that may not materialize and, therefore, do not constitute a guarantee of future performance. Furthermore, Banco do Brasil's future results and performance may differ materially from those anticipated in such estimates as a result of, including but not limited to, the risk factors described in this Reference Form, many of which are beyond the Bank's control or ability to predict. Considering these uncertainties and limitations, investors should not base their investment decisions solely on the projections and forward-looking statements contained in this Reference Form.

Management's expectations and projections are subject to market conditions (including technological changes, competitive pressures on products and pricing, among others), the overall economic performance of the country (including interest and exchange rates, political and economic changes, inflation and changes in tax legislation, among others), as well as international market conditions.

(a) projection's subject

The estimates disclosed consist of a set of indicators that enable market analysts to project Banco do Brasil's future results. For fiscal year 2026, the following indicators were disclosed:

Items	Definition
Loan Portfolio	It considers the domestic Loan Portfolio plus Private Securities (TVM) and Guarantees. It does not consider credit granted to the Government segment.
Individuals	It corresponds to the extended Individuals Loan Portfolio (including acquired portfolios, Private Securities (TVM) and Guarantees).
Companies	It corresponds to the extended Companies Loan Portfolio (including TVMs and Guarantees) and excluding credit granted to the Government segment.
Agribusiness	It corresponds to the extended Agribusiness Loan Portfolio.
Sustainable Loan Portfolio	It comprises credit lines with an environmental and social focus, as well as financing for activities or segments that generate positive socio-environmental impacts.
Net Interest Income	It corresponds to the sum of Financial Income from Credit Operations, Treasury Results, Financial Expenses from Commercial Funding and Financial Expenses from Institutional Funding.
Cost of Credit	It corresponds to the expected losses associated with the credit risk of financial instruments, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21.
Fee income	It corresponds to the sum of Fee Income and Banking Services Fees.
Administrative Expenses	It corresponds to the sum of Personnel Expenses and Other Administrative Expenses, adjusted for reallocations.
Adjusted Net Income	Annual Net Income, excluding extraordinary items.

(b) projected period and validity period of the projections

At Banco do Brasil, the projections are based on current expectations for the 2026 fiscal year.

(c) assumptions of the projections, with an indication of which can be influenced by the issuer's management, and which are beyond its control

The guidance for 2026 was prepared considering the following variables:

Variables under Management's control:

a) Actions guided by sustainability, promoting ESG businesses and social development.

b) Optimization of capital allocation.

c) Focus on relationships, seeking to be the main provider of solutions in order to enhance CX and the Bank's results.

d) Preservation of the current business model.

e) Investments in digital acceleration.

f) Emphasis on improving operational efficiency and controlling other expenses.

Variables beyond Management's control:

a) Regulatory changes that may impact on the business.

b) Level of domestic and global economic activity.

c) Preservation of the current domestic macroeconomic policy structure.

d) Unemployment rate.

(d) values of indicators that are the subject of the forecast

Items	2026 Guidance	1T26 Performance	Review
Loan Portfolio (%)	**0.5 to 4.5**	**1.8**	**Maintained**
Individuals (%)	6.0 to 10.0	7.8	Maintained
Companies (%)	-3.0 to 1.0	-4.5	Maintained
Agribusiness (%)	-2.0 to 2.0	3.0	Maintained
Sustainable Loan Portfolio (%)	**2.0 to 6.0**	**7.0**	**Maintained**
Net Interest Income (%)	**4.0 to 8.0**	**14.8**	**7.0 to 11.0**
Cost of Credit (R$ billion)	**53.0 to 58.0**	**18.9**	**65.0 to 70.0**
Fee Income (%)	**2.0 to 6.0**	**5.5**	**Maintained**
Administrative Expenses (%)	**5.0 to 9.0**	**5.5**	**Maintained**
Adjusted Net Income (R$ billion)	**22.0 to 26.0**	**3.4**	**18.0 to 22.0**

2025 Results:

Items	2025 Results
Loan Portfolio (%)	3.1
Individuals (%)	7.6
Companies (%)	0.2
Agribusiness (%)	2.1
Sustainable Loan Portfolio (%)	7.3
Net Interest Income (R$ billion)	103.1
ALL Expanded View (R$ billion)	61.9
Fee Income (R$ billion)	34.8
Administrative Expenses (R$ billion)	38.9
Adjusted Net Income (R$ billion)	20.7

3.2 Guidance Monitoring

(a) inform which ones are being replaced by new projections included in this Reference Form and which ones are being repeated in this Reference Form

For 2026, the Guidance maintains the same indicators presented in 2025.

The 2025 Guidance included the same indicators that had been disclosed and monitored over the previous three fiscal years, except for the Cost of Credit, which replaced the ALLL Expanded View, because of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21.

Item	Definition
Cost of Credit	It corresponds to the expected losses associated with the credit risk of financial instruments, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21.

For reference, below are the indicators used in the years 2023 and 2024:

Items	Definition
Loan Portfolio	It considers the domestic loan portfolio plus Private Securities (TVM) and Guarantees. It does not include credit granted to the Government segment.
Individuals	It corresponds to the expanded Individuals Loan Portfolio (i.e., including acquired portfolios, Private Securities (TVM) and Guarantees.
Companies	It corresponds to the expanded Companies Loan Portfolio (i.e., including Private Securities (TVM) and Guarantees) and excluding credit granted to the Government segment.
Agribusiness	It corresponds to the expanded Agribusiness Loan Portfolio.
Net Interest Income	It corresponds to the sum of Income from Financial Income from Loan Operations, treasury Result, Commercial Funding Expense and Institutional Funding Expense. It represents the performance of financial intermediation transactions before ALLL.
ALL Expanded View	It corresponds to Net ALLL (expenses related to the Allowance for Loan Losses, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99, applicable to fiscal years 2023 and 2024), net of credit recoveries, plus discounts granted and impairment losses.
Fee income	It corresponds to the sum of Fee Income and Fees from Banking Services.
Adminsitrative Expenses	It corresponds to the sum of Personnel Expenses and Other Administrative Expenses adjusted by reallocations.
Adjusted Net Income	Annual Net Income, excluding Extraordinary Items.

From 2024 onwards, a new sustainable loan portfolio indicator has been introduced, covering credit lines with an environmental and social focus, as well as the financing of activities or segments that generate positive socio-environmental impacts, reinforcing the strategic commitment to a sustainable future, as detailed below:

Item	Definition
Sustainable Loan Portfolio	It covers credit lines with an environmental and social focus, as well as the financing of activities or segments that generate positive socio-environmental impacts.

(b) regarding the projections related to periods already elapsed, compare the projected data with the actual performance of the indicators, clearly indicating the reasons that led to deviations in the projections

The following table presents the projection for 2025 and the result observed at the end of the period.

R$ billion or %		1Q25		1H25		9M25		2025
Items	Initial Projection	Observed	Review	Observed	Review	Observed	Review	Observed
Loan Portfolio (%)	**5.5 to 9.5**	**12.5**	**Maintained**	**10.3**	**3.0 to 6.0**	**7.3**	**Maintained**	**3.1**
Individuals (%)	7.0 to 11,0	6.6	Maintained	8.0	7.0 to 10.0	7.9	Maintained	7.6
Companies (%)	4.0 to 8.0	22.6	Maintained	15.2	0.0 to 3.0	11.6	Maintained	0.2
Agribusiness (%)	5.0 to 9.0	9.0	Maintained	8.0	3.0 to 6.0	3.2	Maintained	2.1
Sustainable Loan Portfolio (%)	**7.0 to 11.0**	**9.6**	**Maintained**	**10.6**	**7.0 to 10,0**	**8.0**	**Maintained**	**7.3**
Net Interest Income	**111.0 to 115.0**	**23.9**	**Under Review**	**48.9**	**102.0 to 105,0**	**75.3**	**Maintained**	**103.1**
Expected Loss	**38.0 to 42.0**	**10.2**	**Under Review**	**26.1**	**53.0 to 56.0**	**44.0**	**59.0 to 62.0**	**61.9**
Fee income	**34.5 to 36.5**	**8.4**	**Maintained**	**17.1**	**Maintained**	**26.0**	**Maintained**	**34.8**
Adminsitrative Expenses	**38.5 to 40.0**	**9.5**	**Maintained**	**19.2**	**Maintained**	**29.0**	**Maintained**	**38.9**
Adjusted Net Income	**37.0 to 41.0**	**7.4**	**Under Review**	**11.2**	**Under Review**	**14.9**	**18.0 to 21.0**	**20.7**

In the 2025 fiscal year, the following indicator showed a variation in relation to what had been projected for the year:

a) Agribusiness Loan Portfolio: lower disbursements in the second half of 2025.

The following table presents the projection for 2024, and the results observed at the end of the period.

R$ billion or %		1Q24		1H24		9M24		2024
Items	Initial Projection	Observed	Review	Observed	Review	Observed	Review	Observed
Loan Portfolio (%)	**8.0 to 12.0**	**9.5**	**Maintained**	**11.5**	**Maintained**	**11.2**	**Maintained**	**11.7**
Individuals (%)	6.0 to 10.0	5.8	Maintained	6.2	Maintained	7.9	Maintained	7.3
Companies (%)	7.0 to 11.0	6.8	Maintained	11.4	Maintained	11.8	Maintained	15.7
Agribusiness (%)	11.0 to 15.0	15.5	Maintained	16.6	Maintained	13.7	Maintained	11.9
Sustainable Loan Portfolio (%)	**5.0 to 9.0**	**9.3**	**Maintained**	**11.5**	**9.0 to 13,0**	**9.1**	**Maintained**	**12.7**
Net Interest Income (%)	**7.0 to 11.0**	**21.6**	**Maintained**	**16.4**	**10.0 to 13.0**	**13.9**	**Maintained**	**11.2**
ALL Expanded View	**-30.0 to -27.0**	**-8.5**	**Maintained**	**-16.3**	**-34.0 to -31.0**	**-26.4**	**-37.0 to -34.0**	**-35.7**
Fee income (%)	**4.0 to 8.0**	**2.6**	**Maintained**	**4.7**	**Maintained**	**4.8**	**Maintained**	**4.9**
Adminsitrative Expenses (%)	**6.0 to 10.0**	**4.9**	**Maintained**	**4.9**	**Maintained**	**4.9**	**5.0 to 7.0**	**4.4**
Adjusted Net Income	**37.0 to 40.0**	**9.3**	**Maintained**	**18.8**	**Maintained**	**28.3**	**Maintained**	**37.9**

In the 2024 fiscal year, the following indicators showed variations in relation to what had been projected for the year:

a) Companies Loan Portfolio: positive performance influenced by disbursements in the wholesale segment during the quarter; and

b) Administrative Expenses: influenced by expense control measures implemented throughout the year.

The following table presents the projection for 2023 and the results observed at the end of the period.

R$ billion or %		1Q23		1H23		9M23		2023
Items	Initial Projection	Observed	Review	Observed	Review	Observed	Review	Observed
Loan Portfolio (%)	**8.0 to 12.0**	**17.9**	**Maintained**	**15.3**	**9.0 to 13.0**	**10.7**	**Maintained**	**10.5**
Individuals (%)	7.0 to 11.0	11.7	Maintained	10.0	Maintained	7.9	Maintained	8.1
Companies (%)	7.0 to 11.0	15.7	Maintained	13.5	8.0 to 12.0	5.5	Maintained	8.5
Agribusiness (%)	11.0 to 15,0	26.7	Maintained	22.7	14.0 to 18.0	18.9	Maintained	14.7
Net Interest Income (%)	**17.0 to 21.0**	**38.0**	**Maintained**	**36.0**	**22.0 to 26.0**	**30.4**	**Maintained**	**27.4**
ALL Expanded View	**-23.0 to -19.0**	**-5.9**	**Maintained**	**-13.0**	**-27.0 to -23.0**	**-20.5**	**Maintained**	**-30.5**
Fee income (%)	**7.0 to 11.0**	**8.1**	**Maintained**	**6.8**	**4.0 to 8.0**	**5.0**	**Maintained**	**4.6**
Adminsitrative Expenses (%)	**7.0 to 11.0**	**6.1**	**Maintained**	**7.4**	**Maintained**	**8.0**	**Maintained**	**7.5**
Adjusted Net Income	**33.0 to 37.0**	**8.5**	**Maintained**	**17.3**	**Maintained**	**26.1**	**Maintained**	**35.6**

In the 2023 fiscal year, the following indicators showed variations in relation to what had been projected for the year:

a) Net Interest Income: performance influenced by positive treasury results, notably from Banco Patagonia;
b) Expanded ALLL: influenced by the deterioration of credit risk in the companies' segment.

(c) regarding projections related to periods still in progress, inform whether the projections remain valid on the delivery date of this Reference Form and, when applicable, explain why they were abandoned or replaced

The projections for the current period, 2026, remain valid, as disclosed in the Material Fact released on May 13, 2026, and available in item 3.1(d).

4. RISK FACTORS

4.1 Risk factors that may influence the investment decision

Investment in securities issued by Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank" or "BB") involves exposure to certain risks. Potential purchasers of these securities should carefully consider the specific risks related to the Bank. Before making any investment decision in securities issued by BB, investors should carefully assess all information contained in this Reference Form, the risk factors described herein, the financial information and the respective explanatory notes, as well as any prospectuses or memoranda related to public offerings of securities.

The Bank's activities, strategies, reputation or image, financial condition, market share, operating results, cash flows, liquidity, future business and/or the market price of the securities issued by the Bank may be adversely affected by any of the risk factors known to the Bank as of the date of this Reference Form and described below, as well as by additional risks not currently known, which may arise in the future, or by risks that are currently considered immaterial or unlikely.

For the purposes of this section "4. Risk Factors", unless expressly stated otherwise or unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to the fact that a risk, uncertainty or issue may cause or have an "adverse effect" or a "negative effect" on the Bank, or similar expressions, means that such risk, uncertainty or issue may have a material adverse effect on the Bank, its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities or affiliates, individually or jointly, on their activities, reputation, financial condition, operating results, cash flows, liquidity, future business and/or the securities issued by BB. Similar expressions used in this section "4. Risk Factors" should be understood in this context. Furthermore, notwithstanding the subdivision of this section "4. Risk Factors", the order in which the risk factors are presented below does not indicate their likelihood of occurrence but rather reflects the level of exposure or potential impact should such risk factors materialize. Accordingly, for each subsection, the risk factors are listed in descending order of relevance, considering the potential exposures for the Bank, in accordance with the matters set forth in the regulations of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), as detailed below. Finally, a risk factor described in one item may also apply to one or more other items in this section or to any matter addressed in this Reference Form.

(a) Risks related to Banco do Brasil

Cybersecurity incidents, including cyberattacks that result in security breaches, unauthorized access, disclosure of confidential data or business interruption may result in a substantial loss of business, regulatory sanctions, legal liability and/or reputational damage to the Bank.

The intensive use of Information Technology (IT) resources in the Bank's activities is subject to failures and cybersecurity incidents. The attack surface increases with each new device connected to the network, ranging from employee workstations and vendor devices integrated into the Bank's internal environment to more recent Internet of Things (IoT) tools and Artificial Intelligence capabilities.

In this context, attempted attacks with a wide range of objectives have become increasingly common. Malicious actors continually seek to access, manipulate, disrupt, corrupt or destroy IT systems, computer networks and information stored or transmitted, with the aim of impairing the services provided by the Bank. Such attacks may pursue objectives ranging from illicit financial gain, including extortion, to industrial espionage or politically motivated activism.

The Bank incurs significant costs in the implementation of monitoring and control measures, which may be further increased if remediation actions or forensic investigations of complex security incidents are required.

If the protections of the Bank's security environment fail on a sustained basis, the Bank may be exposed, among other risks, to unauthorized third-party access to its environment, infection of systems by malicious software, the spread of malware across networks, and undue access to customer and/or strategically sensitive information.

Any failure to comply with the principles of confidentiality, availability and integrity of the information processed may result in the unavailability of critical systems or access to the Bank's systems and vendor environments, unauthorized access to data, loss or unauthorized disclosure of data, or any public perception that the Bank has disclosed customer information without prior authorization. Such events may cause financial losses resulting from the misappropriation of financial resources, impair user experience due to degradation in service quality or connectivity, and may subject the Bank to significant litigation, regulatory fines, sanctions, loss of customers, reputational damage and other material adverse effects.

The Bank is subject to risks associated with non-compliance with the General Data Protection Law and may be adversely affected by the application of fines and other types of sanctions.

In 2018, the Brazilian General Data Protection Law (Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados – "LGPD") was enacted pursuant to Law No. 13,709, of August 14, 2018, and entered into force on September 18, 2020, except for the administrative sanctions set forth in Articles 52, 53 and 54, which became effective on August 1, 2021, pursuant to Law No. 14,010, of June 10, 2020. In addition, the protection of personal data was included in the list of fundamental rights and guarantees through Constitutional Amendment No. 115, of February 10, 2022.

The aforementioned law establishes the way in which the protection of personal data in Brazil is regulated and treated.

The LGPD sets forth rules applicable to the processing of personal data and establishes a set of requirements to be observed in activities such as the collection, processing, storage, use, transfer, sharing and deletion of information relating to identified or identifiable natural persons. The law also created the National Data Protection Authority (Autoridade Nacional de Proteção de Dados – "ANPD"), whose governance structure was approved by Decree No. 10,474, of August 26, 2020, with the purpose of ensuring the full implementation and effectiveness of the LGPD and providing legal certainty to public and private entities engaged in personal data processing activities. Law No. 14,460, of October 25, 2022, transformed the ANPD into an autonomous regulatory authority of a special nature, linked to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, with technical and decision-making autonomy. More recently, Provisional Measure No. 1,317/2025, converted into Law No. 15,352, of 2026, transformed the ANPD into the National Data Protection Agency, equating it to other Brazilian regulatory agencies.

If the Bank and its subsidiaries fail to comply with the LGPD, they may be subject to the following administrative sanctions imposed by the ANPD: (a) warning, with a deadline for the adoption of corrective measures; (b) single fine of up to 2% of the company's or group's revenues, limited to a total of R$50 million per violation; (c) daily fine, limited to the amount set forth in item (b); (d) public disclosure of the violation after it has been duly investigated and confirmed; (e) blocking of the personal data related to the violation until compliance is achieved; (f) deletion of the personal data related to the violation; (g) partial suspension of the operation of the database related to the violation for up to six months, extendable for an additional equal period; (h) suspension of personal data processing activities related to the violation for up to six months, extendable for an additional equal period; and (i) partial or total prohibition of activities related to the processing of personal data. In addition, the Bank may be held liable for material and moral damages, whether individual or collective, and may be jointly and severally liable for damages caused by its subsidiaries, suppliers or business partners because of non-compliance with the obligations established under the LGPD.

Accordingly, failures in personal data protection or processing procedures within the Bank, its subsidiaries, suppliers and business partners, as well as non-compliance with applicable legislation, may result in significant fines, reputational damage arising from the disclosure of incidents to the market, the need to delete personal data from databases, without prejudice to potential civil and criminal sanctions, suspension of activities and, consequently, adverse impacts on the Bank's results.

Any further downgrade in Brazil's credit rating could adversely affect the Bank's funding costs.

Rating agencies regularly assess Brazil and its sovereign credit ratings, which are based on a range of factors, including macroeconomic trends, fiscal and budgetary conditions and debt metrics. The possibility of changes in any of these factors may affect investors' perception of risk.

In December 2019, S&P revised Brazil's rating outlook from stable to positive and maintained the credit rating at BB-, considered speculative grade, stating that the government continues to implement fiscal consolidation measures that have helped reduce the country's still high deficit, which, together with lower interest rates and the gradual implementation of the reform agenda, should contribute to stronger growth and investment prospects in the following three years, in addition to a gradual improvement in fiscal results.

On January 11, 2018, Standard & Poor's (S&P) downgraded Brazil's sovereign credit rating from BB to BB- and revised the outlook from negative to stable, citing the delay in the approval of fiscal measures to rebalance public accounts.

In December 2019, S&P revised Brazil's rating outlook from stable to positive and maintained the credit rating at BB-, considered speculative grade, stating that the government continues to implement fiscal consolidation measures that have helped reduce the country's still high deficit, which, together with lower interest rates and the gradual implementation of the reform agenda, should contribute to stronger growth and investment prospects in the following three years, in addition to a gradual improvement in fiscal results.

In April 2020, S&P revised the outlook back to stable, maintaining the credit rating at BB-. In December 2023, the agency upgraded Brazil's rating to BB, highlighting the approval of Brazil's tax reform.

In April 2018, Moody's reaffirmed Brazil's rating at Ba2, changing the outlook from negative to stable. In April 2022, the agency published a new analysis of the country's credit risk, reiterating the analysis made in 2018, at Ba2 levels and a stable outlook. In October 2024, the agency changed the country's rating to Ba1 and revised the outlook to positive. In May 2025, Moody's revised Brazil's outlook from positive to stable, while maintaining the rating at Ba1. According to the agency, the outlook revision reflected a reduction in positive credit risks considering fiscal deterioration, including challenges in stabilizing public debt and building credibility in fiscal policy.

In 2018, Fitch Ratings downgraded Brazil's sovereign credit rating to BB-, with a stable outlook. In the first half of 2020, Fitch revised the outlook from stable to negative, reflecting the deterioration of Brazil's economic and fiscal outlook amid increased political uncertainty, including tensions among the three branches of government, as well as uncertainties regarding the duration and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic. In December 2021, Fitch reaffirmed Brazil's sovereign credit rating published in 2020 at BB- and maintained the negative outlook. In July 2023, Fitch upgraded Brazil's sovereign credit rating to BB, reflecting better-than-expected macroeconomic and fiscal performance amid successive shocks in recent years, supported by proactive policies and reforms, as well as Fitch's expectation that the new government would seek further improvements. In June 2024, the agency maintained the credit rating at BB, still with a stable outlook. In May 2025, Fitch reaffirmed Brazil's sovereign credit rating at BB, with a stable outlook, noting that fiscal uncertainties, including the rising debt-to-GDP ratio, remain macroeconomic risk factors for the country.

Any further downgrade in Brazil's sovereign credit rating could increase investors' perception of risk and, consequently, could increase the Bank's future funding costs and adversely affect interest margins and operating results.

A downgrade of ratings could negatively affect the cost of raising funds, access to capital and debt markets, liquidity and, as a result, the Bank's competitive position.

Credit ratings represent the opinion of independent rating agencies regarding the Bank's ability to meet its debt obligations and affect the cost and other terms on which it raises funding. Each agency periodically reviews its ratings and methodologies and may decide to change a rating at any time based on factors that may affect the Bank's financial soundness, such as liquidity, capitalization, asset quality and profitability.

According to the criteria adopted by the rating agencies, the ratings assigned to Brazilian financial institutions, including the Bank, are constrained by the ratings assigned to Brazil's sovereign rating. Events beyond the Bank's control, such as economic or political crises, may lead to a downgrade of Brazil's sovereign rating and a corresponding downgrade of the ratings assigned to the Bank.

In December 2023, 2024, and 2025, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings assigned the Bank a BB long-term credit rating in both local and foreign currencies. Moody's assigned the Bank a Ba2 rating in December 2023 for long-term deposits in local and foreign currencies, upgraded the rating to Ba1 in December 2024 and maintained such rating in December 2025.

Credit ratings are essential to the Bank's ability to raise funding and financing through the issuance of debt securities and to bear the costs of such financing. A potential or actual downgrade of the Bank's credit ratings could have an adverse impact on its operations, revenues and risk-weighted assets.

Net income, capital requirements and returns on capital would also be affected, which could negatively impact on the Bank's competitive position. In addition, in the event of a credit rating downgrade, rating-related covenants contained in financing agreements with other institutions could be triggered, resulting in the immediate requirement to provide additional collateral to counterparties or to take other actions under the Bank's derivative contracts, which could adversely affect interest margins and results of operations.

Accordingly, the Bank's failure to maintain favorable credit ratings and outlooks could adversely affect the cost and availability of funding obtained through the capital markets or other sources, thereby negatively impacting the Bank's interest margins and operational capacity.

Interruptions or failures in the Bank's information technology infrastructure and systems, lack of integration and lack of redundancy in these elements may adversely affect the Bank's operations.

The Bank's operations depend on the efficient and uninterrupted functioning of its information technology (IT) systems. Such systems are required, for example, to efficiently and accurately process and store a large volume of transactions, as well as to enable the timely and secure transmission of confidential data and other sensitive information.

Accordingly, any unavailability of infrastructure, software or telecommunications networks may affect the processing of transactions carried out by the Bank's customers, potentially resulting in financial losses, regulatory fines, sanctions, regulatory interventions, reimbursements and other indemnification costs. Such events may have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, reputation and results of operations.

In addition, the equipment (hardware and software) used by the Bank may be damaged or have its operation partially or totally interrupted because of internal failures, natural disasters, failures in services provided by telecommunications operators and technology solution providers, physical or cyber intrusion, or other similar events. Any such occurrence may cause service disruptions, increased costs, delays in information processing and/or losses in the transmission of essential data, which may adversely affect the Bank's business, reputation and operational and financial condition.

Accordingly, inadequate monitoring, failure to enhance the Bank's information technology systems or the inability to make the investments required to keep pace with technological developments in the banking industry may adversely affect the Bank's operations.

Pandemics and variants and the resulting economic slowdown and volatility in the Brazilian and global financial and capital markets have had and may still have adverse effects on the Bank's business, financial condition, liquidity and operating results.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic, and authorities around the world implemented measures to curb its spread. The pandemic and the governmental measures adopted had a significant impact on global and Brazilian macroeconomic and financial conditions, including supply chain disruptions and the closure of numerous businesses, leading to revenue losses, increased unemployment, economic stagnation and contraction.

The COVID-19 pandemic has also resulted in increased volatility in Brazilian and international financial markets and in economic indicators, including interest rates, exchange rates and credit spreads. For example, as a result of the increased volatility, B3's circuit breaker was triggered 8 (eight) times in March 2020, and asset values were adversely affected.

Any shock or unexpected movement in these market factors may result in financial losses associated with the Bank's trading portfolio or financial assets, which could deteriorate its financial condition. In addition, social distancing measures imposed by governmental authorities to contain the COVID-19 pandemic led to a sharp decline or even a temporary halt in the activities of companies across various sectors.

Such policies and measures affected consumer behavior, as well as overall demand for services, products and credit. The economic slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affected the Bank's business, primarily through:

(i) liquidity constraints and reduced access to financing;
(ii) reduction in transaction volume on debit and/or credit cards;
(iii) significant increase in risks associated with the corporate debt market, including higher default levels, renegotiation of existing debt agreements and potential force majeure claims, which may increase loss provisions, cause loan losses to exceed provisioned amounts and adversely affect the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans, particularly impacting corporate lending operations;
(iv) reductions in Assets under Management (AuM) and Assets under Administration (AuA), due to lower client risk appetite;
(v) restrictions on certain business activities affecting the Bank, its employees, suppliers, clients, counterparties and other business partners, thereby impacting operations and clients' ability to conduct business and fulfill their obligations;
(vi) increased investments and expenses related to cybersecurity, information security and operational risk mitigation, driven by the expansion of remote or home-office work infrastructure; and
(vii) trading conditions of the Company's common shares.

The economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic increased market demand for credit lines, placing pressure on the Bank's liquidity and capital and leverage ratios.

The impacts of a pandemic on the Bank's business, financial condition, liquidity and results depend on developments that are highly uncertain, unpredictable and influenced by factors beyond the Bank's control, including the possibility of additional outbreak waves and the severity of the economic downturn resulting from governmental responses to the pandemic.

Consumers affected by a pandemic may continue to display cautious spending behavior even after the crisis subsides, maintaining low levels of discretionary spending over the long term, which may delay the recovery of certain sectors served by the Bank.

Estimates aimed at forecasting the impacts of extraordinary events, such as a pandemic, on the economy must be conducted with a high degree of caution. Due to the rarity and significant uncertainty surrounding such events, the use of historical precedents as references for potential future crises of a similar nature may be appropriate.

The Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital of Banco do Brasil S.A. ("BB") may be adversely affected as a result of increases in provisions or actuarial liabilities, as well as reductions in the fair value of assets related to employee and former employee Pension and Healthcare Benefit Plans managed by Sponsored Entities.

The criteria used to measure the Bank's actuarial obligations with respect to the set of Benefit Plans managed by the Sponsored Entities incorporate long-term actuarial and financial estimates and assumptions, as well as applicable regulatory standards.

Likewise, the valuation of assets held in the investment portfolios of the sponsored Benefit Plans incorporates criteria and methodologies inherent to the mark-to-market process adopted by the sponsor.

From the perspective of actuarial obligations (actuarial liabilities), the risk is associated with the possibility of a negative impact on capital resulting from fluctuations (increases) in the present value of the actuarial liabilities of the sponsored plans.

From the perspective of plan investments (assets), actuarial risk is associated with the possibility of a negative impact on capital resulting from fluctuations (decreases) in the fair value of the assets.

The Bank may also be held liable for charges arising from legal obligations, as well as from specific judicial determinations that expand or modify the benefits granted to retirees and pensioners. Accordingly, inaccuracies in the estimates and assumptions used may result in differences between the recorded amounts and the amounts ultimately realized, leading to adverse impacts on the Bank's results of operations and capital.

The Bank's business may be affected by damage to its reputation.

The Bank relies on its image and credibility to conduct its business and to attract and retain its customers, investors, employees and suppliers. Any deterioration in the Bank's image may adversely affect its reputation, to the extent that a negative perception by stakeholders may adversely impact on its business, impairing the Bank's operating results and financial condition. Such unfavorable perceptions may arise from internal or external factors, such as:

(i) failures in risk management;
(ii) non-compliance with internal policies, legal or regulatory obligations, or voluntary commitments;
(iii) entering into irregular transactions with customers for illegal or improper purposes and/or inadequate compliance with regulations related to anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing, counter-proliferation financing and anti-corruption;
(iv) engaging suppliers in non-compliance with the Bank's Code of Ethics and its Codes of Conduct and Compliance;
(v) leakage of customer information or internal data, as well as failures in personal data protection or processing procedures within the Bank, its subsidiaries, suppliers and partners;
(vi) misconduct by employees or spokespersons;
(vii) deficiencies in risk management practices, including lack of transparency in internal processes and strategic decision-making;
(viii) dissemination of negative media coverage, regardless of its accuracy, including the spread of false, misleading or out-of-context information (fake news), as well as the circulation of

manipulated or synthetic content, such as images, audio or videos generated or altered through artificial intelligence technologies (deepfakes), including coordinated online disinformation campaigns intended to undermine the Bank's institutional image, erode stakeholder trust and weaken its credibility;

(ix) political use in election periods, including the risk of associating the Bank's institutional image with political narratives, disputes or agendas, including through improper, selective or out-of-context use of institutional actions, partnerships or content, potentially leading to misleading interpretations regarding the Bank's positioning;

(x) actions taken by third parties associated with the Bank (child labor or labor analogous to slavery, discriminatory practices, unlawful or corrupt acts, violations of health and occupational safety or environmental standards, and non-compliance with tax, social security and labor regulations);

(xi) inadequate handling of sensitive matters, incidents or crises by the Bank's conglomerate;

(xii) poor performance and unavailability of software;

(xiii) cybersecurity incidents with potential impact on products, services, systems, channels and tools affected by threats or exploitation of vulnerabilities in the Bank's security environment;

(xiv) risks related to the effects of mergers, incorporations, acquisitions, divestments of equity interests and establishment of strategic partnerships; and

(xv) unfavorable decisions in judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings, which may cause adverse effects on the Bank.

The Bank may not be able to timely identify and report indications of money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and corruption, as well as other related activities, in accordance with applicable legislation, which could result in the Bank being held liable and give rise to material adverse effects.

The Bank is subject to laws and regulations related to the prevention and combating of money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and corruption, as well as other illicit activities (including transactions involving sanctioned targets, whether countries, jurisdictions, legal entities, individuals or other counterparties), in the jurisdictions in which it operates, including its branches and interactions abroad, given the scope of its activities.

Such laws and regulations require, among other measures, the adoption and implementation of "Know Your Customer" (KYC) policies and procedures—ensuring the identification, due diligence and classification of customers (including politically exposed persons and ultimate beneficial owners)—as well as "Know Your Employee", "Know Your Partner" and "Know Your Supplier" procedures, in addition to the reporting of suspicious or high-value transactions, as provided for in applicable regulations, to the competent authorities.

These laws and regulations have become increasingly detailed and complex, requiring continuous enhancements to processes and systems, as well as the engagement of specialized personnel for compliance and monitoring purposes, and are subject to heightened supervision by regulatory authorities.

The Bank's policies, procedures and controls designed to detect and prevent the use of its processes, products or services for money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related activities may not be sufficient to prevent their use by insiders or third parties for illegal or improper activities, even if conducted in compliance with applicable legislation.

If the Bank is unable to fully comply with applicable laws and regulations, the governmental and regulatory authorities to which it is subject have the power and authority to impose fines and other penalties, including the suspension or revocation of licenses and operating authorizations, which may have material adverse effects on its results of operations, financial condition and future prospects. In addition, the Bank's business and reputation may be adversely affected if its processes, products or services are used for money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or corruption, or for other illegal or improper purposes.

The Core Capital (CP) of Banco do Brasil S/A (BB) may be negatively impacted due to the increase in provisions or actuarial liabilities, as well as a reduction in the fair value of assets related to the Pension and Health Benefit Plans for Employees and former employees, administered by Sponsored Entities.

The criteria used to determine the Bank's actuarial obligations with the set of Benefit Plans administered by the Sponsored Entities incorporate estimates and assumptions of a long-term actuarial and financial nature, as well as the application of current regulatory standards.

Likewise, the pricing of assets in the investment portfolio of the sponsored Benefit Plans incorporates criteria and methodologies inherent to the mark-to-market process used by the sponsor.

From the perspective of actuarial obligations (actuarial liabilities), the risk is associated with the possibility of a negative impact on capital resulting from fluctuations (increases) in the present value of the actuarial liabilities of sponsored plans.

From the perspective of plan investments (assets), actuarial risk is associated with the possibility of a negative impact on capital resulting from fluctuations (decreases) in the fair value of assets.

The Bank may also be held liable for charges arising from legal obligations and specific court orders that increase the benefits of retirees and pensioners. Thus, inaccuracies in the estimates and assumptions used may result in discrepancies between the recorded value and the value actually realized, resulting in negative impacts on the Bank's results of operations and capital.

The Bank may not be able to detect, fully or in a timely manner, money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and corruption and other illegal or improper activities (including transactions with sanctions targets), which could expose the Bank to additional liabilities and have a material adverse effect.

The Bank is subject to laws and regulations that provide for the prevention and combating of money laundering, the financing of terrorism, the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and corruption and other illicit activities (including transactions with sanctioned targets, whether countries, jurisdictions, companies, individuals and other counterparties), in the jurisdictions in which it operates, including its dependencies and interactions abroad, given the scope of its activities.

These laws and regulations require, among other measures, the adoption and application of "Know Your Customer" policies and procedures - ensuring the identification, qualification and classification (including politically exposed persons and final beneficiaries), "Know Your Employee", "Know Your Partner" and "Know Your Supplier", and the reporting of suspicious and large-scale transactions provided for in regulations to the competent authorities.

These laws and regulations have become increasingly detailed and complex, requiring enhanced systems and the use of specialized personnel for compliance and monitoring purposes, in addition to being the subject of increased supervision by regulatory authorities.

The Bank's policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent the use of the Bank's processes, products or services for money laundering, terrorist financing, financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related activities may not completely eliminate cases in which the structure is used, by its own agents or third parties, for illegal or improper activities.

Should the Bank fail to fully comply with applicable laws and regulations, the government regulatory agencies to which the Bank is subject have the power and authority to impose fines and other penalties, including the revocation of operating licenses and permits. In addition, the Bank's business and reputation may be affected if its processes, products and services are used for money laundering, terrorist financing, financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and corruption or for other illegal or improper purposes.

Failures or breaches in critical processes may disrupt the Bank's business, increase expenses and cause losses, which may adversely affect the Bank.

The Bank's most critical processes, services and business activities are subject to interruptions due to various threats, including events that are completely or partially beyond the Bank's control, such as:

(i) total or partial unavailability of systems that support business operations;

(ii) absence of employees required to perform critical business-supporting processes;

(iii) inability to access physical facilities where such processes are carried out;

(iv) interruption in the provision of outsourced services upon which critical business-support processes depend;

(v) Such events may significantly affect the Bank's operations, as well as the national financial system as a whole, requiring business continuity and crisis management plans to ensure the continuity of services.

The Bank's models may generate estimates that are incompatible with or insufficient for the quantitative analyses used to support decision-making, increasing exposure to risks associated with deficiencies in the development, implementation, use or monitoring of such models, which may adversely affect the Bank's financial condition, image and results.

The Bank maintains a broad and diversified set of models, including Artificial Intelligence (AI) models, developed to serve a wide range of purposes, such as financial, corporate and risk management, internal controls, commercial, relationship, digital and technological businesses, legal, marketing and communication demands, strategy and organization, among others.

The increasing use of models across all areas of the Bank reflects the importance of quantitative analyses in supporting decision-making. However, models also entail costs, including the direct costs of allocating resources to properly develop, implement and manage such models, as well as potential indirect costs arising from their inappropriate use. These risks may adversely affect the Bank's financial condition, image and results, particularly when decisions are based on incorrect models or models that are not fit for their intended purpose.

The incorporation of new data structures and technological advances, such as machine learning and AI, including Generative AI, increases the complexity of models. This heightened complexity may hinder the interpretability and explainability of model outputs used to support decision-making, reducing transparency in the decision process. AI models are largely built upon human knowledge and, as a result, may inherently reflect biases present in society. Unexpected or intentional changes in data, or the use of biased data for algorithm training, may compromise the security, robustness and/or fairness of the outputs generated by the models used by the Bank. In addition, inadequate controls over AI systems may allow sensitive data to be used during training or disclosed during their operation, in violation of the Brazilian General Data Protection Law (Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados -LGPD) or ethical principles.

Even for AI systems developed and used in a responsible manner, emerging regulations related to AI, as well as new interpretations of existing legislation, may lead to increased expenses and, in some cases, the disclosure of strategic information.

The occurrence of any of the events described above may adversely affect the Bank's financial condition, image and results.

The Bank's results may be adversely affected if the Bank is unable to protect its intellectual property rights.

The intellectual property rights of the Bank and its subsidiaries, including trademarks and domain names, are important to the businesses of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Currently, there are several trademarks owned by the Bank and its subsidiaries that are registered with, or pending registration before, the National Institute of Industrial Property ("INPI"). The Bank cannot guarantee that its trademarks will not be infringed, nor that registrations already granted will not be subject to nullity proceedings initiated by third parties, whether in administrative or judicial proceedings. Likewise, the Bank cannot assure that pending trademark applications will be granted by the INPI, including due to oppositions filed by third parties. Furthermore, if any of its trademarks is challenged in court and a final adverse court decision is rendered restricting its use, the Bank and its subsidiaries may be prohibited from continuing use such trademark. If the Bank and its subsidiaries are unable to protect their property rights, this may have a material adverse effect on their businesses.

The Bank acts as a financial agent and/or administrator of credit operations and several government funds and programs. Potential failures in the processes involved may affect liabilities and/or assets recorded by the Bank, with impact on the results.

The Bank serves as a financial agent and/or administrator of several government funds and programs that allocate resources or guarantees to credit operations, with the purpose of fostering the country's economic development and promoting job and income generation. The Bank also acts as a financial agent for the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) and the Workers' Severance Fund (FGTS), transferring funds through financing operations in accordance with the criteria established by these institutions.

In these cases, the Bank records liabilities corresponding to the allocated funds, which are subject to balance reconciliation and accountability reporting to funding providers and oversight authorities.

The Bank also provides credit administration services on behalf of the Federal Government, covering financing to the rural and agro-industrial sectors, including securitization portfolios, the Special Asset Sanitation Program (Programa Especial de Saneamento de Ativos – "PESA") and the Coffee Economy Defense Fund (Fuando de Defesa da Economia Cafeeira – "Funcafé").

Any failures in the processes for recording liabilities and/or assets by the Bank may result in discrepancies between the corresponding accounting records and the amounts of the portfolios under administration, negatively impacting the Bank's results.

It should be noted that part of the information used in these recording processes depends on data provided by institutional partners and other operators of the resources administered by the Bank. Accordingly, delays, inconsistencies or failures in the information provided by such third parties may adversely affect the quality of the Bank's accounting records.

The Bank may not be able to record all Deferred Tax Assets (DTAs).

Deferred Tax Assets arise from income tax loss, negative tax bases of the Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL), or temporary differences, primarily related to the provisions for expected credit losses. DTAs are regulated by National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 4,842, dated July 30, 2020. According to this resolution, the Bank may recognize Deferred Tax Assets only when the following conditions are cumulatively met:

(i) The Bank has a history of taxable profits or revenues for income tax and CSLL purposes, evidenced by their occurrence in at least three of the last five years (including the current year); and

(ii) There is an expectation of generating future taxable profits or revenues for income tax and CSLL purposes in subsequent periods, based on a technical study demonstrating that the Deferred Tax Assets will be realized within the following ten years.

CMN Resolution No. 4,842 consolidated the general criteria for the measurement and recognition of Deferred Tax Assets, effective as of January 1, 2021, maintaining the requirement that, throughout the expected realization period, the Bank make available to the Central Bank of Brazil (BCB) the technical study prepared by the Institution demonstrating the realization of the tax credits within ten years. The resolution also provides that, at the discretion of the Central Bank, the requirement to evidence a history of taxable profits or revenues in at least three of the last five fiscal years may be waived.

If the Bank is unable to maintain taxable profits in the future, it may be required by the Central Bank to write off or reverse its Deferred Tax Assets, which could result in a reduction of assets and/or shareholders' equity. Any write-off or reversal could adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and results of operations.

The insurance policies obtained by the Bank may be insufficient to cover possible claims and losses.

The Bank cannot guarantee that its insurance policies, when contracted, will be sufficient in all circumstances or against all risks to which the Bank and its assets are exposed. Adverse events related to climate change and/or the geopolitical and business environment may give rise to situations not covered by such insurance policies and may also affect the underwriting policies of insurers and reinsurers, potentially preventing the renewal of existing policies and/or the execution of new contracts. The occurrence of a significant loss that is not fully or partially insured or indemnifiable, or the failure of the Bank's service providers or third-party contractors to comply with indemnification obligations assumed towards the Bank or to obtain adequate insurance coverage may have a material adverse effect on the Bank.

b) Risks related to its shareholders, especially controlling shareholders:

As the Bank's controlling shareholder, the Federal Government may adopt policies that directly affect its operations and diverge from the interests of investors.

The Brazilian Federal Government, through the Ministry of Finance, is the controlling shareholder of the Bank and exercises substantial influence over the strategic direction of its business. According to Article 21 of the Banking Reform Law (Law No. 4,595, dated December 31, 1964, as amended), the President of the Republic of Brazil appoints the CEO of the Bank, who, in addition to being a member of the Executive Board, also serves on the Board of Directors.

The Union shall appoint six members to the Board of Directors for election by the General Shareholders' Meeting, with minority shareholders being entitled to appoint two members, as provided for in Article 19 of the Bank's Bylaws (ESBB), in the event of adoption of the cumulative voting process. The Bank's Board of Directors includes a total of two independent members, appointed by minority shareholders.

In turn, the Board of Directors is responsible for electing the members of the Executive Board, which is the statutory body in charge of managing the Bank's business.

Pursuant to Article 5 of the Bank's Bylaws, as approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting on April 30, 2025, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and provided that conditions are met, such as: a) the allocation of resources to the Bank and the establishment of appropriate remuneration; b) the prior and formal definition of deadlines and remuneration in cases of financial charge equalization; c) the prior and formal definition of deadlines, assumed risks and remuneration, never lower than the costs of the services to be rendered; d) the prior and formal definition of the deadline for the fulfillment of obligations and applicable penalties in the event of default. Banco do Brasil, within the scope of its relationship with the Federal Government, may be engaged to:

(i) perform duties and services as a financial agent of the National Treasury and other functions assigned to it by law;
(ii) provide financing of government interest and execute official programs using resources of the Federal Government or funds of any nature; and
(iii) grant guarantees in favor of the Federal Government.

As the controlling shareholder, the Federal Government may eventually influence the decisions of the board members it appoints, potentially leading the Bank to carry out business activities that prioritize governmental objectives or programs.

Some of these businesses may conflict with the Bank's economic objectives, which could adversely affect the Bank and potentially harm its reputation.

The Federal Government, as a contracting party for financial services related to the execution of public policies or programs of governmental interest, may face budgetary constraints and fail to allocate resources to the Bank within the agreed terms, which could affect the balance and proper management of such contracts and the services adversely affecting the Bank.

Financial compensation owed by the National Treasury to the Bank, relating to the equalization of rural credit, is subject to the availability and budgetary planning of the National Treasury.

Interest rate equalization, a type of economic subsidy established by Law No. 8,427/1992, represents the difference in rates between the cost of raising funds, plus the administrative and tax costs borne by official financial institutions and cooperative banks, and the charges applied to the final borrower of rural credit. The equalization amounts are paid by the National Treasury Secretariat (Secretaria do Tesouro Nacional "STN) in accordance with its budgetary schedule, as provided for under applicable legislation.

Any failure by STN to pay the interest rate equalization amounts may adversely affect the Bank's results.

The Bank may not pay dividends or interest on equity to its shareholders.

According to its bylaws, the Bank is required to distribute to its shareholders at least 25% of its adjusted net income, calculated and adjusted in accordance with the Brazilian Corporation Law, in the form of dividends or interest on equity.

Net income may be capitalized, used to offset losses or retained, as permitted under the Brazilian Corporation Law, and therefore may not be available for the payment of dividends or interest on equity. In addition, the Brazilian Corporation Law allows a publicly held company to suspend the mandatory distribution of dividends in a given fiscal year if the Board of Directors informs the Annual General Meeting that such distribution would be incompatible with the Bank's financial condition. If any of these events occur, holders of the Bank's shares may not receive dividends or interest on own equity.

It should be noted that, amounts received as dividends and/or interest on equity may be subject to taxation, in accordance with the tax legislation in force and applicable at the time of payment.

The Bank may issue new shares to meet its capital requirements.

The Bank may require additional funding in the future and may not be able to obtain financing on attractive terms. If the Bank is unable to obtain adequate funds to meet its capital needs, it may be required to carry out a capital increase through the issuance of new shares. In addition, the Bank may elect to seek additional capital if its management determines that market funding conditions are favorable.

Any additional funds raised through capital increases may dilute the ownership interest of the Bank's shareholders if they do not participate proportionately in such capital increases.

c) Risks related to its subsidiaries and affiliates:

The Bank's results may be adversely affected as a result of its interests in subsidiaries and affiliates in Brazil and abroad.

The Bank holds direct and indirect equity interests in several companies, both financial and non-financial, in Brazil and abroad. The economic effects of such investments are recognized through equity-method results and may impact on the Bank's results.

Adverse events affecting these companies—including operational failures, regulatory changes, external events beyond management control and economic or financial deterioration—may have a negative impact on equity-method results. In addition, such events may give rise to reputational effects for the Bank and, in extreme scenarios, may require capital contributions, for example, to provide liquidity or reinvest as a result of a recalibration of return expectations. Furthermore, the social environment (including criminal activities), negative financial performance, or regulatory restrictions imposed on subsidiaries and affiliates in Brazil or abroad may result in financial losses and reputational damage to such entities and indirectly to the Bank, through systemic risk.

The Bank may face risks related to the effects arising from incorporation, merger, acquisition, divestments of equity interests and the establishment of strategic partnerships.

In recent years, Banco do Brasil has carried out corporate transactions involving mergers, acquisition and divestments of equity interests in other companies, as well as establishment of strategic partnerships in Brazil and abroad, as part of its growth strategy and pursuit of synergies in domestic and international markets.

Depending on the strategies adopted, the Bank may engage in additional mergers, acquisitions, divestments and strategic partnerships and, therefore, may be subject to the risks related to such transactions. These risks include the possibility of:

(i) overestimating the value of the business subject to acquisition or strategic partnership, especially if such businesses fail to deliver the expected results and, therefore, the investments may not deliver the expected return;

(ii) encountering difficulties in the integration of products, customer bases, services, technology, facilities and personnel, which may adversely affect internal controls, procedures and policies;

(iii) failing to achieve the expected financial and/or operational synergies from acquisitions, mergers and strategic partnerships, which may adversely affect the Bank’s business, operating results and cash flows;

(iv) recording unexpected liabilities and/or contingencies related to acquired businesses or strategic partnerships;

(v) being held liable for liabilities of the institutions subject to acquisition, merger or incorporation, including for triggering events that occurred prior to the transaction, acts performed by previous management and other pre-closing liabilities;

(vi) recognizing losses related to the operations of the companies or upon the Bank’s exit from strategic partnerships, arising from corporate agreements containing terms and conditions that, over time, may no longer be aligned with Banco do Brasil’s strategic objectives;

(vii) legislative or regulatory authorizations required for a particular merger, acquisition, divestment or strategic partnership, and being subject to administrative or financial penalties;

(viii) underestimating the value of a business subject to divestment, whether direct or indirect, particularly if such business is deemed non-strategic or if the divestment occurs in connection with an initial public offering;

(ix) leakage of strategic information during preliminary discussions or negotiations, which may generate competitive impacts, information asymmetry and require revisions to initially agreed terms; and

(x) if negotiations are interrupted or cancelled due to due diligence findings, incurring transaction costs, exposure of sensitive information and the need to reassess strategic assumptions.

The occurrence of any of the events above may adversely affect the Bank's operations, harm its reputation and negatively impact its results.

d) Risks related to its management:

The Bank may not be able to prevent its officers, employees or third parties acting on its behalf from becoming involved in situations that may be characterized as corruption in Brazil or in any other jurisdiction, which could expose the Bank to administrative and judicial sanctions, as well as have a material adverse effect.

The Bank is subject to Brazilian anti-corruption legislation, the laws and regulations of the countries in which it operates, as well as legislation with extraterritorial scope.

Such legislation requires the adoption of integrity procedures, aiming to mitigate the risk that any person acting on behalf of the Bank may offer an undue advantage to a public official for the purpose of obtaining any benefit.

Transnational legislation, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the U.K. Bribery Act, as well as Brazilian legislation, require the maintenance of specific policies and procedures to prevent and combat illegal acts related to corruption involving public entities and government officials. These laws also require the Bank to maintain accurate books and records, and an effective system of internal controls designed to ensure the reliability of information and to prevent illegal activities.

If the Bank's policies and procedures designed to prevent bribery and other corrupt practices are not sufficient to prevent willful or inadvertent actions by its officers, employees or third parties acting on its behalf, the governmental and regulatory authorities to which the Bank is subject may impose fines and other penalties.

In addition, the Bank's business and reputation may be adversely affected if it becomes a defendant or is subject to investigations related to acts of corruption.

Furthermore, the Bank relies, to a significant extent, on information and representations provided by third parties. Such procedures and controls may not be fully effective in preventing counterparties from using their relationships with the Bank to engage in corrupt practices.

If the Bank is associated with or even accused of involvement in corruption-related matters, its reputation may be harmed, and it may also be subject to fines, sanctions and legal measures that could have material adverse effects on its results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

e) Risk related to suppliers:

The legal, technical and operational criteria applied in the acquisition of goods, the contracting of services and the monitoring of suppliers may not be fully effective in preventing exposure to adverse events or business disruptions, which may adversely impact on the Bank's results.

Banco do Brasil, as a mixed-capital company, is subject to specific legislation governing public procurement and bidding, based on principles such as the selection of the most advantageous proposal, equal treatment, impersonality, legality and transparency, among others. As a rule, suppliers are selected through public bidding procedures, which may limit the dynamics of supplier replacement.

The Bank's suppliers operate in a wide range of sectors, at both regional and global levels, including office supplies, software, IT equipment, furniture, armed security services, cloud computing services and outsourced support services, among others, each with different levels of complexity. The criteria currently applied in procurement processes, contract management and suppliers' management may not be sufficient to fully capture exposure to unidentified or unforeseen risks inherent to each sector, as well as those arising from legal aspects.

Issues such as supplier concentration and dependency, vulnerabilities in global supply chains, legal restrictions on supplier replacement, integrity failures (including fraud, corruption and cartel practices), labor risks related to outsourcing arrangements, including potential secondary or joint liability, cybersecurity risks arising from third-party access to data and systems, socio-environmental and climate-related vulnerabilities within the supply chain, technological obsolescence, dependence on suppliers' innovation cycles, contractual disputes and litigation, as well as economic or financial deterioration, insolvency or macroeconomic shocks affecting suppliers' delivery capacity, may impair value generation for stakeholders or result in adverse impacts on the Bank.

The Bank expands its operations through service channels such as contact centers and correspondents in the country, as well as through the sharing of service channels with partner financial institutions and the Banco 24Horas, which may result in operational and legal risks.

The engagement of third parties and the sharing of channels may generate risks inherent to such activities, including potential financial losses that may adversely affect the Bank, including, but not limited to, the following events:

(i) labor claims;
(ii) legal proceedings related to security incidents or criminal acts at the workplace;
(iii) failures in systems, transaction processing and operations of shared channels, correspondents and contact centers, which may give rise to customer disputes;
(iv) events causing interruptions in services provided to customers and users;
(v) pending financial reconciliations related to cash held by correspondents, arising from losses, operational failures or fraud;
(vi) inadequate service, non-compliance situations and/or unsustainable practices, or operational failure by contracted service providers, which may result in disputes by customers and users;
(vii) public civil actions related to the outsourcing of services; and
(viii) incidents that may adversely affect the Bank's image and reputation.

The occurrence of any of the events described above may adversely impact on the Bank's operations, cause damage to its reputation and negatively impact its results.

f) Risks related to its customers:

The economic environment has incorporated risks to the consistent recovery of the payment capacity of companies and households.

The materialization of risks associated with the geopolitical and economic environment may lead to a further deterioration in the payment capacity of households and companies, with uneven effects across different sectors, and may result in increased levels of delinquency. Such developments could adversely affect Banco do Brasil's operating result.

A deterioration in the credit quality of counterparties within the receivables collateral portfolio may adversely affect the Bank's operating and financial results.

In credit operations secured by receivables, there is a risk of deterioration in portfolio quality due to external factors, since any unfavorable change in the credit quality of the borrower's customers may adversely affect its operating and financial results.

Provisions for credit losses due to non-recovery are based on the Bank's current assessments and expectations regarding various factors that affect the quality of its credit portfolio. If the Bank is unable to control or reduce the level of non-performing or low-quality loans, this may have a material adverse impact.

If BB's actual credit losses, including those of Banco Votorantim, exceed provisions for credit risk, the Bank may be adversely affected.

The Bank's financial condition and results of operations depend on its ability to assess losses associated with the risks to which it is exposed. Provisions for loans granted by BB and Banco Votorantim are recognized in accordance with the requirements set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,966/21 and are based on estimates of risk parameters (PD-Probability of Default, LGD-Loss Given Default and EAD-Exposure to Default) necessary to calculate the expected losses. Such estimates consider multiple factors, including customer, product and guarantee characteristics, historical loss and delinquency experience, qualitative and expert judgment, economic sector analyses, economic scenario and internal risk classifications. The estimation of expected credit losses also involves management estimates, which may be revised if new relevant information becomes available.

If the Bank's actual credit losses, including Banco Votorantim, exceed the provisions for credit risk, the Bank may be adversely affected.

The Bank is subject to losses associated with potential concentration of its credit portfolio, mainly due to the defaults by customers with large exposures, business segments and adverse conditions to which they have significant credit exposure.

The quality of the Bank's credit portfolio is closely linked to the default risk of the segments and sectors in which it operates. Any changes in economic and political conditions and a decrease in customer demand may negatively affect the growth rate and composition of the Bank's credit portfolio. Customers to whom the Bank has significant exposures and whose risk profile deteriorates due to idiosyncratic factors and/or conditions affecting their supply chain may adversely affect the Bank's delinquency levels and provisioning requirements.

The Bank has historically remained the leading financial agent for agribusiness in Brazil, holding a 48.3% share of financing granted to the sector and a 55% share of direct credit to individual rural producers. In this context, recent developments in the agribusiness sector affected the delinquency and provisioning indicators of the credit portfolio in 2025.

The Bank is subject to losses arising from non-compliance, by a given counterparty, of obligations relating to the settlement of transactions involving the trading of financial assets, including the settlement of derivative financial instruments.

The Bank is exposed to counterparty credit risk in transactions involving the trading of financial assets, including derivatives, as such transactions are subject to bilateral risk of loss associated with uncertainty regarding their market value, due to fluctuations associated with the movement of the underlying market risk factors or the deterioration in the counterparty's credit quality.

Failure to comply with the financial transaction, upon final settlement of the flows, incurs economic loss to the Institution, if the Bank is in an active (winning) position in the transaction. In markets with greater volatility, without the appropriate linkage of mitigating factors by the counterparties, success in derivative transactions may increase the credit risk of the counterparties in the exposures held by the Bank.

The occurrence of any of the risks mentioned may adversely affect the Bank's operating results and capital levels.

Collateral securing unpaid loans and financing may be difficult to enforce and recover, and the Bank may not be able to recover amounts arising from loans defaulted by its borrowers or to seize assets pledged as collateral under such contracts.

Guarantees related to unpaid loans and financing may be difficult to achieve, as it depends on factors external to the financing transaction and may be subject to judicial challenges by debtors, which may delay the payment of their obligations, as well as competition with preferential and senior claims, including labor and tax claims.

In situations in which it is necessary to expropriate the collateral, Law No.14,711/2023 expanded the availability of extrajudicial enforcement mechanisms. However, such mechanisms do not apply to financing transactions related to agricultural activities. In addition, both extrajudicial enforcement and judicial enforcement mechanisms (including auction or adjudication) require additional efforts to dispose of the collateral to third parties or to incorporate such assets into the Bank's balance sheet for subsequent auction, sale and transformation into value. In auction proceedings, the amounts ultimately realized may be lower than those initially expected.

When borrowers default under loan or financing agreements, the Bank must adopt judicial and extrajudicial measures to collect the amounts due. In this context, there can be no assurance that the measures adopted in the collection process or in the enforcement of collateral securing such loans and/or financing will be sufficient to cover the outstanding amounts or result in full recovery of the amounts due. To the extent that the Bank is unable to recover a substantial portion of such amounts, its results may be materially adversely affected.

The Bank may not be able to consolidate title to properties subject to fiduciary transfer, which may directly affect its business.

In the event of default by the borrower under real estate credit transactions, after the grace period established in the applicable agreement and the period granted for curing the default, the Bank may request the consolidation of title to the property in its name and may conduct an auction of such property. However, the effectiveness of this procedure depends on the completion of several extrajudicial steps, which may be subject to delays or challenges.

The timeframe for repossession of the property by the Bank depends on circumstances arising within the scope of the extrajudicial procedure, including the imposition of notarial requirements, difficulty in locating the debtor for purposes of service of notice, which may require publication of notices, legal impediments, and the filing of lawsuits by the debtor seeking the suspension of the notice and/or title consolidation process, among others. In addition, legal challenges raised by the debtor may result in a judicial declaration of nullity of certain acts (including the consolidation procedure, the auction or the resulting sale), which may adversely affect the Bank.

Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the amounts obtained by the Bank from auctions of consolidated properties will be sufficient to cover the amounts owed and unpaid by its customers.

If the Bank is not effective in its collection and/or enforcement procedures, or if it is unsuccessful in auctions of properties pledged as collateral, its operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected.

The systems and methods used to identify, analyze, manage and control risks related to the Bank's client portfolio may not be sufficient to prevent losses.

Part of the Bank's portfolio consists of credit and treasury operations. Fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, equity and commodity prices may positively or negatively affect the Bank’s results, depending on the characteristics of such operations, including contracted rates and terms of the operations.

Prior to entering into these transactions, the Bank analyzes the credit profile of each customer in accordance with best market practices, based on the analysis of quantitative and qualitative variables, with the purpose of assessing the risks to which the Bank is exposed in each transaction. The Bank's risk management and credit analysis systems may be insufficient to prevent losses due to failure to identify all risks related to its portfolio and to its customers' portfolios, or the responses to such risks prove to be inadequate, incorrect or untimely. These circumstances may have a material adverse effect on the Bank's operating results and financial condition.

The inflow of repossessed properties incorporated into the Bank's equity, arising from credit recovery processes related to defaulted transactions, may result in a significant increase in so-called "non-operating assets" (BNDUs).

Due to the significant level of depreciation of the repossessed collateral, their low market attractiveness (especially those associated with low-income housing finance programs), the risks, including social and environmental risks, as well as the costs associated with maintaining these assets in the Bank's equity, it is advisable that BNDUs be sold as quickly as possible.

The Bank may not be able to sell its BNDU properties within the timeframes or under the conditions desired and/or suggested by applicable regulations, which may compromise collateral recoverability ratios, the expected financial return of the recovery process, and adversely affect projected results.

g) Risks related to the sectors of the economy in which the issuer operates:

Changes in the benchmark interest rate set by the Brazilian Central Bank may adversely affect the Bank's operating results and financial condition.

The Monetary Policy Committee of the Brazilian Central Bank (Comitê de Política Monetária – Copom) periodically sets the Selic rate, the benchmark interest rate of the Brazilian banking system, which serves as a key instrument for achieving inflation targets.

The benchmark interest rate has fluctuated significantly in recent years. Copom has repeatedly adjusted the Selic rate in response to economic uncertainties and in order to achieve the monetary stability objectives established by the monetary authority.

Between 2022 and 2025, the Selic rate fluctuated throughout the inflationary cycle. On August 3, 2022, the Selic rate reached 13.75%, the highest level in six years, following Copom's decision amid elevated inflation levels in Brazil. Subsequently, as inflation began to decline, the monetary authority reduced the Selic rate between August 2023 and January 2024, reaching 11.25% as of January 31, 2024. During the first half of 2024, Copom continued this easing cycle, reducing the Selic rate to 10.50% in July.

Conversely, beginning in the second half of 2024, Copom reversed this trend and implemented successive increases in the Selic rate, which reached 13.25% in January 2025. From January 2025 onwards, Copom implemented three additional increases, bringing the Selic rate to 15.00% per annum by the end of the period, to curb inflation, particularly its more persistent components.

Increases in the benchmark interest rate may adversely affect the Bank's operating results by reducing demand for credit, increasing funding costs and elevating customer default risk, among other factors.

In particular, credit origination tends to be more adversely affected by increases in the benchmark interest rate, which may have a negative impact on the Bank's business. Reductions in the Selic rate may also adversely affect the Bank's operating results by reducing income from interest-earning assets and compressing margins, among other effects.

Brazil's economy is vulnerable to external events that may have a material adverse effect on Brazil's economic growth, the Bank's business and its operating results.

The globalization of capital markets has increased countries' vulnerabilities to adverse events. As a result, Brazil may be negatively affected by adverse geopolitical, financial and economic events originating in other countries.

The global financial crisis that occurred in mid-2008 led to reduced liquidity, credit market disruptions and economic recession in developed countries, which negatively affected emerging markets. Financial losses, liquidity shortages, bankruptcies of financial and non-financial institutions and a decline in confidence among economic agents increased risk aversion and resulted in more cautious lending practices.

In addition, fiscal challenges in several countries, particularly in Europe, have intensified concerns regarding the fiscal sustainability of more vulnerable economies and reduced international investor confidence, contributing to increased market volatility. This environment may affect the ability of the Bank and other Brazilian financial institutions to obtain funding in international capital markets, thereby restricting the credit market.

Furthermore, geopolitical risks have also intensified in recent years. For example, tensions that began in 2014 between Russia and Ukraine, arising from territorial disputes in the Crimea region, culminated in a large-scale military conflict following Russia's invasion of Ukraine in 2022. In addition, the escalation of geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, particularly those related to the conflict between Israel and Iran, has further contributed to global uncertainty.

With respect to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the immediate economic consequences included increases in oil, natural gas, fertilizer and food prices. More broadly, international instability may heighten global uncertainty, contributing to increased volatility in financial markets and asset prices.

The war also affected the economies of the U.S. and China, the world's two largest economic blocs, and has fragmented trade relations among allied markets. As a result of sanctions imposed by several European countries and the U.S., Russia ended up strengthening ties with China, which has become a major importer of Russian products.

More recently, changes in the conduct of U.S. trade policy have resulted in the implementation of additional tariff measures. Following their entry into force, such tariffs have led to a reduction in Brazilian exports, decreasing trade flows between the two countries.

There are concerns that such tariff disputes may trigger a new global inflationary cycle, requiring contractionary monetary policy responses, including further rounds of monetary tightening around the world. In this context, concerns have emerged regarding the Brazilian economy, both due to inflationary pressures originating abroad and the potential need for higher interest rates.

As a result, the Brazilian economy may be negatively affected by a decline in household consumption, a reduction in the credit portfolio of the Brazilian National Financial System and an increase in default rates.

Geopolitical risks, including those arising from current and future wars, may adversely affect Banco do Brasil's domestic and international business due to financial difficulties in the jurisdictions in which it operates, changes in export and import prices, shortages of raw materials and increased volatility in financial assets, associated with exchange rates and the stock market.

The occurrence of negative effects such as those mentioned above could lead to a deterioration of economic conditions in Brazil. The resulting impacts, including the impairment of customers' payment capacity within the banking system, could directly affect the Bank's business, limiting its ability to implement its strategies and adversely affecting its operating results.

The growth of the competitive environment in the banking industry and potential changes in competition legislation may adversely affect the Bank's business prospects.

Uncertainty regarding the future plays a central role in reshaping the competitive dynamics of the financial ecosystem, as it directly influences the pace of innovation, the configuration of business models, the intensity of competition and the way different market participants compete for relevance along customer journeys. The interaction among technology, regulation and new entrants is gradually shifting the competitive focus from standalone financial products to platforms, integrated ecosystems and increasingly personalized experiences, requiring financial institutions to demonstrate a high degree of strategic adaptability and continuous repositioning.

From a competitive standpoint, technology has consolidated its role as one of the main drivers of differentiation, favoring organizations capable of scaling operations, intensively leveraging data and sustaining continuous innovation cycles. In highly technology-intensive environments, operational efficiency, speed in the development and launch of solutions and advanced analytical capabilities become critical success factors. Conversely, scenarios characterized by lower levels of technological advancement tend to place greater value on attributes such as trust, relational proximity, distribution reach and institutional strength as key elements of competitiveness.

Regulation, in turn, goes beyond the role of a mere compliance instrument and has become a structural factor shaping competitive dynamics. More stringent regulatory environments tend to raise barriers to entry and favor institutions with greater governance capacity, investment capability and risk management expertise. More flexible regulatory frameworks, on the other hand, expand opportunities for experimentation and innovation, intensify competition and require organizations to demonstrate greater strategic agility, learning capacity and adaptability to emerging business models.

The activities of new market entrants have contributed decisively to the reconfiguration of the financial ecosystem by shifting competition beyond the traditional banking sector and embedding financial solutions into broader and more integrated consumption journeys. This movement intensifies competitive pressure on banks, which increasingly compete with players characterized by differentiated cost structures, high levels of technological expertise and strong data-driven capabilities, redefining industry boundaries and customer relationship models.

More broadly, these structural uncertainties delineate scenarios in which competitive advantage tends to depend less on the isolated scale of institutions and more on their ability to orchestrate ecosystems, establish strategic partnerships, integrate financial and non-financial services and build long-lasting relationships of trust with customers, within a context of high levels of multi-banking and growing demand for seamless, secure and personalized experiences.

The Federal Government exerts influence over the Brazilian economy and government actions may negatively affect the Brazilian market and the Bank's business, its financial condition and the results of its operations.

Changes in regulations regarding exchange controls, taxes and other areas applicable to the services that financial institutions offer may adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Uncontrolled inflation, large exchange rate variations, social instability and other political, economic and diplomatic events, as well as the Brazilian government's response to such events, may negatively affect the Bank's business and strategy. In addition, uncertainty regarding economic policy guidelines and, especially, financial market regulations may contribute to the distrust of financial agents and increase volatility in the Brazilian capital market, as well as in the price of securities issued by Brazilian issuers. Scenarios of political uncertainty may affect the approval of important measures and cause changes in expectations, such as:

(i) fluctuations in interest rates;
(ii) fluctuations in exchange rates and restrictions on remittances abroad;

(iii) reductions in wages and income levels;
(iv) rising unemployment rates;
(v) inflation;
(vi) reserve requirements;
(vii) compulsory lending requirements;
(viii) additional capital requirements;
(ix) reduced liquidity in capital and credit markets;
(x) macroprudential measures;
(xi) increased default rates;
(xii) changes in the tax regime; and
(xiii) political, social or economic instability.

Uncertainty about the implementation of changes by the Brazilian government creates instability in the Brazilian economy. For example, the recent deterioration in the fiscal results of the federal, state and municipal governments has caused an increase in gross debt values, as well as in the ratio of this indicator to GDP. In this environment, the federal government may have difficulty honoring its commitments with the domestic debt, which would negatively affect the Bank's financial revenues.

Furthermore, the Brazilian political environment has historically influenced and continues to influence Brazilian economic performance. The economic and political crisis that began in 2015, and which resulted in the impeachment of the Brazilian president at that time, affected the confidence of investors and the public and was one of the factors that resulted in Brazil's largest recession in history.

Changes in the structure of the Brazilian government may result in changes in government, fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policies. These changes may affect variables that are relevant to the Bank's growth strategy, such as exchange rates and interest rates, liquidity in the foreign exchange market, tax burden and economic growth, thus limiting the Bank's operations in certain markets, affecting the liquidity and payment capacity of customers and, consequently, the Bank's.

Adverse events that generate political instability may contribute to increased volatility in Brazilian capital markets and greater volatility in securities issued by Brazilian companies, which in turn may have an adverse impact on the Bank.

Consequently, the continuation of any one or a combination of these factors may have an adverse effect on the Bank's financial condition and results of operations.

A substantial future increase in inflation could adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and results of operations.

In the past, Brazil has experienced periods of high inflation. Several measures and plans adopted by the Brazilian government to curb inflation have adversely affected the Brazilian economy. There can be no assurance that the Brazilian economy will not be affected in the future by renewed inflationary pressures.

If the Brazilian government fails to control inflation, the Bank's operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected, which could negatively impact its ability to meet its obligations, given that the Bank has several contracts that are indexed to inflation.

Inflationary pressures may also reduce the Bank's ability to access foreign financial markets, adversely affect customers' ability to meet their obligations and lead to additional government interventions in the economy, including the implementation of economic policies that may adversely affect the performance of the Brazilian economy as a whole and, consequently, the Bank's financial condition and results of operations.

Exposure to Federal Government debt may adversely affect the Bank.

The Bank invests in Federal Government debt securities. Although part of the remuneration of these securities is predefined, their market prices are subject to fluctuations, which may adversely affect the profitability of the Bank's securities portfolio. This may occur due to changes in the domestic and global macroeconomic conditions or other events that may affect market participants' perception of the Federal Government's payment capacity, whether of the principal or coupons of the securities representing its debt within the maturity period of these securities.

If unexpected changes occur in the trading market conditions of the securities portfolio that reduce the liquidity/market value of such securities, or, eventually, the Federal Government fails to honor its commitments regarding the payment of principal or coupons of the securities representing its debt within the term of these securities, the Bank's operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of the mark-to-market valuation of government securities held in the portfolio.

Capital controls implemented by the Brazilian government may adversely affect the Bank's business, operations or prospects.

Exchange and foreign trade operations in Brazil are governed by regulations of the Brazilian Central Bank and by specific legislation. The current exchange model was changed by Law No. 14,286, of 12/29/2021 and regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil through Resolution No. 277, of 12/31/2022, and is based on the following premises:

- (i) transactions subject to registration with the Brazilian Central Bank;
- (ii) the form of entering into exchange transactions between authorized institutions and the client is free, regardless of the agreed conditions, and registration of an exchange contract is no longer required;
- (iii) resident capital held in the national territory in favor of non-residents is now considered equivalent to Brazilian capital abroad;
- (iv) non-resident capital held abroad in the benefit of residents is now considered equivalent to foreign capital in the country.

Adverse events may cause the Federal Government to adopt a more restrictive policy on capital movements, imposing restrictions on foreign exchange and foreign trade operations in Brazil at any time. Such events may include:

- (i) the amount of foreign exchange reserves;
- (ii) the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date on which payment of an obligation is due;
- (iii) Brazil's debt service burden relative to the economy as a whole; and
- (iv) any political restrictions to which Brazil may be subject.

Any such restrictions may adversely affect the Bank's business, operations or prospects and the Bank's ability to make foreign currency payments in respect of its obligations outside Brazil.

The Bank is subject to exchange rate volatility, which may adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

The depreciation of the Brazilian real against other foreign currencies, especially the U.S. dollar, may have adverse effects on the Bank's activities, as such circumstances may increase the cost of foreign currency funding required to cover obligations denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies. On the other hand, when the Brazilian currency appreciates, the Bank may incur losses on assets denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies. In addition, the Bank cannot guarantee that sudden changes in exchange rates will not hinder the ability of its customers to pay their obligations denominated in or indexed to the exchange rate, adversely affecting its financial condition and results of operations, and may generate negative impacts on the market price of its shares.

The depreciation of the Brazilian real against the U.S. dollar may also create additional inflationary pressures in Brazil and adversely affect Banco do Brasil's business. Conversely, appreciation of the real against the dollar may lead to a deterioration in Brazil's current transactions and the balance of payments due to increased imports. Either movement in exchange rate (depreciation or appreciation of the real) may adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and operating results.

The Bank is subject to liquidity risks that may adversely affect its operations and results.

Maintaining an adequate level of liquidity is essential for the Bank's business, enabling its obligations to customers and clearing houses to be honored and preventing cash shortages from creating difficulties in honoring its due dates.

If, for any reason, there is a liquidity and/or cash flow problem, the Bank may not be able to meet its financial obligations to customers and clearing houses.

If withdrawals occur in extraordinary volumes, the Bank may have difficulty obtaining the resources necessary to honor such withdrawals, leading to default with its respective customers and consequent damage to its image.

The concentration of funding sources in public or private entities may generate the need to replenish resources in the short or medium term, which could increase the cost of raising funds, since the Bank may have to increase the remuneration in order to:

(i) ensure the maintenance of deposits in the Bank; or
(ii) capture new deposits in order to replenish its sources of funds.

Damage to the image of the Bank and/or its administrators may result in a loss of customer confidence and trigger a significant increase in the volume of withdrawals, which may possibly harm the Bank's liquidity.

The occurrence of events related to liquidity risk may substantially affect the Bank's activities and results.

The Bank's ability to make interest payments may be constrained by liquidity pressures in Brazil.

The occurrence of events that may lead to capital flight from Brazil and/or induce the Brazilian Central Bank to abruptly increase the economy's base interest rate could have adverse effects on domestic liquidity conditions. Such uncertainties in the financial environment, whether of external or internal origin, may increase the Bank's exposure to liquidity risk due to their negative impact on its main funding sources, especially short-term deposits, increasing financing costs, which would have an adverse effect on revenues and liquidity levels. In addition, adverse events affecting the Brazilian economy may directly or indirectly affect the ability of certain customers to honor their financial obligations to the Bank, thereby adversely affecting the Bank's financial condition or results of operations.

Certain external factors beyond the Bank's control, including interest rates, exchange rates and the market prices of its securities portfolio, may adversely affect its business.

The Bank's operating results are subject to exogenous factors, including market fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates and bond and securities prices.

Accordingly, the ability to achieve satisfactory rates of return on its assets and equity depends on the Bank's ability to increase revenues, reduce costs and adjust its asset portfolio in order to mitigate adverse impacts arising from fluctuations in macroeconomic factors.

As of December 31, 2025, the multiple bank's securities portfolio in the country was composed approximately as follows:

(i) 84.7% securities related to the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) or the Average Selic Rate (TMS);

(ii) 14.4% fixed-rate fixed-income securities; and
(iii) 0.9% securities related to other indices.

As a result, most of the Bank's securities portfolio is composed of floating interest rates.

The Bank's foreign investments may adversely affect its profitability in the event of significant variations in the Brazilian real to foreign currency exchange rates. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's foreign exchange exposure amounted to R$ 2.75 billion, considering consolidated assets, liabilities and derivatives referenced in foreign currencies. The main foreign currencies in which the Bank carries out operations are: U.S. dollar, euro, pound sterling and yen.

The Bank is subject to all risks related to long-term operations, including those associated with economic activity, interest rate levels, maturity mismatches or changes in the requirements established by the Brazilian Central Bank. In the event of market interest rate fluctuations, fixed-rate securities may be adversely affected, either through the Bank's results for securities classified as trading or through its equity for securities classified as available for sale. None of these factors are within the Bank's control and may adversely affect the Bank's future profitability, financial condition and operating results.

h) Risks related to the regulation of the sectors in which the issuer operates:

The Brazilian government regulates the operations of financial institutions, and changes to existing regulations or the imposition of new regulations may adversely affect the Bank's operations and revenues.

Financial institutions are subject to extensive and ongoing regulatory supervision by the Brazilian government. Historically, the Federal Government has implemented or changed regulations affecting financial institutions as part of its economic policy. Such regulations are constantly modified by the Federal Government to control credit availability and to reduce or increase consumption levels. Certain controls are temporary in nature and may be revised from time to time in accordance with the federal credit policies, while others have been introduced and remained in effect or been gradually eased. As regulatory changes may occur frequently, historical operating results are not necessarily indicative of the Bank's expected future results.

This regulation is exercised mainly by the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB), the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the National Congress (infraconstitutional laws), which monitor the banking sector and may impose disciplinary sanctions. Such regulations relate, among other matters, to the following areas:

(i) minimum capital requirements;
(ii) internal capital adequacy assessment processes;
(iii) compulsory deposits;
(iv) requirements relating to fixed income investments;
(v) lending limits and other credit restrictions, including compulsory allocations;
(vi) limits and other restrictions on fees;
(vii) limits on interest collection and capitalization;
(viii) accounting and statistical requirements;
(ix) securities distribution and intermediation;
(x) securities portfolios management;
(xi) other requirements or limitations resulting from the global financial crisis;
(xii) requirements related to the contracting of data processing, data storage and cloud computing services;
(xiii) requirements regarding the prevention of money laundering, recordkeeping and ethical issues; and
(xiv) intervention, liquidation and/or temporary special administration regime.

The regulatory framework governing Brazilian financial institutions, including banks, brokerages and leasing companies, is continually evolving. Existing laws and regulations may be amended, the way in which existing laws and regulations are enforced or interpreted may change, and new laws or regulations may be adopted. Furthermore, regulations issued by the Brazilian Central Bank do not require legislative process, which may result in rapid enactment and implementation, potentially affecting the Bank’s activities in an unforeseen and sudden manner. Such changes may adversely affect the Bank's operations and revenues.

This regulatory framework to which financial institutions are subject is continually evolving due to changes or new international agreements, market volatility and the Brazilian government's intention to strengthen the Brazilian National Financial System (SFN). As a result, the Brazilian government may in the future change laws and regulations in a way that adversely affects the Bank's liquidity, customer solvency, funding strategy, credit growth, costs or other aspects of its business. In the past, the Brazilian government has implemented specific economic policies, such as credit availability controls, in order to reduce consumption, which has adversely affected the Bank's ability to grant credit and restricted the growth of its credit portfolio. Potential changes to the rules of the Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC), as a result of recent financial institutional liquidations, may adversely affect the Bank’s results.

CMN Resolution 5,044/2022 allows financial institutions authorized to collect rural savings to also collect savings under the Brazilian Savings and Loan System (SBPE). Currently, 90% of savings collections are allocated to meet rural credit requirements and 10% to housing credit requirements. In 2025 (2025/2026 crop year), the rural credit savings requirement amounted to 70%, as in effect on December 31, 2025. Changes in the aforementioned percentages reflect the need to expand or reduce the availability of resources to the sector. However, the financial impacts are associated with the rule on mandatory and additional compulsory reserves, as well as negotiations with the Brazilian National Treasury regarding amounts payable to the Bank related to the differential between funding costs, plus administrative and tax costs borne by official financial institutions and cooperative banks, and the interest rates charged to the final rural credit borrowers, defined as equalization of financial charges in the case of rural operations. Adverse impacts on BB's profitability may occur if resources are allocated to financing activities with lower financial returns (spread) or to comply with compulsory reserve requirements.

Most external regulatory standards come into effect on their date of publication. Even when Banco do Brasil acts diligently and with the urgency required, compliance with complex regulatory requirements, particularly those involving technological development, may take longer to be implemented.

The repayment of amounts related to the direct issuance of public securities in favor of BB by the Brazilian National Treasury may impact the Bank's capital availability.

On September 26, 2012, Banco do Brasil entered into a Loan Agreement with the Federal Government in the amount of R$ 8.1 billion, structured as a hybrid capital and debt instrument (IHCD), pursuant to Provisional Measure No. 581, dated September 20, 2012, subsequently converted into Law No. 12,793 dated April 2, 2013. On August 28, 2014, the terms and conditions of the IHCD were amended in order to align the instrument with the prudential regulatory framework established by the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB). As a result of this amendment, the instrument became eligible for inclusion in principal capital and was classified as part of Level 1 of BB’s Regulatory Capital.

n 2021, the contract was reviewed by oversight bodies of the Federal Government, which required the early repayment of the amounts, pursuant to Ruling No. 56/2021-TCU-Plenary. On April 8, 2021, Banco do Brasil announced that it had submitted a proposal to the Brazilian National Treasury for the repayment of the IHCD based on a schedule comprising: (a) seven annual installments of R$1 billion each, with the first installment due in July 2022 and the seventh in July 2028; and (b) a final installment of R$1.1 billion, due in July 2029.

However, any review of the understanding of the Union's control bodies may require the return of resources in advance, which may have an impact on the availability of principal capital and consequently on BB's operational leverage capacity.

Unexpected and/or adverse results in the Bank's business, resulting from applicable legal/regulatory changes.

Changes in legislation, regulations or case law, as well as shifts in interpretation by regulatory and supervisory authorities and by the Judiciary, may adversely affect the activities and results of Banco do Brasil S. A. and the other entities comprising its financial conglomerate.

The Bank operates within a broad and constantly evolving regulatory framework, both in Brazil and abroad. Changes to this regulatory environment may affect, among other matters, credit granting, collection and recovery activities, foreign exchange operations and international transactions, as well as prudential, capital and liquidity requirements.

In addition, bills of law, regulatory acts, or changes in regulatory interpretation or supervisory practices may give rise to legal uncertainty and require significant adjustments. The impacts associated with such changes are largely unpredictable and may affect the Bank's business models and the terms and conditions currently applied in its operations.

Unfavorable decisions in judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings may have adverse effects on the Bank.

Banco do Brasil S.A. and the other entities comprising its financial conglomerate are, or may become, parties to judicial, administrative and/or arbitration proceedings in civil, environmental, criminal, tax and/or labor matters, the outcomes of which may be unfavorable. Decisions adverse to the interests of the Bank, its officers and/or its shareholders, may result in financial losses, increased provisions, operational restrictions or impacts on the execution of projects and strategic initiatives, which could adversely affect the Bank's business, results of operations and reputation.

Similarly, members of the Bank's management may be parties to judicial, administrative and/or arbitration proceedings in connection with the performance of their duties. The initiation or unfavorable outcome of such proceedings may adversely affect such officers, including through potential limitations on the exercise of their functions, which may, in turn, have adverse effects on the Bank's reputation, business or results of operations.

For additional information on relevant judicial, administrative and arbitration proceedings, please refer to Sections 4.4 through 4.7 of this Reference Form.

Changes in Brazilian tax and social security legislation may adversely affect the Bank's operating results and financial capacity.

The Federal Government regularly implements changes to tax, social security and tax-related laws and regimes that affect the Bank and its customers. Such changes include adjustments to tax rates and, occasionally, the establishment of temporary tax rates, the proceeds of which are earmarked for specific government purposes. Certain measures may result in increased tax and social security contribution payments, which may adversely affect the Bank's operating results and financial capacity. There can be no assurance that the Bank will be able to maintain the level of profitability achieved in previous years in the event of significant increases in taxes applicable to the Bank, its subsidiaries and their operations.

Additionally, past tax reforms have brought uncertainty into the national financial system, increased the cost of credit and contributed to higher default levels, effects that may recur in the context of the recently approved tax reform. Although the new tax reform has already been enacted, it is not possible to accurately predict its practical impacts over time, nor to ensure that its implementation and any future adjustments will not adversely affect the Bank's operating results and financial capacity.

Changes in tax policy, including the creation of new taxes or adjustments to existing taxes, may continue to occur and may adversely affect the Bank's financial position and operating results. Moreover, the implementation of comprehensive tax reforms, as well as their regulation and subsequent adjustments, may require additional adaptations to the Bank's internal systems and processes. Such changes may have positive or negative effects on the Bank's activities and as observed in previous tax system changes, may also introduce uncertainty into the financial system, with consequent impacts on the cost of credit.

The increase in competitiveness in the banking sector due to the implementation of the Open Finance System may hinder customer retention and adversely affect the Bank's results.

The National Monetary Council (CMN) and the Brazilian Central Bank (BCB) implemented Open Finance through Joint Resolution No. 1/2020 and BCB Circular No. 4,015, with the objective of fostering innovation in financial products and services, increasing transparency in the financial system and enhancing efficiency and competition among participating institutions.

As regulatory implementation progressed, consumers began authorizing the sharing of their data among participating financial institutions. Participation by large and medium-sized banks, classified as S1 and S2 by the Brazilian Central Bank—including Banco do Brasil—is mandatory, while other institutions may participate on a voluntary basis, subject to regulatory authorization.

As of August 2021, data sharing included customer registration information, account data, cards and credit operations. In September 2023, the scope was expanded to include investment data.

Within the scope of associated services, the Payment Transaction Initiation (ITP) arrangement was implemented, simplifying payment flows and improving the user experience. Banco do Brasil participates mandatorily as an account-holding institution and voluntarily as a Payment Transaction Initiator, a role for which it became the first major bank authorized in April 2022.

In 2024, additional data categories, such as insurance, pension plans, capitalization products and foreign exchange transactions, were incorporated into the Open Finance ecosystem.

In November 2025, Joint Resolution No. 15 expanded the scope of Open Finance to include credit portability as a shareable service, introducing a digital alternative to the traditional model. Subsequently, BCB Resolution No. 526/2025 amended Circular No. 4,015, enhancing technical and operational requirements.

In 2026, the evolution of credit portability under Open Finance materialized with the launch of the Clean Personal Credit Portability Pilot (CPC), which went live on February 2, 2026, making this new functionality effectively available within the ecosystem. This rollout is aligned with the regulatory timeline published by the Central Bank, which provided for the initial adoption of digital portability for personal credit starting in February 2026.

Additionally, in December 2025, BCB Resolution No. 541 established detailed rules for payment initiation services without redirection, setting new mandatory implementation timelines effective as of February and April 2026. These developments further deepen Open Finance integration, reduce operational frictions and strengthen the role of payment initiators, with a potential direct impact on competition and customer retention.

According to Brazilian law, the Union must maintain controlling interest in the Bank.

The Bank is a publicly traded company organized as a mixed-capital corporation. Decree-Law No. 200 of February 25, 1967, provides that the Federal Government must hold majority of the voting capital of mixed-capital corporations, such as the Bank.

The Federal Government may hold less than a majority of the Bank's voting shares only if there is a future change in the Bank's status as a mixed-capital corporation or an amendment to Decree-Law No. 200, both of which would be subject to a decision by the President of the Republic. As of December 31, 2025, the Federal Government, through the Ministry of Finance, held more than 50% of the Bank's shares.

Foreign investment in Brazilian banks is limited by law.

According to article 52, sole paragraph, of the Transitional Constitutional Provisions Act, the President of the Republic, by decree, or the Central Bank of Brazil, according to Decree No. 10,029/2019, may increase the participation of foreign capital in financial institutions, if they consider it to be a matter of national interest. According to the current Presidential Decree, investment in Banco do Brasil common shares by foreigners is limited to 30% of the Bank's total capital.

Any increase in this limit depends on the enactment of a new Presidential Decree, which is beyond the Bank's control.

If the number of free-float shares of the Bank held by foreign shareholders approaches the 30% limit, the sale of the Bank's shares to foreign investors may not be possible. This limitation may impact the liquidity and price of the Bank's shares.

The Bank's ability to collect payments due from payroll loan transactions is tied to laws and regulations, judicial interpretations and policies of public entities related to payroll deductions, in addition to licenses and agreements with the private or public employers involved.

Part of the revenue from loans and advances to the Bank's customers (net of provisions for losses) comes from personal credit operations with payroll deductions, including the payroll deduction card modality. The amounts are deducted directly from the respective retirements, pensions or income received by the borrowers. These deductions may be interrupted if the retiree, pensioner, employee or public and/or private sector employee loses their employment relationship, has priority discounts in relation to the payment of the credit operation, such as alimony, or in the event of the borrower's death.

The Bank's ability to make payroll deductions is regulated by various federal, state and local laws and/or regulations that set limits on deductions and is subject to licenses issued by applicable government agencies and agreements with private sector employers. Changes in applicable regulations or judicial interpretations may require adjustments to the operating procedures for collecting installments.

There are also risks arising from the employer or payer. Any events that affect payments to employees, such as financial problems of the employer, failures or changes in the internal system, may delay, reduce or make it impossible to discount employees' salaries and, consequently, result in losses in the Bank's payroll loan portfolio, which may negatively affect the Bank's business and operating results.

If any of these factors occur, the payroll collection system may be compromised. Any replacement system would probably not be as effective as the payroll system and may have higher operating costs.

Any of these events could increase the risk of the Bank's consumer credit portfolio and increase provisioning expenses and other expenses related to the collection of payments due.

Minimum capital adequacy requirements imposed on the Bank as a result of the implementation of the Basel III Accord may have a negative impact on its results and financial conditions.

On September 12, 2010, the Group of Central Bank Governors and Heads of Supervision (G-20), the oversight body of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, announced a substantial strengthening of existing capital requirements, in addition to ratifying previous agreements, and laid the framework for a package of capital and liquidity reforms, the Basel III Accord, which was ratified at the G-20 summit in Seoul in November 2010. The recommendations of the “Basel III Accord” aim to improve the ability of financial institutions to withstand shocks in the financial or other sectors of the economy, maintain overall financial stability and promote sustainable economic growth. The Basel Committee’s reform package increased minimum capital requirements.

In March 2013, the CMN and the Central Bank issued a new regulatory framework for the implementation of the Basel III Agreement in Brazil. Thus, standards related to the topics addressed in the Basel III Agreement have been constantly issued and renewed by the monetary authorities.

Since January 1, 2016, financial institutions authorized by the Central Bank have been required to present their Additional Principal Capital ("ACP"), which is an additional Principal Capital rate calculated in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution 4,958, of October 21, 2021, in force since January 3, 2022. The calculation of the ACP corresponds to the sum of the following factors: Additional Principal Capital Conservation + Additional Countercyclical Principal Capital (to withstand periods of stress and to control systemic risk) + Additional Systemic Importance of Principal Capital, for certain financial institutions. Failure to comply with the limits of the Additional Principal Capital, provided that the insufficiency of the ACP is verified, restricts:

(i) payment of variable remuneration to the directors and administrators of the respective financial institution;
(ii) payment of dividends and interest on capital;
(iii) the payment of net surplus and annual remuneration to shareholders of credit unions;
(iv) the repurchase of shares, at any value; and
(v) any capital reductions.

On January 3, 2022, CMN Resolution 4,955 came into force, establishing and consolidating the rules for calculating regulatory capital (reference equity - PR), the requirements of which had been gradually implemented by the Central Bank since 2013.

The Central Bank issued Resolution BCB 229 on May 12, 2022, which consolidates the procedures for calculating the capital requirement for Credit Risk exposures, using a standardized approach (RWAcpad), which came into force on July 1, 2023, replacing Circular BCB 3,644, of March 4, 2013. The new framework is more robust and, at the same time, more sensitive to risk, since Resolution BCB 229 increases the granularity of the weights applicable to exposures, bringing refinements to the prudential framework in the differentiation of Credit Risk of operations. The individualized impact of this improvement varies according to the credit portfolio of each financial institution.

In January 2025, CMN Resolution 4,966 came into effect, which, among other aspects, changes the calculation methodologies for provisions for expected losses associated with credit risk. CMN Resolution 4,966 replaces CMN Resolution 2,682 (which was in effect until December 2024), which used criteria for determining provisions based on days late and some characteristics of the counterparty or transaction. With the advent of the new resolution, a more sophisticated and prospective approach was required. In general, provisions are expected to be slightly larger and also more volatile, since the scope of instruments is broader, and macroeconomic projections are also incorporated into the models for risk parameters. Any increase in provision expenses due to the implementation of the new criteria may affect the institution's reference equity.

If a financial institution fails to meet the minimum capital adequacy requirements imposed by the Central Bank, due to changes in the rules relating to capital adequacy or changes in the performance of the Brazilian economy as a whole, for example, the Bank may be compelled to limit its credit operations, sell assets and/or adopt other measures that may adversely affect the Bank.

i) Risks related to foreign countries where the issuer operates:

The Bank is present in North America, South America, Asia and Europe. In this context, adverse changes affecting the economy of these regions, local banking regulations and the rules and definitions of international regulatory bodies may adversely affect the Bank's results.

Any adverse situation affecting the economy of the countries where the Bank operates may have an impact on the results of the units located in the affected markets and, depending on the market affected, the profile of the Bank's customers in each of these markets and the nature of economic adversity, the reduction in the number of customers served may have an impact on the results.

Another factor that may affect the profitability of the units is related to changes in banking regulations and compliance with rules and definitions of international regulatory bodies. Any changes and the Bank's failure to comply with them may have a material adverse impact on the Bank's operations and, consequently, on its results.

The U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act may subject the Bank’s U.S. securities broker-dealer (Banco do Brasil Securities LLC) to substantial additional regulation. The Bank cannot predict the effects of this additional regulation on its business.

Since the enactment of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank Act”) in 2010, the Dodd-Frank Act has resulted in a broad range of regulatory reforms that impact the U.S. financial markets and cover a wide range of market participants, including broker-dealers and investment advisers. In particular, the Dodd-Frank Act affects the Bank’s U.S. securities broker-dealer business by imposing additional disclosure requirements, including information regarding positions, use of leverage, and credit and counterparty risk exposures. The Dodd-Frank Act also establishes the Financial Stability Oversight Council (“Council”), which is responsible for overseeing and mitigating “systemic risks” in the financial sector. As part of its mandate, the Council has the authority to subject certain financial sector companies to additional regulations that could limit the level of risk exposures assumed by such companies.

In December 2014, the Council initiated a public consultation on the risks of certain aspects of the asset management industry to the U.S. financial system. Subjecting the Bank to additional regulatory requirements could result in greater regulatory oversight of its business, including higher standards for capital, leverage, liquidity, risk management, reporting of credit exposures and concentration limits, restrictions on acquisitions and being subject to the Federal Reserve's annual stress tests.

In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act grants the SEC discretion to adopt rules regarding the standards of conduct that a broker-dealer employs when providing investment advice to retail clients.

In June 2019, the SEC adopted a rule requiring broker-dealers to act in the best interests of their customers. The SEC also adopted a rule requiring broker-dealers to provide standardized, short disclosure materials outlining the services offered, applicable standards of conduct, fees and costs, the differences between brokerage and advisory services, and any conflicts of interest.

Failure to comply with, or changes in, capital level requirements may adversely affect the Bank's business.

Banco Patagonia S.A., which is supervised by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) and the Argentine Securities Commission (CNV), is required to maintain minimum capital levels and other prudential ratios established by banking regulations and by the CNV rules applicable to publicly held companies in Argentina. Failure to comply with these requirements, or changes in prudential or capital markets standards, may result in operational restrictions, limitations on dividend distributions, the imposition of remediation plans, sanctions imposed by the CNV, restrictions on the trading of its securities and other corrective measures by supervisory authorities, adversely affecting its ability to operate in the Argentine market and to support the activities of the conglomerate in that country.

BB Americas Bank, which is supervised by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Office of Financial Regulation (OFR), is required to maintain the minimum capital levels applicable to commercial banks in the United States. Failure to comply with such requirements, or changes in applicable prudential standards, may result in operational restrictions, limitations on expansion and corrective measures that may adversely affect its ability to conduct business in the United States.

BB Securities LLC is subject to capital requirements established by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). Failure to maintain minimum capital levels may lead to the suspension or revocation of its registration, expulsion from FINRA and restrictions on capital-dependent operations, potentially affecting the continuity of the broker-dealer's business in the United States.

BB Securities London Ltd is required to comply with capital requirements established by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Kingdom regulatory framework. Failure to meet such requirements may result in operational restrictions, the imposition of corrective measures and impacts on its ability to maintain activities that depend on regulatory capital.

BB AG must comply with the minimum capital requirements established by European regulations and by the supervisory authorities of Austria and Portugal. Changes to these requirements, or any capital shortfall, may reduce the Bank's ability to expand its operations, limit credit origination activities and increase regulatory obligations. These effects may adversely impact on the efficiency and performance of BB AG in the European market.

BB Cayman Islands Holding, although a non-operating subsidiary, is required to maintain the minimum capital levels established under Cayman Islands law. Failure to comply with such requirements may result in administrative restrictions, additional costs or adjustments to the Bank's shareholding structure.

j) Risks related to social issues:

The Bank may incur financial and reputational losses arising from its relationships with stakeholders, especially customers involved in credit and financing operations whose activities may generate negative social impacts.

The Bank's operations with a broad and diversified customer base across different economic sectors and regions expose it to risks associated with the occurrence of events related to violations of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts harmful to the public interest carried out by such customers. These events may adversely affect asset values, the quality of the Bank's credit portfolio, the continuity of business relationships and the perception of the Bank by market participants and investors, as well as potentially result in sanctions imposed by regulatory authorities.

In addition, the Bank may be exposed to reputational risks arising from associations with clients that publicly disclose commitments to social matters, such as diversity, equity and inclusion, in a superficial manner or in a way that is inconsistent with their actual practices, including in situations where information provided to the Bank does not adequately reflect the reality of their operations.

k) Risks related to environmental issues:

The Bank may incur financial and reputational losses arising from its relationships with stakeholders, especially customers involved in credit and financing operations whose activities may generate negative environmental impacts.

The granting of credit and financing to clients across various economic segments, as well as the Bank's interaction with supply and consumption chains, may expose the Bank to indirect impacts associated with environmental degradation events, such as the improper use of natural resources, non-compliance with environmental regulations or the occurrence of significant environmental damage. These events may adversely affect the quality of the Bank's credit portfolio, result in financial losses, disrupt business relationships and cause adverse reputational impacts, in addition to potential sanctions imposed by regulatory authorities.

In addition, the Bank may be adversely affected by misperceptions from society, investors or the media regarding its performance in managing environmental risks, particularly when publicly available information fails to reflect the controls required of financial institutions. Misinterpretation of public data or the use of differing methodologies may lead to inaccurate assessments of operations that are otherwise compliant, contributing to the dissemination of misinformation. Such external evaluations, which may not accurately reflect the Bank's processes and practices, may adversely affect its image, reputation and market confidence in its environmental risk management.

Finally, the Bank is also subject to reputational risks arising from relationships with clients or business partners that disclose environmental commitments in a superficial, inaccurate or misleading manner, or in a way that is inconsistent with their actual practices, as well as from the use of information that, although considered in the Bank's analyses, may not fully reflect the environmental practices of such third parties.

l) Climate-related risks, including physical and transition risks:

The Bank's business, profitability, financial condition and operating results may be adversely affected by the impact of climate change, considering its effects on loans, financing, investments in securities, proprietary assets and supply chains.

Climate change represents a systemic risk with the potential to directly or indirectly affect multiple sectors of the economy. Extreme climate events or gradual changes in climate patterns may impact on the economic activities of the Bank's customers, resulting in damage to assets, disruptions to production, impacts on supply chains and reduced repayment capacity. These effects may lead to increased default rates and deterioration in the quality of the Bank's loan portfolio. In addition, physical climate events may directly affect the Bank's facilities and operations, potentially resulting in financial losses.

The Bank is also exposed to climate transition risks arising from the shift toward a low-carbon economy. Regulatory and legal changes, compliance requirements, technological developments, shifts in market preferences, carbon pricing mechanisms or taxation, and restrictions on emissions-intensive activities may adversely affect the financial performance of companies and sectors financed by the Bank. These factors may reduce demand for certain products and services and impair customers' repayment capacity. They may also require operational, technological and compliance adjustments, potentially increasing costs, and may result in reduced demand for carbon-intensive products or those originating from higher-emission production processes, thereby exposing the Bank to financial and reputational risks related to the achievement of its stated commitments.

In addition, the Bank may be exposed to reputational risks arising from relationships with clients or business partners that disclose climate-related commitments in a superficial, inaccurate or misleading manner, or in a way that is inconsistent with their actual practices. Although the Bank performs climate risk assessments, there is a risk that the information used in such analyses may not fully reflect the actual practices of third parties, which may adversely affect the Bank's image, reputation and market confidence.

m) Risks related to the Bank's Ordinary Shares or ADSs (American Depositary Shares):

The relative volatility and limited liquidity of the Brazilian securities market may substantially limit investors' ability to sell the shares underlying the Bank's ADSs at the price and time desired.

Investments in securities traded in emerging markets, such as Brazil, often involve a higher degree of risk compared to investments in the United States or other developed markets, and are generally considered to be more speculative in nature.

The Brazilian securities market is substantially smaller, less liquid, more concentrated and may be more volatile than major securities markets in the United States or other countries. As a result, investors' ability to sell the shares underlying the Bank's ADSs at the desired price and at the desired time may be significantly limited.

The actual or anticipated sale of a substantial number of Common Shares issued by the Bank in the future may reduce the market prices of the ADSs.

The Federal Government, through the Ministry of Finance, currently holds more than 50% of the Bank's shares. The sale of a substantial number of shares issued by the Bank in the future, or the expectation of such sale, may negatively affect the market prices of the Bank's Shares or ADSs. If the controlling shareholder of BB, a relevant shareholder or a large future investor, decides to make substantial sales of Shares, the market price of the ADSs may fall significantly. As a result, holders of ADSs may not be able to sell them at a price equal to or higher than the price paid for them.

Brazilian court judgments relating to the Bank's Shares or ADSs will be enforceable only in Reais.

If proceedings are instituted before Brazilian judicial authorities to enforce obligations relating to the Bank's Shares or ADSs, the Bank will not be required to settle its obligations in a currency other than the Real.

In accordance with Brazilian exchange control restrictions and Brazilian law, the obligation to pay amounts denominated in a currency other than the Real in Brazil may only be satisfied in Brazilian currency at the exchange rate determined by the Central Bank or by a competent court in effect on the date of the judgment; such amounts are subsequently adjusted to reflect fluctuations in the exchange rate up to the date of actual payment.

The exchange rate then in effect may not allow foreign investors to fully satisfy any claims arising from or related to the Bank's obligations under the Shares or ADSs.

Investors who exchange ADSs for common shares may lose the ability to remit foreign currency abroad and to obtain certain Brazilian tax advantages.

The custodian in Brazil of the common shares underlying the Bank's ADSs must obtain a certificate of registration from the Central Bank to have the right to remit U.S. dollars abroad in connection with payments of dividends and other distributions related to the Bank's common shares or upon the sale of common shares.

If a holder of ADSs decides to exchange its ADSs for the common shares that originated them, it will have the right to remit U.S. dollars abroad for a period of five business days from the date of exchange of the custodian's certificate of registration.

After this period, the holder may not be able to obtain and remit U.S. dollars abroad upon the sale of or distributions related to the Bank's common shares, unless it obtains its own certificate of registration or registers in accordance with Joint Resolution Bacen/CVM No. 13, of December 3, 2024, which grants rights to registered foreign investors to buy and sell on Brazilian stock exchanges.

If the holder fails to obtain a certificate of registration or register in accordance with this Resolution, he or she will generally be subject to less favorable tax treatment with respect to gains related to the Bank's common shares.

Mandatory arbitration provisions in the Bank's bylaws may limit the ability of an ADS holder to enforce liabilities under U.S. securities laws.

According to the Bank's bylaws, any dispute between the Bank, its shareholders and management regarding the application of the Novo Mercado rules, the Brazilian Corporation Law and the rules and regulations of the Brazilian capital markets will be resolved by arbitration conducted in accordance with the B3 Arbitration Rules at the Market Arbitration Chamber.

Any disputes between shareholders, including ADS holders, and disputes between the Bank and its shareholders, including ADS holders, will also be subject to arbitration.

As a result, a U.S. court may require that a claim brought by an ADS holder under U.S. securities laws be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the Bank's bylaws.

In such a case, the ADS holder would be effectively barred from seeking redress in U.S. courts under U.S. securities laws.

The Bank's status as a foreign private issuer exempts it from some of the corporate governance standards of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), limiting the protections offered to investors.

The Bank is a "foreign private issuer" within the meaning of the NYSE corporate governance rules. Under the NYSE rules, a foreign private issuer may elect to comply with the practices of its home country and not comply with certain NYSE corporate governance requirements, including the following requirements:

(i) that most of the Board of Directors be composed of independent directors;
(ii) a formally established nominating and corporate governance committee composed entirely of independent directors, with a formal charter defining its purpose and responsibilities;
(iii) a formally established compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors, with a formal charter directing its purpose and responsibilities; and
(iv) annual performance evaluation of the nominating and corporate governance and compensation committees.

If these practices are not fully compliant with NYSE requirements, shareholders will not have the same protections afforded to shareholders of companies subject to all NYSE corporate governance requirements.

Holders of the Bank's ADSs will face greater difficulty in exercising their voting rights at general meetings than holders of ordinary shares.

Holders of ADSs may only exercise the voting rights attached to the ordinary shares represented by the Bank's ADSs in accordance with the applicable deposit agreement.

However, there are practical limitations on the ability of such holders to exercise their voting rights due to the additional procedural steps involved in communicating with them.

In accordance with the deposit agreement, the Bank will provide notice to the depositary bank, which in turn will, as soon as practicable, forward to ADS holders the notice of the shareholders' meeting and materials describing the voting instructions.

To exercise their voting rights, ADS holders must instruct the depositary bank on how to vote. As a result of these procedures, the process of exercising voting rights is more time-consuming for ADS holders than for holders of ordinary shares.

Holders of ADSs for which the depositary bank does not receive timely voting instructions, will not be entitled to vote at any meeting.

Holders of ADSs may not be able to exercise their preemptive rights with respect to the ordinary shares underlying the ADSs.

U.S. holders of ADSs may not be able to exercise their preemptive rights with respect to the ordinary shares underlying the Bank's ADSs unless a registration statement under the Securities Act is in effect with respect to such rights or an exemption from the registration requirements under the Securities Act.

The Bank is not required to file a registration statement with respect to the ordinary shares underlying the preemptive rights and, accordingly, may not file such a statement.

If no registration statement is filed and no exemption from registration is available, the depositary bank will attempt to sell the preemptive rights, and holders of ADSs will be entitled to receive the proceeds from the sale. However, the preemptive rights will expire if the depositary does not offer them for sale.

Holders of ADSs have rights that differ from those of shareholders of companies organized under the laws of the United States and other countries and may face difficulty in protecting their interests.

The Bank's corporate affairs are governed by its bylaws and Brazilian Corporate Law, which differ from the legal principles that would apply if the Bank were incorporated in a jurisdiction in the United States or elsewhere outside Brazil.

The rights of an ADS holder, which are derived from the rights of holders of the Bank's common shares, to protect their interests against actions of the Board of Directors may differ under Brazilian Corporate Law as compared to the laws of other jurisdictions.

Rules relating to insider trading and self-dealing, as well as protections of shareholder interests, may also differ in Brazil as compared to the United States.

Accordingly, holders of ADSs may face difficulties in protecting their interests in actions against the Bank or its directors and officers, as compared to shareholders of a company incorporated in a state or other jurisdiction of the United States or other countries.

4.2 Description of the five principal risk factors

The top 5 (five) factors in the general list are presented below.

- Cybersecurity incidents, including cyberattacks that result in security breaches, unauthorized access, disclosure of confidential data or business interruption, may result in substantial business losses, regulatory sanctions, legal liability and/or reputational damage to the Bank.

- Changes implemented by the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen/BCB) in the basic interest rate may adversely affect the Bank's operating results and financial condition.

- Brazil's economy is vulnerable to external events that may have a material adverse effect on Brazil's economic growth, the Bank's business and its operating results.

- The Brazilian government regulates the operations of financial institutions, and changes to existing regulations or the introduction of new regulations may adversely affect the Bank's operations and revenues.

- As the Bank’s controlling shareholder, the Federal Government may adopt policies that directly affect its operations and may not be aligned with the interests of investors.

4.3 Description of the main market risks

This section provides a qualitative and quantitative description of the main market risks to which the issuer is exposed, including risks related to foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Investments in securities issued by the Bank involve exposure to certain risks, and potential investors should carefully consider such exposures.

Banco do Brasil considers the following as primary market risk factors to which it is exposed:

I. interest rates;

II. foreign exchange rates;

III. stock price; and

IV. commodity prices.

The interest rate exposure risk (item "I") includes the risk of fluctuations in fixed interest rates, foreign currency coupons, price index coupons and other interest rate coupons. Examples: Prefixed, U.S. dollar coupon, IPCA coupon (Extended Consumer Price Index) and TR coupon (Referential Rate); the risk of exposure to the exchange rate (item "II") is the risk of changes in the exchange rates adopted in the market. Example: Real x Dollar, Real x Euro, Real x Yen; the risk of exposure to stock prices (item "III") is the risk of changes in the stoke prices adopted in the market. Example: PETR4 (Petrobras-PN), VALE3 (Vale-ON) and the risk of exposure to the price of goods (commodities) (item "IV") is the risk of changes in the prices of goods in the market. Example: Rice, Livestock, Coffee, Soybean and Corn.

To analyze the market risks, the Bank classifies its positions into the Trading Book and Banking Book, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017 and Resolution No. 111/2021, as follows:

I. Trading Book: comprises all proprietary positions held for trading purposes or for hedging the Trading Book, for which there is an intention to trade them before the contractual term, subject to normal market conditions, and that are not illiquid.

II. Banking Book: comprises all positions not classified in the Trading Book, in accordance with the Policies and Strategies adopted for market risk management.

Based on these considerations, the table below presents Banco do Brasil's exposures, segregated by the most relevant market risk factors (interest rates and exchange rates), which are monitored by the Bank's senior management.

Scope, application scenarios of the method and implications for results

The sensitivity analysis process at Banco do Brasil is conducted within the following scope:

(i) operations classified in the Trading Book, basically composed of public securities measured at fair value and derivative financial instruments. The positive or negative effects resulting from potential movements in market interest rates have a direct impact on the Bank's results; and

(ii) operations classified in the Banking Book, in which the effects, whether positive or negative, resulting from changes in market interest rates do not directly affect the Bank's results. This is because such portfolio is predominantly composed of transactions intended to be held to maturity — including customer loans, retail funding and government securities measured at amortized cost — and whose accounting recognition is based on contracted rates.

To carry out the sensitivity analysis, the following scenarios are considered:

Scenario I: Shock of 100 basis points (+/- 1 percentage point), considering the worst loss for each risk factor.

Scenario II: Shock of +25% and -25%, considering the worst loss for each risk factor.

Scenario III: Shock of +50% and -50%, considering the worst loss for each risk factor.

Sensitivity analysis results

The tables below present the results obtained for the Trading Book and for the set of operations recorded in both Trading Book and Banking Book.

Sensitivity analysis for the Trading Book

Scenario I

		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Risk Factor	**Concept**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**
Fixed rate	Risk of changes in fixed interest rates	(59,016)	(86,835)	(36,529)
TMS and CDI coupons	Risk of changes in interest rate coupons	(21,388)	(9,988)	(11,872)
IPCA coupon	Risk of changes in price index coupons	(184,117)	(84,063)	(306,701)
Foreign exchange rates	Risk of changes in foreign exchange rates	(270,703)	(514,184)	(158,376)

Scenario II

		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Risk Factor	**Concept**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**
Fixed rate	Risk of changes in fixed interest rates	(185,673)	(310,587)	(95,707)
TMS and CDI coupons	Risk of changes in interest rate coupons	(359)	(78)	(259)
IPCA coupon	Risk of changes in price index coupons	(320,059)	(150,791)	(391,514)
Foreign exchange rates	Risk of changes in foreign exchange rates	(291,709)	(687,095)	(189,337)

Scenario III

		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Risk Factor	**Concept**	**Result**	**Result**	**Result**
Fixed rate	Risk of changes in fixed interest rates	(364,410)	(608,410)	(212,816)
TMS and CDI coupons	Risk of changes in interest rate coupons	(717)	(157)	(518)
IPCA coupon	Risk of changes in price index coupons	(594,607)	(281,533)	(740,582)
Foreign exchange rates	Risk of changes in foreign exchange rates	(609,006)	(1,448,368)	(398,177)

Additionally, this portfolio is characterized by the intention to hold the respective positions to maturity, except for securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The impacts of interest rate fluctuations, under stress scenarios, are mitigated by the fact that these positions are naturally hedged by other instruments (natural hedging).

Sensitivity analysis for the set of transactions recorded in the Trading Book and Banking Book

Scenario I

		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Risk Factor	Concept	Result	Result	Result
Fixed rate	Risk of changes in fixed interest rates	(13,989,424)	(12,738,680)	(12,657,515)
TMS and CDI coupons	Risk of changes in interest rate coupons	(13,629,125)	(7,884,300)	(11,489,079)
IPCA coupon	Risk of changes in price index coupons	(455,321)	(226,850)	(457,960)
Foreign exchange rates	Risk of changes in foreign exchange rates	(5,082,322)	(3,665,877)	(2,810,805)

Scenario II

		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Risk Factor	Concept	Result	Result	Result
Fixed rate	Risk of changes in fixed interest rates	(42,601.912)	(43,945.693)	(29,315,468)
TMS and CDI coupons	Risk of changes in interest rate coupons	(24,712.100)	(24,667.296)	(22,102,323)
IPCA coupon	Risk of changes in price index coupons	(728,816)	(305,895)	(528,871)
Foreign exchange rates	Risk of changes in foreign exchange rates	(303,072)	(2,312,748)	(720,280)

Scenario III

		12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Risk Factor	Concept	Result	Result	Result
Fixed rate	Risk of changes in fixed interest rates	(80,641,925)	(82,652.246)	(56,110,520)
TMS and CDI coupons	Risk of changes in interest rate coupons	(52,923,067)	(53,116,079)	(46,674,809)
IPCA coupon	Risk of changes in price index coupons	(1,382,330)	(586,865)	(1,011,996)
Foreign exchange rates	Risk of changes in foreign exchange rates	(616,128)	(4,773,932)	(1,481,739)

4.4 Non-confidential and relevant processes

Describe judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings in which the issuer or its subsidiaries are parties, distinguishing between labor, tax, civil, environmental and other matters: (i) which are not confidential, and (ii) which are relevant to the issuer's business or its subsidiaries.

The proceedings referred to in item 4.4 were selected based on a materiality threshold of R$ 1.474 billion, which represents 0.8% of the total net income as of December 31, 2024, as well as on the assessment of the likelihood of success of the plaintiff. Accordingly, those proceedings whose potential financial impacts exceed such materiality threshold were selected to comprise the sample.

Judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings – Tax matters

Proceeding nº:	16327.720041/2022-97 (2023/0007528)
a. court	Brazilian Federal Revenue Office (Delegacia da Receita Federal do Brasil – RFB / DEINF-SP)
b. instance	1st Administrative Instance
c. filling date	12/27/2022
d. parties	Plaintiff: Brazilian Federal Revenue Office Defendant: Banco do Brasil S.A..
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Assessment amount: R$ 2,025,747,435.53, on 12.27.2022. Updated assessment amount on 12.31.2025: R$ 2,906,925,123.24. Claimed amount on 12.31.2025: R$ 2,906,464,259.50.
f. main facts	Notice of Infraction related to Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and the Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL) for fiscal year 2017, based on the alleged insufficiency payment of such taxes due to the disallowance of amounts recorded by Banco do Brasil as credit losses expenses - subject to exclusion, in the calculation of taxable income and in the CSLL tax base, pursuant to the requirements set forth in Law No. 9,430/1996. The Bank contests the assessment, arguing that it carried out the exclusions in accordance with the criteria set out in tax legislation.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	No decision on the merits has been made to date.
h. stage	Administrative defense pending review.
i. likelihood of loss:	The loss on part of Banco do Brasil is remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	The proceeding is deemed relevant due to the amount involved.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	As this is a dispute at the administrative level, the enforceability of the tax is suspended (Art. 151, item III, of the Brazilian National Tax Code - CTN). In the event of an unfavorable outcome, the following consequences are envisaged: from a legal aspect, the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office would forward the tax debt for executive collection, leaving the Bank with the possibility of discussing it in court.

Judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings – Civil matters

Proceeding nº:	0650077-31.1995.8.13.0024, 0024950650077 (8647/2797510)
a. court	24th Civil Court of Belo Horizonte, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil
b. instance	1st Instance
c. filling date	08/09/1995
d. parties	Plaintiff: Banco do Brasil S.A Defendant: Mendes Junior Engenharia S.A. and Others
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Assessment amount: R$ 304,219,249.34, on 08.09.1995. Claimed amount: R$ 1,875,515,865.48 on 01.31.2018. Claimed amount on 12.31.2025: R$ 3,316,599,695.64.
f. main facts	This is an action to recover credit represented by an industrial credit note. The debtor's objections were dismissed by the TJMG. The opposing party filed Special Appeal No. 2,097,395, pending judgment before the Superior Court of Justice (STJ), with no decision rendered to date. The enforcement proceedings continue at first-instance level. There are attached assets pending appraisal, by means of a letter of request, in the Judicial District of Juiz de For a (MG). In parallel, on July 1, 2025, Banco do Brasil submitted updated calculations in the amount of R$ 3.88 billion, which resulted in the blocking, via BacenJud, of R$ 457 thousand; and, on December 19, 2025, requested the release thereof, as well as the issuance of a new BacenJud order, with repeated attempts.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	First instance: judgment upholding the objections filed by Mendes Junior and Cia. Mineira to dismiss the Bank's execution. Second instance: decision of the Court of Appeals of the State of Minas Gerais (TJMG) granting the Bank's appeal, reversing the lower court's judgment and dismissing the objections to enforcement. Superior Court of Justice (STJ): decision in Special Appeal (REsp) No. 1,379,296/MG, granting the appeal filed by Cia. Mineira and determining the remand of the case to the TJMG for analysis of issues raised in motions for clarification; and decision in REsp No. 1,379,389/MG, not entertaining the special appeal filed by Mendes Jr. Second instance: subsequent decision of the TJMG dismissing the motions for clarification. STJ: Special Appeal (REsp) No. 2,097,395/MG, filed by Cia. Mineira, currently pending judgment, with the case records submitted for decision since September 26, 2023.
h. stage	At the first instance level, the case is pending the court's ruling on the latest motions filed by Banco do Brasil. At the STJ level, the case is pending judgment of Special Appeal (REsp) No. 2,097,395/MG.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Relevant process from a financial aspect.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal standpoint, the impact would be the non-recovery of the defaulted credit, in addition to the eventual burden of failure.

Lawsuits, or administrative or arbitration proceedings – Civil matters

Proceeding nº:	0203711-65.2016.8.19.0001 (2016/0123909)
a. court	7ª Vara Empresarial do Rio de Janeiro
b. instance	1st Instance
c. filling date	06/20/2016
d. parties	Plaintiffs/Debtors: OI S.A. and others (Grupo OI)
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Judicial recovery amount: R$ 4,376,873,111.44, on 06.20.2016. Updated debt amount on 12.31.2025: R$ 5,213,160,757.90.
f. main facts	On 06/20/2016, Grupo Oi requested judicial recovery. After the list of creditors of the debtor companies was published, the Bank and BB DTVM presented a credit difference to the judicial administrator, who accepted it in part. In the list of creditors, Banco do Brasil S.A. and BB DTVM were classified in Class III, for R$3,934,904,150.40 and R$441,429,250.27, respectively. As a result, Banco do Brasil S.A. filed an objection to the list of creditors aiming to adjust the value of its credit to R$3,935,443,861.17; the objection is pending judgment. At the general meeting of creditors, held on December 19 and 20, 2017, the plan was approved. On January 8, 2018, the plan was approved by the court. On the date of the request for judicial recovery, Banco do Brasil S.A. held bonds issued by Grupo Oi, in the amount of EUR 30,000,000.00 and US$ 30,000,000.00; These bonds were sold by Banco do Brasil S.A. in January 2018; the value informed in item "e" above already covers this situation. An addition to the Recovery Plan was presented, approved by the creditors gathered at the Assembly on 09/08/2020 and judicially approved on 10/08/2020. The Bank filed an appeal against the ratifying decision; however, the local Court dismissed the appeal, which led to the filing of a Special Appeal. According to information provided by the Court of Justice of the State of Rio de Janeiro, on 12/14/2022 the First Instance Court issued a sentence ending the judicial recovery, which was the subject of an appeal by the Bank. The appeals against the closure sentence are still pending judgment by the Rio de Janeiro Court of Justice. In March 2023, the Oi Group requested new judicial recovery, a process currently underway at the 7th Business Court of the District of Rio de Janeiro, assessed under no. 0090940-03.2023.8.19.0001, in which the Bank authorized the credits arising from this first judicial recovery.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	On January 8, 2018, the judicial reorganization plan (PRJ) was approved, and on October 8, 2020, the amendment to the judicial reorganization plan was also confirmed by the court. On December 14, 2022, the first instance court issued a decision closing the judicial reorganization proceeding.
h. stage	The following are pending judgment: i) incident of credit challenge from Banco do Brasil; ii) Bank Appeal handled considering the sentence that ended the judicial recovery; iii) Special Appeal No. 2,020,633/RJ filed by Banco do Brasil against the decision that approved the Amendment to the Judicial Recovery Plan.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Value of Bank Credit, approximately R$4.3 billion.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal perspective, there is no risk of loss in relation to credit already qualified; the risk of loss rests on the difference (which refers to the amount of R$ 539,710.77) between the qualified amount and the amount intended by Banco do Brasil S.A., in addition to any eventual loss burden on this difference; there may be an impact if the credit is not received within the scope of the second judicial recovery requested by the Oi Group.

Lawsuits, or administrative or arbitration proceedings – Civil matters

Proceeding nº:	0090940-03.2023.8.19.0001 (2023/0027258-000)
a. court	7ª Vara Empresarial do Rio de Janeiro/RJ
b. instance	1st Instance
c. filling date	03/01/2023
d. parties	Plaintiffs/Debtors: OI S.A. - UNDER JUDICIAL RECOVERY and others (Grupo Oi)
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Lawsuit value: R$ 43,704,638,518.10, in 03.01.2023. Amount enabled in Judicial Recovery on 03/01/2023: R$612,376,255.23 (BB Asset) and R$5,089,333,341.18 (BB S.A.). Updated Amount up to 12/31/2025: R$5,213,160,757.90 (BB S.A.).
f. main facts	n January 31, 2023, a few months after the decision closing its first judicial reorganization (Case No. 0203711-65.2016.8.19.0001, pending before the same 7th Business Court of Rio de Janeiro/RJ), the Oi Group filed a request for precautionary relief in preparation for a new judicial reorganization filing and obtained an injunction anticipating the effects of the stay period, among other protective measures. On March 1, 2023, the Oi Group amended its initial petition to request the conversion of the precautionary proceeding into a judicial reorganization, which was granted by the court. The court confirmed and maintained the effects of the previously granted injunction and authorized the processing of the second judicial reorganization of the Oi Group. The Bank filed an interlocutory appeal against this decision, which was denied by the Court of Justice of Rio de Janeiro (“TJRJ”). The Bank subsequently filed motions for clarification, which were also rejected. The Bank then filed a Special Appeal, which was not admitted by the TJRJ, followed by the filing of an Appeal in Special Appeal No. 2,748,677/RJ, currently pending judgment before the Superior Court of Justice (“STJ”). In parallel, the first instance court determined that the claim objections from the first judicial reorganization of the Oi Group that were still pending judgment would be carried over to the second judicial reorganization. Banco do Brasil did not object to this determination, as it did not prejudice its rights. The Oi Group submitted its judicial reorganization plan (“PRJ”), which was approved at a general meeting of creditors, despite the Bank’s dissenting vote, and was confirmed by the court in a decision published on May 29, 2024. The Bank filed an interlocutory appeal against the decision confirming the plan, which was denied by the TJRJ. The Bank’s subsequent motions for clarification were also rejected. The Bank then filed a Special Appeal, which was not admitted by the TJRJ, giving rise to Appeal in Special Appeal No. 3,093,672/RJ, currently pending judgment before the STJ. On November 12, 2025, the first instance court issued a decision converting the judicial reorganization into bankruptcy proceedings, based on findings of non-compliance with the reorganization plan, substantial asset liquidation and depletion of assets to the detriment of secured and unsecured creditors, as well as the group’s financial inability to overcome its crisis. However, the effects of this decision were provisionally suspended by monocratic decisions issued by the reporting appellate judge of the TJRJ in Interlocutory Appeals No. 0096877-25.2025.8.19.0000 and No. 0096871-19.2025.8.19.0000, filed, respectively, by Banco Itaú and Banco Bradesco. In addition to suspending the effects of the decision that converted the judicial reorganization into bankruptcy, such decisions also determined the reinstatement of the judicial administrators, the investigation of potential liabilities of the former management and the adoption of measures necessary to ensure the continuity of the judicial reorganization proceedings. The interlocutory appeals filed by Banco Bradesco and Banco Itaú remain pending judgment by the TJRJ panel.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	(I) Granting the request for precautionary relief (02/02/2023); (II) Conversion of the precautionary measure into a main action and approval of the judicial recovery process (03/16/2023); (III) Approval of the judicial recovery plan (05/29/2024); (IV) ecision of the Court of Justice of the State of Rio de Janeiro (TJ/RJ) denying the interlocutory appeal filed by the Bank against the decision confirming the judicial reorganization plan (December 9, 2024); (V) First instance decision converting the Oi Group’s judicial reorganization into bankruptcy proceedings (November 12, 2025), currently suspended by monocratic decisions issued in Interlocutory Appeals No. 0096877-25.2025.8.19.0000 and No. 0096871-19.2025.8.19.0000.
h. stage	(I) AREsp No. 2,748,677/RJ, which discusses the illegality of granting the processing of the second judicial recovery of the Oi Group, awaiting judgment by the STJ; (II) Appeal in Special Appeal (AREsp) No. 3,093,672/RJ, which challenges the legality of certain provisions of the approved judicial reorganization plan, currently pending judgment before the STJ. (III) Interlocutory Appeals No. 0096877-25.2025.8.19.0000 and No. 0096871-19.2025.8.19.0000, filed, respectively, by Banco Itaú and Banco Bradesco, against the decision that converted the Oi Group’s judicial reorganization into bankruptcy proceedings.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Value of the Bank's credit, approximately R$ 5.7 billion, which arises from the qualification of unpaid credits arising from the first judicial recovery of the Oi Group

	(Process No. 0203711-65.2016.8.19.0001, in progress in the same 7th Business Court of Rio de Janeiro/RJ), whose progress is included in its own report.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal standpoint, there is a risk of adjustment to the amount of the claim if the relief sought by the Bank in the claim objection filed before the court of first instance in the first judicial reorganization of the Oi Group—still pending decision—is not granted. There may also be an adverse impact if the claim is not recovered under the judicial reorganization plan to be established. In the event of a definitive conversion of the judicial reorganization into bankruptcy proceedings, the Bank's claims would revert to their status prior to the filing of the second judicial reorganization of the Oi Group, that is, to the terms established under the judicial reorganization plan approved in the first judicial reorganization of the Oi Group, as amended in that proceeding.

Lawsuits, or administrative or arbitration proceedings – Civil matters

Proceeding nº:	**0142307-13.2016.8.19.0001**
a. court	3ª Vara Empresarial do Rio de Janeiro/RJ
b. instance	1st Instance
c. filling date	04/29/2016
d. parties	Plaintiffs/Debtors: Sete Brasil Participações S.A. and others (Grupo Sete Brasil)
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Lawsuit value: R$ 43,704,638,518.10 on 03.01.2023. Judicial recovery amount: USD 276,289,290.56 (R$ 1,011,219,479.32), Classe II, and USD 723,276,005.27 (R$ 2,658,614,091.46), Classe III, on 04.29.2016. Lawsuit value adjusted on 12.31.2025: R$ 5,500,008,083.77.
f. main facts	The amounts of the Bank's credits were correctly listed in the list of creditors, therefore, there was no need to present a divergence or challenge the credits. On May 10, 2016, the FGCN (Shipbuilding Guarantee Fund) honored part of the guarantee issued, in the amount of R$ 163,525,837.50. The judicial recovery plan was approved at a general meeting of creditors held on November 9, 2018, and ratified by the court on November 22, 2018; however, the Company Under Reorganization was not successful in implementing the approved conditions. On December 14, 2024, the court declared the bankruptcy of Sete Brasil, a decision that was subsequently declared null by the Court of Justice of the State of Rio de Janeiro on August 14, 2025, in Interlocutory Appeal No. 0105567-78.2024.8.19.0000, with the appellate decision (acórdão) becoming final and unappealable on September 23, 2025. On June 9, 2025, the debtor companies submitted the fifth amendment to the judicial reorganization plan, which has not yet been submitted to a vote by the creditors.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	(I) Approval of the processing of the judicial recovery, including subsidiaries located in foreign territory (14.06.2016); and (II) approval of the 4th amendment to the judicial recovery plan (30.06.2022); and (III) conversion into bankruptcy (14.12.2024); (IV) decision issued by the Court of Justice of the State of Rio de Janeiro (TJ/RJ) declaring null the decision that converted the judicial reorganization into bankruptcy proceedings (August 14, 2025).
h. stage	Following the reversal of the decision that converted the judicial reorganization into bankruptcy, the judicial reorganization proceeding has resumed its ordinary course, and the scheduling of a creditors' meeting is awaited to deliberate on the fifth amendment to the judicial reorganization plan.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Values of the Bank's credit, which exceeds R$ 5.3 billion.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal standpoint, there is no risk of loss, as the claim has been recognized and there are no disputes regarding its existence or amount; however, there may be an adverse impact if the claim is not recovered in accordance with the judicial reorganization plan.

Lawsuits, or administrative or arbitration proceedings – Civil matters

Proceeding nº:	1057756-77.2019.8.26.0100
a. court	1ª Vara de Falências e Recuperações Judiciais da Comarca de São Paulo/SP
b. instance	1st Instance
c. filling date	06/17/2019
d. parties	Plaintiffs/Debtors: Odebrecht S.A. and others (Grupo Odebrecht)
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Judicial recovery amount (sum of individual values for each recoveree): R$ 10,661,773,357.28, position on 06/17/2019. Lawsuit value adjusted on 12.31.2025: R$ 5,868,387,001.10.
f. main facts	On 06/17/2019, the Odebrecht Group requested judicial recovery. The judicial recovery plan was presented on 08/26/2019. During the meetings, the creditors of some debtors rejected substantial consolidation, so individualized plans were presented to these debtors. Among the debtors against which Banco do Brasil holds credits, Odebrecht S.A, ODB Investimentos S.A and Odebrecht Serviços e Participações S.A had their Plans approved by the Assembly on 04/22/2020 and judicially approved on 07/27/2020. Odebrecht Finance Limited had its plan approved by the Assembly held on 09/04/2020 and judicially approved on 11/11/2020. Closure of the judicial reorganization of NSP Investimentos on 16/04/2025.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	(I) On 06/18/2019, the processing of the judicial recovery was granted and the urgent relief requested by the Odebrecht Group was granted to determine that all creditors, whether subject to judicial recovery or not, refrain from carrying out acts of search and constriction of assets and rights against the company under recovery without prior deliberation on their essentiality, under penalty of a fine of 20% of the value of the case and other applicable sanctions in the procedural, civil and criminal spheres, a decision that was reversed on appeal to recognize that creditors holding fiduciary guarantees have obligations not subject to judicial recovery and can carry out these obligations in accordance with their respective contracts; (II) Granting of judicial recovery (07/27/2020) to the recoverers OSP Investimentos S.A, Odebrecht Serviços e Participações S.A, who presented individualized plans, and to the recoverers Kieppe Participações e Administração Ltda, ODBINV S.A.,Odebrecht S.A., Edifício Odebrecht RJ S.A. , Odebrecht Properties Investimentos S.A. and Odebrechet Energia Investimentos S.A, which presented a consolidated judicial recovery plan. (III) On 02/25/2021, the Court of Justice of the State of São Paulo partially granted the appeals to recognize the lack of liquidity of the payment proposal relating to unsecured non-financial claims and ordered the submission of a new proposal within 60 days. (IV) On 12/16/2021, interim relief measures were granted to stay the effects of the special appeals filed against the decisions issued by the Court of Justice of the State of São Paulo, suspending enforcement until the matter is reviewed by the Superior Court of Justice. (V)Special Appeals No. 2,030,965/SP, 2,030,966/SP and 2,039,167/SP, Appeal in Special Appeal No. 2,445,392/SP and Special Appeal No. 2,111,689/SP, relating to the matters described in items (III) and (IV), remain pending judgment before the Superior Court of Justice. (VI) Decision closing the judicial reorganization proceeding of NSP Investimentos, issued on April 16, 2025, which has not yet become final and unappealable due to Interlocutory Appeal No. 2154236-02.2025.8.26.0000, currently pending judgment.
h. stage	The Judicial Recovery Plan is approved and in regular compliance. The special appeals filed by the Debtor in response to the rulings that determined the reform of the Judicial Recovery Plan, mentioned in item (V) of item 'g', are pending judgment by the Superior Court of Justice.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Value of the Bank's credit, which exceeds R$ 5.8 billion.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal standpoint, there is no risk of loss in relation to the claim already recognized, as the debtor has agreed to the amount claimed by the Bank. There may, however, be an adverse impact if the claim is not recovered in accordance with the approved and court-confirmed judicial reorganization plan.

Lawsuits, or administrative or arbitration proceedings – Civil matters

Proceeding nº:	1000431-30.2020.8.26.0547
a. court	1ª Vara Judicial de Santa Rita do Passa Quatro/SP
b. instance	1st Instance
c. filling date	05/14/2020
d. parties	Plaintiffs/Debtors: Usina Maringá Indústria e Comércio and others (Grupo Cury)
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Lawsuit value: R$ 1,028,666,179.61, on 05.14.2020 Judicial recovery amount on 07/28/2020: R$ 3,927,812,115.69. Lawsuit value adjusted on 12.31.2025: R$ 3,562,034,955.56. The judicial reorganization plan (PRJ) approved by Banco do Brasil provided for the receipt of R$ 299.1 million by December 2023, as well as the maintenance of all guarantees until full discharge of the obligations under the PRJ, with the application of a performance-based bonus on the remaining balance. To date, not all conditions established under the PRJ for the granting of debt forgiveness (prompt payment bonus) have been satisfied.
f. main facts	On 05/14/2020, there was a request for Judicial Recovery of Usina Maringá Indústria e Comércio and Others, belonging to the Cury Group, of which Banco do Brasil S.A. is a creditor; all credits qualified in Judicial Recovery are already the subject of legal actions. The Judicial Administrator presented the General Table of Creditors, in which the Bank was listed with credits in the following amounts: R$ 2,123,854,456.69, in Class II; and R$ 1,803,957,659.00, in Class III; thus, totaling R$3,927,812,115.69. The Company's Judicial Recovery Plan was approved at the General Meeting of Creditors on January 13, 2022. Following the decision confirming the judicial reorganization plan, other creditors filed interlocutory appeals No. 2061937-11.2022.8.26.0000, 2071062-03.2022.8.26.0000 and 2091957-82.2022.8.26.0000, the relief sought in which does not affect the obligations set forth in the plan that are relevant to Banco do Brasil. Such interlocutory appeals have not yet become final and unappealable.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	Approval of the judicial recovery plan (02.25.2022). Interlocutory appeals No. 2061937-11.2022.8.26.0000, 2071062-03.2022.8.26.0000 and 2091957-82.2022.8.26.0000, filed by other creditors against the confirmation decision, have not yet become final and unappealable.
h. stage	The judicial reorganization plan has been confirmed and is currently being performed. Interlocutory appeals No. 2061937-11.2022.8.26.0000, 2071062-03.2022.8.26.0000 and 2091957-82.2022.8.26.0000, filed by other creditors against the confirmation decision, have not yet become final and unappealable.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Value of the Bank's credit, which exceeds R$ 3.5 billion.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal perspective, there is no risk of loss in relation to credit already qualified, as the Bank agreed with the value determined by the Judicial Administrator; there may be an impact if the credit provided for in the approved Judicial Recovery Plan is not received.

Lawsuits, or administrative or arbitration proceedings – Criminal matters

Proceeding nº:	1999.34.00.010188-7 (2012/0070977)
a. court	22ª Vara Federal de Brasília/DF
b. instance	Superior Tribunal de Justiça
c. filling date	04/26/1999
d. parties	Plaintiff: Ministério Público Federal and others Defendant: Banco do Brasil and others
e. amounts, properties or rights involved	Lawsuit value: R$ 1,047,225,000.00, on 04.26.1999. Lawsuit value adjusted on 12.31.2025: R$ 2,378,166,677.33. Claimed value on 12.31.2025: R$ 6,874,417,427.41.
f. main facts	This is a popular action with the objective of declaring the nullity of the operations (sale of dollars) carried out by BACEN through BB BI. The TRF 1st Region unanimously ruled that the case was unfounded. A special appeal was filed by the MPF.
g. summary of decisions on the lawsuit merits	The TRF 1st Region considered the entire operation legal, that is, there was no irregularity on the part of the Central Bank, Banco do Brasil and the other defendants.
h. stage	It is in the Superior Court of Justice awaiting judgment of the Special Appeal filed by the Federal Public Ministry. In its most recent submission before STJ, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office itself requested the denial of the Appeal in Special Appeal (AREsp). The case remains pending judgment.
i. likelihood of loss:	Remote.
j. why the proceeding is deemed relevant	Value of the Bank's credit, which exceeds R$ 6.8 billion.
k. analysis of the impact in case of an unfavorable decision	From a legal perspective, there would be a subsidiary obligation of the Bank to indemnify BACEN together with the other parties.

4.5 Total accrued amount for relevant non-confidential lawsuits

I Indicate the total accrued amount, if any, for the proceedings described in item 4.4

There is no amount provisioned for the proceedings described in item 4.4 of this Reference Form.

4.6 Relevant confidential proceedings

Regarding the relevant confidential proceedings in which the issuer or its subsidiaries are a party and which have not been disclosed in item 4.4, analyze the potential impact in case of loss and indicate the amounts involved

The Bank and its subsidiaries do not have any other contingencies considered relevant, other than those disclosed in item 4.4.

4.7 Other relevant contingencies

Describe other relevant contingencies not covered by the previous items

The Bank and its subsidiaries do not have any other contingencies considered relevant, in addition to those informed in item 4.4.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS POLICY

5.1 Description of risk management and market risks

(a) documented risk management policy

Banco do Brasil has a Specific Risk and Capital Management Policy, approved on November 10,2025, applicable to all relevant risks declared by the Bank and to capital management. Related Entities are required to define their guidelines based on these policies, considering their specific needs and the legal and regulatory requirements to which they are subject. In addition to the policy, the Bank has other policies addressing specific topics related to risk management, namely:

Specific Policies of:

1. Use of Derivatives, approved on December 19, 2025;
2. Prevention and Combating of Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism, Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and Corruption, approved on April 10, 2025;
3. Credit, approved on June 2, 2025;
4. Business Continuity Management, approved on November 12, 2025;
5. Bank's Relationship with Third Parties, approved on April 10, 2025;
6. Information and Cybersecurity, approved on March 21, 2025;
7. Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility – PRSAC, approved on December 11, 2025;
8. Internal Controls and Compliance, approved on December 7, 2023;
9. Trading and Banking Portfolios, approved on June 12, 2025;
10. Fraud Prevention, approved on April 2, 2025;
11. Information Technology Services Management, approved on February 7, 2024; and
12. Data and Models, approved on December 11, 2025.

Internal Audit (Audit) carries out periodic assessments of risk management processes to verify compliance with strategic guidelines, policies, and internal and regulatory standards.

Level of Approval

The approval of policies is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 21, item I, of the Bylaws.

Review Schedule

Policies are reviewed at least every three years, except when regulations require a different frequency. Notwithstanding, most policies undergo an annual review process.

(b) risk management policy objectives and strategies

(i) risks for which protection is sought

The Bank has processes to identify the risks that comprise its corporate risk taxonomy and to define the corporate set of relevant risks. These are reviewed annually, considering the risks incurred across the various business segments in which Banco do Brasil or its subsidiaries operate.

The risks listed below constitute the corporate set of relevant risks of the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate:

- **Strategy Risk** – possibility that actual results differ from those initially expected due to changes in the business environment, the use of inadequate assumptions in decision-making, or failures in the execution of strategic initiatives and actions.
- **Credit Risk** – possibility of losses resulting from the non-fulfillment by the borrower or counterparty of their respective financial obligations under agreed terms, the devaluation of the credit agreement resulting from deterioration in the borrower's risk classification, the reduction of gains or remuneration, the advantages granted in the renegotiation and the recovery costs.
- **Actuarial Risk** – possibility of a negative impact on capital resulting from the mismatches between actuarial assets and liabilities of benefit plans administered by Closed Supplementary Pension Entities and Private Health Plan Operators for employees, for which BB acts as sponsor.
- **Banking Portfolio Interest Rate Risk (IRRBB)** – risk, current or prospective, of the impact of adverse movements in interest rates on the capital and results of the financial institution, for the instruments classified in the banking book. The definition includes the base determinants, mismatch and optionality risk, among others.
- **Market Risk** – possibility of losses arising from fluctuations in the market values of instruments held by the institution.
- **Liquidity Risk** – possibility that the institution is unable to meet its financial obligations when due without incurring unacceptable losses.
- **Contagion Risk** – possibility of losses for entities within the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate (CPBB), including the lead financial institution (FI), arising from the provision of financial support to non-consolidated entities, whether or not contractual relationships exist.
- **Social, Environmental and Climate Risk (RSAC)** – possibility of losses for the institution arising from events associated with its themes.
- **Operational Risk** – possibility of losses resulting from failures, deficiencies, or inadequacies of internal processes, people and systems, or external events. This definition includes these risks:

    - **Third-party Risk** – possibility of losses arising from the Bank's relationships with third parties.
    - **Legal Risk** – possibility of losses resulting from inadequacy or deficiency in the agreements entered by the Bank, sanctions due to non-compliance with legal provisions, indemnities for damages to third parties arising from the institution's activities, and changes in the regulatory environment and legal opinion.
    - **Compliance Risk** – possibility of losses arising from non-compliance with external regulations.
    - **Security Risk** – possibility of losses arising from failures in processes related to the protection of assets and individuals, business continuity, and corporate information, including personal data.
    - **Conduct Risk** – possibility of losses arising from misconduct by the institution or inappropriate actions in the conduct of its activities by Senior Management, employees, collaborators, or parties acting on behalf of or providing services to Banco do Brasil.
    - **IT Risk** – possibility of losses arising from inadequacies or failures in the delivery and support of technology solutions and services, including infrastructure, development, and operation.
    - **Cyber Risk** – possibility of losses arising from cyberattacks against IT infrastructure or corporate systems, affecting integrity, confidentiality, and availability.

- **Model Risk** – possibility of losses arising from deficiencies in the development, implementation, use, or monitoring of models, due to poor data quality or inappropriate data selection, incorrect formulation, calibration failures, loss of accuracy, or unsatisfactory performance, resulting in inaccurate estimates or outputs that may compromise decision-making.
- **Reputation Risk** – possibility of a negative perception of the institution, in any aspect, by stakeholders with whom it interacts (clients, counterparties, employees, shareholders, investors, and regulators), as well as by entities or sectors capable of influencing these stakeholders (media, unions, and society in general), leading to losses that may adversely affect business sustainability.

(ii) hedge instruments

Risk and control management is guided by the Reference Protection Line Guide (MRLD) and is carried out based on market best practices, in accordance with banking supervisory and regulatory standards.

Under this model, risk management activities and the controls required for their mitigation are performed at all levels of the organization and are structured into three lines of defense, as follows:

- First Line of Defense – comprises the functions that manage and own the risks. It consists of: Risk Takers - areas that must comply with corporate guidelines on risk management issued by second-line risk management and internal control functions, covering the identification, measurement, assessment, control, monitoring, mitigation, and reporting of risks within their processes; and Specific Risk Managers - areas that define and provide corporate-level guidance on key processes (including business, risk, and control perspectives);
- Second Line of Defense – corresponds to the typical corporate risk management and internal control functions, responsible for the Regulation and Corporate Supervision of Risk Management and the Regulation and Supervision of the Internal Controls and Compliance System. These areas are responsible for issuing corporate guidelines, as well as for supervising and advising first-line areas in risk management and internal controls, particularly those involved in decision-making activities;
- Third Line of Defense – comprises the internal audit function, responsible for assessing the effectiveness of all risk management cycles, internal control, and governance processes within the Organization, including the activities of the first and second lines of defense.

The risk management activities include instruments, methodologies, and tools, with internal procedures formalized through Normative Instructions (IN), including:

- Capital Indicators: indices that show capital level compared to the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). These indices compare the risk level with Principal Capital, Tier 1 Capital and Reference Equity, determined in accordance with bank supervision and regulation rules;
- Integrated Capital Stress Test (TEIC): simulations of adverse or severe events and the assessment of their impact on the Bank's capital;
- Bottom-up Stress Test (TEBU) – stress simulations based on methodologies developed by financial institutions using scenarios provided by the regulatory authority;
- Capital Plan: covering a minimum period of 36 months, aligned with the business and economic guidelines set forth in Banco do Brasil's Corporate Strategy (ECBB), to ensure that capital is sufficient to support not only the relevant risks but also business growth, thereby ensuring the institution's solvency ratios, including under stress scenarios;
- Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement: defines the maximum level of risk exposure the Bank is willing to assume in pursuit of its objectives, both in term of capital consumption and other risk exposure indicators, translated into global, specific, and operational limits;
- Technical Risk Recommendation (RTR): aims to recommend corrective measures/procedures to prevent, correct, or mitigate weaknesses, deficiencies, or non-compliance that may generate risks, increase losses, or impair the proper management of capital allocated in accordance with the levels established by the Bank;
- Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP): annual self-assessment of risk and capital management processes, based on a critical review of prevailing regulations and market best practices, which may result in improvement actions to be monitored by Senior Management; and
- Risk Dashboard: reporting tool provided to Senior Management on the status of risk indicators and limits, supporting decision-making and ensuring that risk exposures remain within acceptable levels.

The management of the relevant risks listed above is described below.

Strategy Risk

Strategy risk management is carried out based on the following categories:

a) risk of changes in business environment: risk of changes in the business environment that may compromise the institution's Strategy, such as competitive, regulatory, technological and innovation, political, economic, social, cultural and environmental changes and systemic risk;

b) risk of inadequate strategic decision-making: failures in defining the strategy, prioritization and risk analysis, which may compromise compliance with the Institution's Strategy; and

c) execution risk: risk of failures in the execution of initiatives and actions that may compromise the implementation of the Institution's Strategy, including risks related to strategy translation, lack of resources, discontinuity, strategic partnerships, and materiality risk.

According to the Defense Lines Reference Model (MRLD), the Strategy and Organization Office (Direo) acts as the specific risk manager, identifying situations that may increase the institution's exposure and jeopardize the achievement of Banco do Brasil's ECBB, expected results, or capital allocation. The Risk Management Office (Diris) acts as the corporate risk manager, providing methodological support for the assessment of strategic impacts, using inputs from economic scenarios and strategic assumptions developed jointly with Direo.

Credit risk

Credit risk management is performed considering the following categories:

a) borrower: possibility of losses arising from the borrower's failure to meet their financial obligations under agreed terms, the devaluation of credit exposures due to deterioration in the borrower's risk classification, the reduction of income, the advantages granted in renegotiations and recovery costs;

b) counterparty credit risk – possibility of losses arising from a counterparty's failure to meet obligations related to the settlement of transactions involving the trading of financial assets, including those related to derivative financial instruments;

c) credit concentration risk – possibility of losses arising from concentrated exposures, such as individual clients or groups of connected clients, as well as clients operating in the same economic sector or whose revenues depend on the same type of commodity;

d) country – possibility of losses associated with events related to foreign jurisdiction, including Direct and Indirect Country Risk, Sovereign Risk and Transfer Risk; and

e) convening party – risk of non-compliance with financial obligations under the terms agreed by the intermediary or party agreeing to credit operations.

According to the Reference Lines of Defense Model (MRLD), the Credit Office (Dicre) acts as a specific risk manager. The Risk Management Office (Diris) acts as corporate risk manager.

Actuarial Risk

Actuarial risk is associated with post-employment benefits for which the Bank is responsible. These benefits are measured in accordance with the criteria set forth in CPC 33 (R1) – Employee Benefits, approved by CVM Resolution No. 110/2022, and CMN Resolution No. 4,877/2020, which revoked CMN Resolution No. 4,424/2015.

For both supplementary pension plans and health plans, actuarial risk is associated with plans classified as Defined Benefit (DB). For actuarial risk management purposes, plans with these characteristics are monitored, considering those whose potential impact on Banco do Brasil's capital is deemed relevant.

Banco do Brasil is exposed to actuarial risk, specifically, in the following categories:

a) Asset risk: possibility of a negative impact on capital arising from fluctuations in the fair value of plan assets; and

b) Actuarial Liability Risk: possibility of a negative impact on capital arising from fluctuations in the present value of actuarial obligations of Defined Benefit (DB) plans.

According to the Reference Lines of Defense Model (MRLD), the risk management structure segregates the risk management process, which is under the responsibility of the corporate risk manager, the Risk

Management Office (Diris), from other processes related to determining the actuarial result (deficit/surplus) and governance with the sponsored entities, which are under the responsibility of the specific managers, namely: Participations and Strategic Partnerships Unit (UPE), Finance Office (Difin), Accounting Office (Coger) and Culture and People Office (Dipes).

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is managed based on the segmentation of risk sources across Commercial Banking, Asset and Liability Management (ALM), Treasury, Capital Markets, and Problem Assets, considering the following categories:

a) Economic Value Variation (Delta EVE): difference in the present value (VP) of BB's Balance Sheet resulting from the application of different shock scenarios in the interest rate term structures (ETTJ) used to measure the VP of assets, liabilities and derivatives of instruments subject to IRRBB;

b) Interest Margin Variation (Delta NII): difference between the result of financial intermediation of instruments subject to IRRBB, resulting from the application of different shock scenarios in the ETTJ used to measure interest income and expenses; and

c) Embedded Gains and Losses (EGL): measures embedded gains and losses, such as the difference between the present value of active and passive positions and exposures not recorded in the balance sheet (off-balance sheet) subject to IRRBB and their respective accounting values.

Conforme o Modelo Referencial de Linhas de Defesa (MRLD), a Diretoria de Finanças (Difin) é responsável pela gestão específica do IRRBB, e a Diretoria Gestão de Riscos (Diris) pela gestão corporativa do risco.

Market Risk

In the market risk management process, proprietary positions are segregated into the trading book and the banking book. Thus, the Prudential Conglomerate's trading book includes all proprietary transactions carried out with the intent to trade or to hedge the trading book positions, which are intended to be traded before their contractual term under normal market conditions and are not non-tradable instruments.

Conversely, proprietary positions not classified in the trading book are considered part of the banking book. Proprietary positions held by entities outside the Prudential Conglomerate are not eligible for classification in the trading book.

For the market risk management process, the Bank uses the following subdivisions:

a) exchange rate: possibility of losses arising from exposures to gold, foreign currencies, and assets and liabilities subject to fluctuations in market exchange rates;

b) interest rates in the trading book: possibility of losses arising from exposures to interest rate fluctuations in instruments classified in the trading book;

c) commodities (price of goods): possibility of losses arising from exposures to fluctuations in commodity prices;

d) stock prices of the trading book: possibility of losses arising from exposures to fluctuations in stock prices of instruments classified in the trading book;

e) credit valuation adjustment (CVA): possibility of losses arising from changes in the value of derivative financial instruments due to variations in the credit quality of the counterparties; and

f) default risk capital (DRC): possibility of losses arising from the credit risk of financial instruments classified in the trading book.

According to the Defense Lines Reference Model (MRLD), the Risk Management Office (Diris) identifies the events, factors, and impacts related to market risk within its management scope, based on the Bank's risk management strategy. In addition, it advises the specific market risk manager in identifying and classifying specific risks, events, causes and impacts, ensuring a comprehensive view of the risk.

The Global Treasury Unit (Tesou), as the specific market risk manager, is responsible for identifying BB's market risk factors and events, while market risk takers, with support from Treasury, are responsible for identifying risks, threats, vulnerabilities and consequences.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management distinguishes between liquidity in local currency (Brazilian Real) from liquidity in foreign currencies. Such risk is classified as follows:

a) market: risk arising from the Bank's inability to execute or unwind a position at market prices, due to its size in relation to the volume typically traded or as a result of market disruptions; and

b) cash flow: risk arising from the Bank's inability to timely and efficiently meet its expected and unexpected, current and future obligations, including those resulting from the binding of guarantees, without adversely affecting its daily operations and incurring significant losses.

Liquidity risk management at the Bank's branches abroad may make use of other instruments developed to meet local management and regulatory requirements, if they are aligned with the Bank's risk management policy, models and criteria.

According to the Reference Protection Line Guide (MRLD), the Finance Office (Difin), specific risk manager, is tasked with managing liquidity risk within its scope of activities, in compliance with the corporate guidelines established by the Risk Management Office (Diris).

Contagion Risk

The contagion risk management model aims to identify and monitor risks associated with relationships with legal entities (business entities or corporations) in which the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate (CPBB) holds an equity interest or acts as sponsor or administrator. Such risk is classified as follows:

a) Entities Linked to Banco do Brasil (ELBBs): refers to events arising from the relationship with ELBBs, which comprise controlled companies, wholly owned subsidiaries, associates, sponsored entities, managed entities and foundations; and

b) Simple Participation: refers to events arising from companies in which Banco do Brasil (BB) holds a direct or indirect interest, without exercising significant influence.

The relationships are managed through the Oversight Cycle applied to risk management processes, internal controls, and institutional security within the respective companies.

According to the Reference Lines of Defense Model (MRLD), the Participations and Strategic Partnerships Unit (UPE) is responsible for the specific management of contagion risk, while the Risk Management Office (Diris) is responsible for the corporate management of such risk.

Social, Environmental and Climate Risk (RSAC)

Social, Environmental and Climate Risk (RSAC) is managed across three categories:

a) social: the possibility of losses for the Bank arising from events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts harmful to the collective interest;

b) environmental: the possibility of losses for the Bank arising from events associated with environmental degradation, including the excessive use of natural resources; and

c) climatic: subdivided into transition risk and physical risk. The climate transition risk refers to the possibility of losses for the Bank arising from events associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, in which greenhouse gas emissions are reduced or offset and natural carbon capture mechanisms are preserved. Climate physical risk refers to the possibility of losses for the Bank arising from events associated with frequent and severe weather events or long-term environmental changes that may be related to changes in climate patterns.

According to the Defense Lines Reference Model (MRLD), the ESG Unit (ASG) is responsible for the specific management for these risks, while the Risk Management Office (Diris) is responsible for their corporate management.

Model Risk

Model risk management is structured based on the following categories:

a) Development: errors or deficiencies in model development;

b) Implementation: errors or deficiencies in model implementation; and

c) Use: errors or deficiencies in the application or use of the model.

In accordance with the Defense Lines Reference Model (MRLD), the Analytics Intelligence Unit (Unidade Inteligência Analítica – UAN) is responsible for the specific management of model risk, while the Risk Management Office (Diris) is responsible for its corporate management.

Reputation Risk

Exposure to reputational risk refers to the possibility of a negative perception of the Bank by the market, supervisory and regulatory authorities, or employees, arising fro the materialization of events associated with other risk categories. Such events may have an adverse impact on the Bank's reputation, including, but not limited to, damage to brand image, decline in share price, and a significant reduction in the number of customers, shareholders, and investors.

Reputational risk management is structured into the following categories:

a) negative market perception: losses resulting from the possibility of an unfavorable perception by the market regarding the Institution, its partners or ELBBs;

b) negative perception by supervisory or inspection bodies: losses resulting from an unfavorable perception of the Institution by supervisory or inspection bodies; and

c) negative employee perception: losses resulting from the unfavorable perception of employees regarding the Institution.

According to the Defense Lines Reference Model (MRLD), the Marketing and Communications Office (Dimac) and the Corporate Governance Institutional Relations Unit (UGR) are responsible for the specific management of reputational risk, while the Risk Management Office (Diris) is responsible for its corporate management.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is classified according to CMN Resolution No. 4,557, Art. 32, § 2, and CMN Resolution No. 5,076, of May 18, 2023, into the following categories: inadequate practices related to end users, clients, products and services, failures in executions, deadline compliance, or activity management, labor practices and workplace conditions, external fraud and theft, damage to physical assets and harm to individuals, system and technology failures, and business disruption or service discontinuity. In addition to the regulatory classification, Banco do Brasil also manages operational risk through internal management categories, with the aim of enhancing and guiding specific risk management processes.

Given its relevance and the fact that its management categories are associated with distinct risk owners, Diris, as the corporate risk manager, is responsible for coordinating activities that require a consolidated view of operational risk. The management categories of operational risk are as follows:

a) **Third-party Risk**: To adapt to the increasingly dynamic changes in the financial market, maintain competitiveness, and provide high quality to its customers, the Bank has been expanding its relationships with third parties. Risk management is structured by themes, namely: suppliers, banking correspondents, and partnerships. Specific risk management activities are the responsibility of the Supply, Infrastructure and Assets Office (Disec) in supplier management, the Service and Channels Unit (UAC) in managing banking correspondents, the Digital Business Office (Dined) in managing digital partnerships, and the Strategic Partnerships and Participations Unit (UPE) in managing other partnerships;

b) **Legal Risk**: Legal risk management aims, among the activities that comprise its scope of action, to mitigate losses resulting from: a. inadequacy or deficiency in contracts executed by the Bank; b. sanctions due to non-compliance with legal provisions; c. compensation for damages caused to third parties resulting from the Bank's activities; and, d. changes in the regulatory environment and in case law interpretation. The specific management of legal risk, in the 1st Line of Defense, is the responsibility of the Legal Office (Dijur);

c) **Compliance Risk:** The scope of action of the compliance risk management model is related to compliance and adherence of corporate processes to laws and regulations (legal and sub-legal standards). Management occurs in a structured and integrated manner between the business, control and risk areas, promoting the identification and monitoring of changes in the regulatory environment, assessing the impacts on the institution and monitoring the implementation of actions aimed at adequate internalization in internal regulations. Specific risk management is the responsibility of the Internal Controls Office (Dicoi);

d) **Security Risk**: The Institutional Security Unit (USI) and the Digital and Information Security Unit (USD) are the specific risk managers, which have tools and systemic integrations that effectively contribute to combating and preventing fraud, in addition to developing communication actions on various digital platforms aimed at providing greater knowledge to customers on how to protect themselves in the event of social engineering;

e) **Conduct Risk:** The risk of conduct in labor relations and with other stakeholders refers to Banco do Brasil's performance in labor relations with Senior Management, employees and other collaborators, of these before the Institution and among themselves, as well as in the conduct of the Bank's activities with other stakeholders, considered as follows: Government, regulatory bodies, suppliers, shareholders, investors, creditors, partners, competitors and community under specific management of the Culture and People Management Office (Dipes). The risk of conduct in relationships with customers and users refers to Banco do Brasil's performance in conducting relationships with customers and users of products and services under specific management of the Internal Controls Office (Dicoi);

f) **IT Risk**: specific IT risk management is carried out by the Technology Office (Ditec) and seeks to use the best IT risk management practices aligned with Banco do Brasil's Corporate Strategy and the desire to seek continuous improvement; and

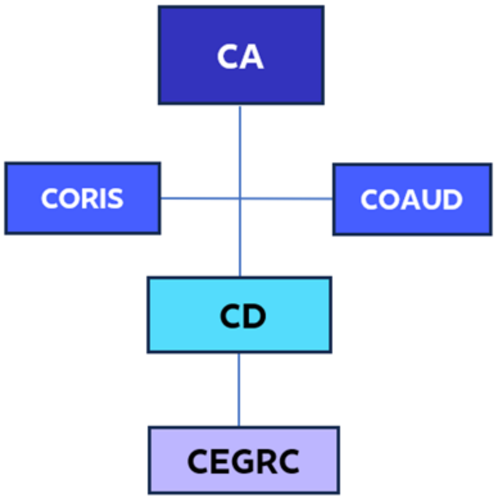
g) **Cybernetic Risk:** based on an understanding of the complexity of the institution's cyber environment and the constant evolution of the technologies used and the vulnerabilities and threats associated with them, the structuring of cyber risk management continues to evolve. Specific risk management activities are the responsibility of the Digital and Information Security Unit (USD), which participates in defining the criteria used to assess the criticality of assets and sharing information about the actions taken by the areas, main incidents and threats, IT architecture and Security, in order to support decision-making and risk management.

(iii) risk management organizational structure

The governance model for integrated risk and capital management adopted by Banco do Brasil includes the following aspects:

- Segregation of functions (business x risk);
- Specific risk and capital management structure;
- Defined management process;
- Decisions at different levels of authority;
- Clear rules and levels of authority; and
- Reference to the best management practices.

The following figure represents the governance structure defined for risk and capital management at Banco do Brasil:



- CA = Board of Directors
- Coaud = Audit Committee
- Coris = Risk and Capital Committee
- CD = Executive Board
- CEGRC = Executive Risk Management, Internal Control, Asset, Liability, Liquidity and Capital Committee

The responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board are aimed at ensuring the alignment of risk and capital management processes with the institutional policies and guidelines established in the Banco do Brasil Corporate Strategy (Banco do Brasil's Corporate Strategy).

With respect to risk and capital management, the Board of Directors has the following responsibilities:

a) approve the Bank's Policies, Corporate Strategy, Investment Plan, Master Plan, General Budget, and Compliance Program;

b) resolve on the distribution of dividends and funding through instruments eligible for Principal Capital and the Bank's investment in companies, in Brazil and abroad;

c) oversee risk management and internal control systems;

d) establish a profitability target that ensures adequate return on equity;

e) set and review the Bank's risk appetite levels, as defined in the Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement (RAS) and review these levels, supported by the Risk and Capital Committee, the Executive Board and the Chief Risk Officer (CRO);

f) approve and review, at least annually:

i. risk management policies, strategies and limits designed to ensure that risk exposures remain within the levels established in the RAS;

ii. capital management policies and strategies to maintain Regulatory Capital, Tier 1 Capital, and Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), as defined by CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 and its amendments, at levels compatible with the risks incurred;

iii. the stress testing program;

iv. business continuity management policies;

v. the liquidity contingency plan;

vi. the capital plan; and

vii. the capital contingency plan.

g) ensure the Bank's compliance with the policies, strategies and limits of risk management and policies, including the social, environmental and climate responsibility policy and the actions adopted to implement such policy;

h) ensure the timely correction of deficiencies in the risk management structure and capital management structure;

i) approve significant changes, due to the risks referred to in article 7, item V, of CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, in the institution's policies and strategies, as well as in its systems, routines and procedures;

j) authorize, when necessary, exceptions to the policies, procedures, limits and risk appetite levels established in the RAS;

k) promote the dissemination of a risk management culture throughout the institution;

l) ensure the allocation of adequate and sufficient resources for the independent, objective, and effective performance of risk and capital management activities;

m) establish the organization and attributes of the Risk and Capital Committee;

n) ensure that the institution’s compensation structure does not encourage behavior inconsistent with the risk appetite levels established in the RAS or with the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy;

o) ensure that the institution maintains adequate and sufficient levels of capital and liquidity; and

p) ensure that the institution maintains mechanisms for identifying and monitoring risks associated with relevant Entities Linked to BB, with the assistance of the Risk and Capital Committee.

The Board of Directors is responsible for, among other duties set forth in the Bylaws and its Internal Regulations:

a) proposing and executing the Bank’s Policies, Corporate Strategy, Investment Plan, Master Plan, and General Budget;

b) approving and implementing the Employment Agreement;

c) deciding on the Bank’s internal organization and administrative structure; and

d) distributing and allocating profits, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors, in compliance with applicable legislation.

The current version of the Board of Directors Internal Regulations available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/board-of-directors/

The Committees and Boards involved in Banco do Brasil's risk and capital management, as well as their main purposes, are described below.

Advisory Committees under the Board of Directors	Main attributions
Audit Committee (Coaud)	• evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems; • evaluate and monitor, in coordination with the Risk and Capital Committee (Coris), the risk exposures of Banco do Brasil and of its controlled entities that adopt a single Audit Committee structure; and • evaluate reports on the activities carried out by the integrity function, as well as reports submitted to the Board of Directors addressing integrity, indications of unlawful conduct, compliance, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing, and internal control systems.
Risk and Capital Committee (Coris)	• advise the Board of Directors on risk and capital management, providing a comprehensive and integrated view of risks and their impact on the Prudential Conglomerate; • oversee the compliance, by the Bank's Executive Board, with the terms of the Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement (RAS); • evaluate proposals for the creation and revision of policies and strategies related to risk and capital management; • oversee compliance with policies and strategies related to risk and capital management; • evaluate the alignment of the risk management structure processes with the policies related to risk and capital management; and • evaluate and submit to the Board of Directors reports addressing risk and capital management processes.

Strategic Committee	Main attributions
Executive Risk Management, Internal Control, Asset, Liability, Liquidity and Capital Committee (CEGRC)	• approve strategies for risk management, internal controls, capital management, and asset, liability and liquidity management; • approve global risk exposure limits and risk contingency plans; • approve strategies, guidelines, and measures aimed at addressing deficiencies identified in the internal control system; • approve the adoption of measures set forth in the capital contingency plan; and • approve corrective measures related to funding management and liabilities.
Others	**Main attributions**
Capital Forum	• advise the Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital (CEGRC) by providing technical analyses on topics related to the capital management process, the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and the Capital Plan.
Scenario Forum	• analyze macroeconomic, idiosyncratic and climate change scenarios, with a focus on their integration with the strategy, budget and relevant risks and opportunities associated with the Conglomerate; • promote consistency and synergy in the application of scenarios, including in relation to stress tests; and • advise the CEGRC in deliberations requiring analysis of the assumptions and variables contained in the prepared scenarios.
Credit and Delinquency Forum	• monitor the portfolio across Stages 1, 2 and 3, as well as the Problem Assets portfolio, indicators related to default, and the origination, evolution and trends of Expected Loss; • evaluate information provided by management regarding the evolution of Expected Loss; and

	• promote discussions on measures adopted by management to control default and manage the problem assets portfolio, aiming at improving the origination process and the management of operations.
Liquidity Risk Forum	• promote, when required, the assessment of the liquidity position and the recommendation, when applicable, of the adoption of Prudential Measures for Liquidity Risk Management (MPRL).
Technical Model Risk Forum (FRM)	• analyze, within the model approval process, proposals for the development or redevelopment of criticality A or B models, together with their respective validation reports, in order to support deliberations by the competent approval bodies; • monitor, within the model usage process, the reports on criticality A and B models in use, according to the frequency established in the respective Continuous Monitoring Plans (CMP); • analyze proposals for actions to mitigate model risks classified as high exposure during the usage phase, as well as reports on the expected results and impacts of the selected mitigation actions; • analyze proposals aimed at enhancing model risk management and model governance; • promote alignment with ethical principles for model development, including those related to Artificial Intelligence (AI); and • analyze proposals for applying Generative AI in model development within the Bank, including the AI solution itself characterized as a model, models generated by the AI system and the use of Generative AI to support model input data.
Internal Control and Risk Management Board in ELBB and External Network (FCIGRE)	• promote discussions on internal control models and methodologies, as well as on relevant risks related to Associated Entities (ELBBs) and in the external network (Banco do Brasil branches abroad).
Stress Test Forum	• analyze the influence of systemic and idiosyncratic scenarios on individual risk stress test simulations and on the Integrated Stress Test (IST); • analyze the results of stress tests applied to business, risks and capital indicators; • promote the integration of stress testing results into risk and capital management; and • advise the Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital (CEGRC) on deliberations involving stress testing results within the capital management process, the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), the Capital Plan and Recovery Plan.
Operational Loss Management Forum (FGPO)	• assess actions aimed at mitigating operational losses, identify the need to review such actions, and monitor their implementation.
Risk Review Forum	• promote discussions on relevant risks identified in branches of the external network; and • promote the integration of Risk Officers and the initiatives carried out by risk management areas related to the external network.

Considering the requirements associated with the risk management structure standardized in CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, the Board of Directors appointed the Vice President of Internal Controls and Risk Management (Vicri) as the person responsible for risk management of the Conglomerate, with the following responsibilities:

a) supervise the development, implementation and performance of the risk management framework, including its improvement;
b) be responsible for ensuring that the policies, processes, reports, systems and models used in risk management are in line with the Bank's Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement (RAS) and strategic objectives;
c) be responsible for providing adequate training to members of risk management units on the policies, processes, reports, systems and models of the risk management framework, even if developed by third parties;
d) support and participate in the strategic decision-making process related to risk management and, when applicable, capital management, assisting the Board of Directors;
e) participate in the approval process for proposals to reclassify instruments between the trading and banking portfolios; and
f) ensure compliance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,677/2018, regarding maximum exposure limits per client and maximum limit for concentrated exposures.

Banco do Brasil's capital management consists of a continuous process of planning, evaluation, control and monitoring of the capital necessary to face relevant risks, to support the capital requirements demanded by the regulator and to achieve the strategic and budgetary objectives, defined internally, with the aim of optimizing capital allocation.

The integrated risk and capital management process is carried out based on the risk appetite, the Capital Plan and the Policies and strategies of the Bank's Senior Management, and permeates several areas, at different levels of governance of the institution, including the Board of Directors (CA) and its advisory committees, the Board of Officers (CD), Strategic Committees, Offices and Forums.

The Bank's capital management structure is composed of the Strategic Committee, the Accounting, Controllership, Finance, Risk Management Directorates and the forums. The Board of Directors appointed the Director of Risk Management as responsible for Capital Management with the Central Bank of Brazil.

The areas defined in the capital management structure respond individually or jointly for:

- identification and assessment of relevant risks;
- assessment of the capital necessary to support the risks;
- projection of risk and capital indicators;
- calculation of Main Capital, Tier 1 Capital and Reference Equity;
- preparation of the capital plan and contingency plan;
- assessment of capital sources and capital replenishment;
- preparation of the recovery plan;
- Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP);
- stress tests;
- management reports;
- Specific Risk and Capital Management Policy; and
- Specific Shareholder Remuneration Policy.

Banco do Brasil's capital management structure allows for the monitoring and control of the capital held by the institution, the assessment of the need for capital to address the risks to which the institution is exposed, and the planning of goals and capital needs, considering the institution's strategic objectives. With this, Banco do Brasil adopts a forward-looking approach, anticipating the need for capital resulting from possible changes in market conditions.

The Risk Management Office (Diris) is the area of Banco do Brasil responsible for global risk management.

Dicoi is responsible for the assessment and certification of controls, validation of risk management models, methodologies, technological environment, database and information on risk and capital management, assessment of the internal control system, identification, assessment and mitigation of operational risk of Strategic Units, External Network and ELBBs.

Internal Audit (Audit) carries out periodic and independent audits, focusing on the risks to which the Conglomerate is exposed, evaluating risk management actions and the adequacy of internal controls, based on verification of their quality, sufficiency, compliance and effectiveness.

Indication of the frequency of employee training on the Code of Conduct or integrity carried out in the previous fiscal year, as well as the participation rate, in addition to informing the expected frequency of training in the current fiscal year

The Code of Ethics is updated every three years or, exceptionally, at any time. On an annual basis, employees, interns and apprentices are instructed to read and electronically acknowledge the Code of Ethics. As of the end of 2025, the 7th membership campaign recorded a participation rate of 93.4% of active employees.

It is worth noting that Banco do Brasil uses a computerized system to obtain annual acknowledgment of the Code of Ethics from employees in Brazil and abroad, regardless of whether there have been changes to the document’s content. For those who sign up abroad, it is possible to identify in which language the employee read it (Portuguese, English, Spanish, German, Japanese or Mandarin).

Mechanisms are in place to ensure compliance with the acknowledgment process. After 90 days from the launch of the annual campaign – which involves extensive dissemination, communications and guidelines – if there is no acknowledgment, the employee's is automatically restricted from participating in internal opportunities, and the system blocks new applications until the pending acknowledgment is completed. In addition, the employee is subject to consequence management measures applied, including an “Ethical Instruction”. If non-compliance persists for 181 days after the campaign launch, the measure is escalated to an “Ethical Acknowledgment Term”. Finally, if the colleague does not regularize the situation by the launch of a new campaign, disciplinary proceedings are opened to investigate the conduct.

The collection of acknowledgment records for the 2025/2026 campaign began on 07/21/2025 and remains in effect unital January 2026. The Code of Ethics underwent minor textual and layout adjustments, including:

- Update of the reporting channel for ethical violations, replacing the Internal Ombudsman with the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel;
- Guidance on routing reports to responsible areas (e.g., Internal Ombudsman, Disciplinary Control), to be conducted through the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel.

Regarding other employees – interns, apprentices, employees abroad – acknowledgment of the Code of Ethics is also monitored. Regarding employees working abroad, 62.4% registered acknowledgement, while those assigned to affiliated entities adhere to their own Codes of Ethics, aligned with Banco do Brasil’s standards. For interns and apprentices, specific campaigns are conducted, with participation rates increasing gradually.

Banco do Brasil provides training on the Code of Ethics and related topics to all employees through the Ethics Track, available on the Banco do Brasil Corporate University Portal – UniBB. The Ethics Track includes courses designed to promote reflection on ethical and moral values in both personal and professional contexts. The need to create new courses to make up the ethics track is assessed annually. Below is a list of courses and the number of active employees trained up to 12/31/2025:

Name	Completed
A Look at Ethics Module	
Ethics: a timeless look	87,120
Living the Code of Ethics	86,493
Psychological Safety - reflections in the workplace	47,048
Ethics and Communication Module	
SapiênCia 2022 - Nonviolent Communication	86,820
Feedback: Growing Together Through Dialogue	87,001
Social Media	83,708
Ethics in Everyday Life Module	
Companies and Prevention of Corruption	86,302
LGPD – Personal Data Protection at Banco do Brasil	83,684
Conflict of Interest	83,694
Tô On Journey at Banco do Brasil – Relationship Policy	72,276
Sapiência – Brazilian Anti-Corruption Law	36,054
Prevention of Terrorism Financing and Proliferation	32,066
Relationship Policy: Banco do Brasil Statements 2025	76,435
Prevention of Harassment and Workplace Violence	39,982
eBook – Harassment: Understanding, Preventing and Combating	34,475
Guidelines and Best Practices for Ethical and Responsible AI	38,024

It is worth noting that the topics and courses included in the Ethics Track are dynamic. In 2025, these courses comprising the Track were established as prerequisites for all internal career advancement opportunities. The educational solutions “Prevention of Harassment and Workplace Violence” and the eBook “Harassment: Understanding, Preventing and Combating” were included in the Ethics Track in 2025 and aim to keep BB and its employees up to date and aligned with current best practices.

The objectives of these educational solutions go beyond knowledge dissemination and are focused on applying this knowledge in daily work. To this end, the use of new educational technologies, such as “gamification” or “storytelling”, aim to make ethics and integrity content more accessible and educational.

(c) adequacy of the operational structure and internal controls to verify the effectiveness of the adopted policy

Banco do Brasil's Internal Control System is a set of policies, actions and administrative structures that aim to help the Organization achieve its strategic objectives. This system permeates all of the Conglomerate's activities and is based on the Reference Model of Lines of Defense – MRLD.

The adoption of MRLD leads to the achievement of strategic objectives, as it reinforces the competencies and responsibilities of the entire Bank within the risk management and control structure. MRLD promotes greater interaction and synergy between business, risk management, controls and auditing, seeking to mitigate risks, reduce losses, improve processes, sustainability and, consequently, sustainable financial results. Integrated action between the lines of defense favors the consolidation of a robust internal control system, providing an adequate and safe environment for the execution of business.

The responsibilities of each Line are clearly established and disclosed, for an integrated and coordinated action of resources and actors.

The First Line comprises the functions that manage and have ownership over risks. It is made up of Specific Risk Managers (Risk Owners), responsible for defining and providing guidance on specific strategies for managing relevant risks, and Risk Takers, made up of other areas of the Organization's production chain that incur the various risks to which the Bank is exposed. They are responsible for managing the risks associated with their processes, products or services, in the first instance.

The Second Line corresponds to the typical corporate functions of risk management, internal controls and compliance, including supervision, advice and assessment of controls and the quality of risk management carried out by the First Line of Defense.

In its role as the Second Line, the Internal Controls and Compliance Office (Dicoi) is responsible for the consolidated assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Bank's internal controls and its holdings, including the effectiveness of the MRLD, compliance and validation of business models, risk management and capital management. Assessments of the Internal Controls System are based on specific methodologies, which consider the nature of the subject matter addressed, the risks identified and their criticalities, controls and management, in addition to other relevant information, with the MRLD as a guide. The results of Dicoi's work are periodically reported to the Bank's management.

Finally, Internal Audit (Audit) is responsible for the Third Line of Defense and has the function of evaluating the effectiveness of the entire risk management and control cycle of the Organization. Its constitution is provided for in BB's Bylaws and is directly linked to the Board of Directors, acting autonomously and independently in the evaluation of Banco do Brasil's Internal Control System.

Indication of the number of internal and external complaints regarding the Code of Conduct or integrity received by the company in the previous fiscal year, with an indication of the improvements that were made because of these complaints in the previous fiscal year and those that will be implemented in the current fiscal year.

Whistleblowing Channel

In 2025, the Whistleblowing Channel was renamed the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel, expanding its scope to incorporate communications previously handled by the Internal Ombudsman, to centralize the initiation of disciplinary proceedings, and to receive demands from labor unions regarding inappropriate conduct of a moral or sexual nature, as well as other forms of workplace violence.

These measures aimed to enhance user experience and increase operational efficiency through the centralization and specialization of the triage and assessment of reports. As a result, the need for multiple channels for submitting communications related to breaches of the Code of Ethics was eliminated, and the undue initiation of disciplinary proceedings was reduced. Following this expansion, a 193% increase was observed in the volume of reports received in 2025 (15,235) compared to 2024 (5,235).

As part of ongoing improvement initiatives, a toll-free telephone number was made available for receiving reports via voicemail in seven countries (Paraguay, Germany, China, United States, Canada, United Kingdom and Cayman Islands). In addition, a user guide containing procedures for using the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel was prepared and published on its webpage, in Portuguese and Spanish, in compliance with the sole paragraph of Article 2 of CMN Resolution No. 4,859/2020.

Another initiative implemented was the integration of the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel into the Banco do Brasil App (BB App), providing greater accessibility and convenience for submitting reports in a secure and confidential manner. Additionally, the service was extended to WhatsApp, through the number 0800 300 4455. In this channel, service is provided through automated questions conducted by artificial intelligence (chatbot), which guide users regarding the essential information required to make their reports more detailed, as well as enabling the submission of evidence such as text, videos, images, and audio files.

Improvement Actions

The following actions are highlighted as part of improvement initiatives (processes, procedures, and products) implemented as a result of internal and external reports related to the Code of Conduct and Integrity:

- Banco do Brasil participated in several events addressing topics related to Ethics, Integrity, Compliance, Diversity, Inclusion, Equity, and Psychological Safety, such as the live sessions "Sustainable Business – Ethical Deviations" and "Ethics and NR-1". These events are promoted both internally and externally and include the participation of Senior Management.
- The Bank continued to promote best practices in workplace relationships, emphasizing restorative mediation and Nonviolent Communication (NVC). These techniques are disseminated through various learning formats, including workshops, training sessions, lectures, and live events. In 2025, most workshops were held virtually, enabling the training of hundreds of employees in NVC and expanding the reach of these initiatives.
- UniBB Portal - In addition to broad knowledge dissemination to employees, senior management members could undertake the same training provided to the functional body on the UniBB Portal, and also have access to specific training, customized for their role, the "Senior Management in Focus" course.
- A highlight was the specific training provided to Senior Management as part of its training cycle. In October 2025, a lecture titled "Ethics and Psychosocial Risks" was delivered, involving the Board of Directors, Executive Board, Supervisory Board, Directors, and Executives. The session addressed key topics and reflections on Banco do Brasil's culture and internal policies and was delivered by Professor Dr. Cristina Sleiman.

- Other partners and collaborators have access to some training resources via the UniBB Portal. Suppliers, in particular, have access to the exclusive "BB Suppliers Portal", which contains information about the Code of Ethics, and allows monitoring of access by this audience.
- As for employees directly involved in corporate ethics management, they participate in training and events promoted by the Public Ethics Commission of the Presidency of the Republic and the Comptroller General of the Union.
- In addition to internal training, Banco do Brasil participates in external forums, disseminating its best practices and identifying possible improvement actions through experiences presented by other organizations. BB is a member of the National Forum for Ethics and Integrity Management in State-Owned Companies and is a signatory to the Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption. These two forums hold regular meetings and other specific events on the topics of ethics and integrity.
- The Bank also invests in internal communication efforts to guide employees in properly applying ethical principles and preventing irregular conduct. Examples include quarterly bulletins reporting the number of disciplinary cases judged and their outcomes, as well as highlighting the most frequent types of misconduct. These communications emphasize the importance of segregation of duties, internal controls, and the use of the Internal Ombudsman channel to report irregularities, including anonymously.
- In 2025, several communications were disseminated through the News Agency (BB intranet), e-mail marketing campaigns aimed at employees ("Ethics in Drops" project), and internal platforms across BB units. Ethics- and Integrity-related communications are validated by Directors and Executives and typically include messages from Bank leaders, reinforcing the importance of the topic for Senior Management and alignment with BB's strategy based on ethics and respect.
- Three rounds of regular meetings of the State Ethics Committees were held, during which data and topics related to reports received and handled through the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel were discussed. Methodologies were reinforced, the role of the Committees was clarified, and planning for 2025 was presented. Discussions also included disciplinary management cases, educational initiatives to be disseminated by the committees, and topics related to sustainable business and conduct risk.
- Furthermore, presentations were delivered on the topic "Ethics in Relationships and Business".
- Within the scope of the new employee onboarding program – TôOn – ethics actively participated in the development of games, presenting issues involving various areas of BB, such as environment, relationships, behaviors and performance in the completion of business.

A key highlight was the event "6th CEI Season – Compliance, Ethics and Integrity and 3rd RSAC Journey", carried out in partnership with several units, including the Internal Controls Office, Culture and People Office, Institutional Security Unit, Technology Directorate, and Cyber and Fraud Prevention Unit. The initiative was widely communicated through internal channels such as the News Agency, e-mail marketing, internal platforms, WhatsApp, Teams, LinkedIn, and ethics bulletins.

The strategies and communication approaches were adapted according to the channel and target audience, ensuring greater effectiveness.

There was participation from managers of the divisions, as well as external lectures. This initiative boosted employee engagement with the topic.

In 2025, the CEI Season was expanded to incorporate the RSAC Journey (Social, Environmental, and Climate Risk), integrating these perspectives and reinforcing the importance of sustainable business aligned with COP 30 and organizational climate.

Under the theme "From Climate to Organizational Climate", the initiative adopted a more integrated and systemic approach to Sustainability, Ethics, Integrity, and Interpersonal Relationships, addressing emerging topics while increasing efficiency and broadening the reach of the initiative.

The event involved multiple BB units, like the Internal Controls Office, the ESG Unit, the Risk Management Office, Human Resources and Culture Management Office, Institutional Security Unit, Data Security Unit and business areas, and was targeted at all employees, with segmented agendas focused on clients (retail, wholesale, private, corporate, and large corporate) and strategic partners (suppliers and banking correspondents).

The activities covered current and relevant topics, including:

- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- Anti-harassment practices
- Psychosocial risks
- Ethics in Artificial Intelligence
- Cybersecurity and information security
- Climate risks
- Sustainable business
- Carbon market
- COP 30

Inform whether the company has any type of fraud risk management policy. If so: (i) inform how fraud risks are identified; (ii) what is done to better prevent them or, at least, detect them as early as possible; and (iii) what processes are underway to investigate fraud and adopt corrective measures. If not, state why the Company believes it is not necessary to adopt a formal fraud detection and prevention policy.

Banco do Brasil has a specific fraud prevention policy that has been approved and published.

Fraud risks are detected using a real-time information analysis tool that performs risk analysis actions based on scoring and develops actions to interrupt transactions and operations with a high risk of fraud. Fraud risks are identified through analysis of both legitimate and fraudulent transactions and fraud occurrences recorded through a specific process.

Banco do Brasil maintains fraud prevention procedures, duly recorded and aligned with the Specific Operational Risk Policy.

The Bank is responsible for prospecting and developing strategies and procedures to prevent and combat external fraud occurrences. It defines proactive and reactive actions to address external fraud.

The Bank adopts a three-layer protection guideline:

a) Prevention: Aims to proactively prevent fraudulent actions from occurring, acting before fraud occurs and seeking to better identify the customer, the transaction and the channel. In addition to definitions on identity management and access control, authentication and authorization of customers and transactions, this layer also encompasses the entire communication process, customer awareness and training of employees and collaborators to mitigate the risks of external fraud;

b) Monitoring: acts at the time of fraud occurrence, with the aim of preventing the attempted crime from succeeding. At this level, both threats and suspicions of fraud are assessed, and the process of interrupting fraudulent actions is carried out, according to the analysis; and

c) Recovery: Actions taken after the crime has been committed, where attempts are made to repatriate the expatriated values. This stage also encompasses the process of investigation and analysis of the root cause and its consequences.

Among the proactive actions, structured solutions and identification methods are developed using transactional and behavioral statistical models to create and improve the performance of fraud monitoring alert rule criteria. In addition, the company has integrated external specialized solutions into its systems, referenced as best market practices for identifying these alerts.

Each alert generates a file in the system that is directed and handled by a dedicated team, with specific script and training, to provide the appropriate follow-up for each occurrence.

All fraud disputes are recorded in the Bank's internal systems and tools and analyzed by a team of experts. The information is grouped by type of occurrence, which is used to identify weaknesses, threats and vulnerabilities that serve as elements for the implementation of effective anti-fraud corrective measures, which feed back into the system.

In addition, BB integrates the use of facial biometrics with other authentication methods into the process of releasing customers' equipment, significantly reducing the chances of identity fraud and at the same time reinforcing the validity of transactions through non-repudiation. In addition, it provides a more convenient and agile user experience, without the need to memorize passwords, which is ideal for users with physical or cognitive difficulties. There are currently 4 million registered biometrics.

5.2 Description of internal controls

(a) the main internal control practices and the degree of efficiency of such controls, indicating any deficiencies and the measures adopted to remedy them

Banco do Brasil's Governance is responsible for establishing, monitoring and improving the Internal Control System, in compliance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors and the procedures established to ensure that the Financial Statements adequately reflect assets and liabilities, guarantees provided, positions held and under custody by the Bank, as well as the consolidation of the other companies within the Conglomerate.

BB's Internal Control System is based on the Reference Model of Lines of Defense - MRLD. Accordingly, risks are identified and controls implemented by first line of defense areas to ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, and accuracy of the information, as well as to prevent or timely detect the unauthorized acquisition, use, and destination of assets and rights belonging to the Bank.

The Internal Controls Office (Dicoi), in its role as the second line of defense, annually defines the topics to be prioritized within its assessment scope, including those related to accounting processes and controls. These assessments are conducted based on a specific methodology for identifying and evaluating risks and controls. The results of these assessments compose the Internal Controls Effectiveness (ECI) indicator, whose score impacts the units' performance agreement. Any deficiencies identified are subject to recommendations, and remediation actions are monitored through a corporate tool. The outcomes of this process are periodically reported to Strategic Committees.

In compliance with applicable regulations, the roles and responsibilities established under the MRLD, and market-recognized frameworks, such as COSO (2013) – Internal Control – Integrated Framework; COSO ERM (2017) – Enterprise Risk Management Framework; COBIT (2019) – Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology; ISO 31000 – Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines; and ISO 31010 – Risk Management – Risk Assessment Techniques, Dicoi assessed the effectiveness of internal controls related to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, concluding that such controls are effective, with no instances of non-compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements to be reported.

(b) organizational structures

Based on the Reference Model of Lines of Defense – MRLD, the Units comprising the first line of defense are responsible for identifying and assessing risks that may affect the reliability of financial reporting, as well as for the design, implementation, and execution of internal controls aimed at ensuring that transactions arising from their processes, products, or services are properly recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Within the Internal Control System, these Units are responsible for generating and timely providing accounting and operational information that supports the financial reporting process, ensuring traceability of information, proper segregation of duties, the existence of supporting evidence, and compliance with established controls, thereby contributing to the relevance and faithful representation of accounting information, as well as, to the extent possible, the enhancing qualitative characteristics set forth in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

As part of the first line of defense, the Accounting Office (Coger) is responsible for the coordination, consolidation, validation, closing, and preparation of the financial statements, ensuring that the accounting information used in financial reporting is timely, complete, consistent, and properly supported by evidence, contributing to the faithful representation of the Bank's financial position, performance, and cash flows.

Additionally, Coger is responsible for establishing accounting procedures in accordance with external standards and regulations, defining and maintaining accounting parameterization, as well as designing, executing, and monitoring accounting controls and compliance related to accounting and tax processes, within

Banco do Brasil and its wholly owned subsidiaries, both domestically and abroad, in line with the Internal Control System and the guidelines set forth in the MRLD.

The second line of defense comprises the Internal Controls Office (Dicoi) and the Risk Management Office (Diris), whose main responsibilities include supervising, advising, and evaluating controls and the quality of risk management.

In the exercise of its responsibilities as second line of defense, and within the scope of assessing the effectiveness of the MRLD, Dicoi is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of controls implemented by the first line of defense, including those under Coger's responsibility, ensuring their adequacy and compliance with regulatory requirements. Additionally, Dicoi provides technical advisory support to first line units, aiming at the continuous improvement of such controls.

As part of the third line of defense, Internal Audit is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the entire risk management, internal controls, and governance framework of the Bank, acting autonomously and independently in assessing the Internal Control System, including the performance of the first and second lines of defense.

Finally, the risk and control management structure comprises Strategic Committees, the Audit Committee, and the Risk Committee, which monitor the adequacy of the Internal Control System and Risk Management through periodic reporting from the second and third lines of defense.

(c) whether and how the efficiency of internal controls is overseen by Banco do Brasil's management, including the positions of those responsible

The Internal Controls and Compliance Office, represented by its Statutory Officer, is responsible for defining and providing guidance on processes related to the consolidated corporate supervision activities of the Internal Controls System (SCI), which includes a view of risks and controls that ensure the accuracy of the instruments used to monitor the SCI.

To this end, assessments are made of the topics indicated in the scope definition, in which the aspects relevant to achieving the Bank's strategic objectives and the objectives of each process are considered.

Assessments are based on the identification and evaluation of risks and controls, assigning a level of criticality to the risks, considering the effectiveness of the controls implemented and the direct or indirect impact resulting from the risk.

For the improvement needs identified, Technical Control Recommendations (RTC) or Improvement Opportunities are issued, based on the criticality of the risks and the vulnerability of the controls tested. In addition, there are other recommendations that can be issued by the lines of defense, such as: Technical Risk Recommendations; Technical Security Recommendations and Audit Recommendations. These recommendations are monitored through a corporate tool.

The result of this process is reported and monitored by Governance through the Internal Controls Effectiveness (ECI) indicator, which brings together a set of metrics for measuring the performance of the units in terms of Internal Controls, Compliance, Risk Management and Customer Experience, forming part of the areas' performance agreement.

Finally, in compliance with CMN Resolution No. 4,968/2021, Dicoi 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 the Bank is exposed. This report is submitted to the Bank's Board of Directors for approval.

(d) deficiencies and recommendations regarding internal controls identified in the detailed report prepared and submitted to Banco do Brasil by the independent auditor, in accordance with CVM regulations governing the registration and activities of independent auditors

In compliance with BCB Resolution No. 130/2021 and in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards, the Independent Auditors' Report on the Internal Control System and Non-Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements, prepared in connection with the audit of the financial statements for the half-year and fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, was issued on March 27, 2026.

As a result of the work performed by the independent auditors, no significant deficiencies in internal controls or non-compliance with legal and regulatory requirements were identified for reporting.

(e) comments from directors on the deficiencies identified in the detailed report prepared by the independent auditor and on the corrective measures adopted

As stated in item (d) above, no significant deficiencies in internal controls or instances of non-compliance with legal and regulatory requirements were identified.

5.3 Compliance and Integrity Program

Established in 2017, Banco do Brasil's Compliance and Integrity Program follows national and international regulations and market best practices. It is approved by the Board of Directors and comprises integrated and complementary guidelines aligned with regulatory requirements and international best practices. Its objective is to prevent, detect, and remediate misconduct, fraud, irregularities, and unlawful acts, as well as to strengthen and promote a culture of integrity throughout the organization.

The Program is addressed to all the Bank's stakeholders, including Senior Management, employees, interns, third parties, partners, and service providers, both in Brazil and abroad. It is structured around pillars supported by an internal controls culture, ethical principles, social, environmental, and climate responsibility, and sound corporate governance practices.

The Banco do Brasil Compliance and Integrity Program Framework includes, among other mechanisms, Risk Management, Internal Controls, and the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel, which is available in Portuguese, English, and Spanish.

Risk Management

About risk management, the Program is supported by a robust Integrity Risk Management framework and a structured Integrity Plan. This framework includes a maturity assessment methodology with specific criteria and mechanisms to identify, measure, treat, and monitor risks related to corruption, fraud, conflicts of interest, harassment, discrimination, business misconduct, and other practices that may compromise corporate integrity.

Internal Controls

Banco do Brasil's Internal Controls consists of processes and practices aimed at ensuring the proper execution of activities, safeguarding assets, mitigating risks, and ensuring compliance with internal and external regulations. The system is designed to support the achievement of strategic objectives, promote operational efficiency, and is aligned with best practices in corporate governance.

Banco do Brasil Compliance and Integrity Program Framework

(a) Rules, policies, procedures, or practices aimed at preventing, detecting, and remediating misconduct, fraud, irregularities, and unlawful acts committed against the public administration

(i) main integrity mechanisms and procedures adopted and their adequacy to the Company's risk profile

For the prevention, detection and remediation of fraud and unlawful acts committed against the public administration, Banco do Brasil has a Specific Policy for the Prevention and Combat of Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and Corruption, approved by the Board of Directors. This policy guides its activities and is part of the set of policies associated with the institution's operational risk management. The Policy is available at: https://www.bb.com.br/site/pra-voce/seguranca/politica-especifica-de-pldftp-c/.

Annually, or extraordinarily at any time, the Institutional Security Unit (USI) reassesses this Specific ML/FTP-C Policy, considering the Bank's internal and external environment, as well as changes in laws, regulations, and anti-corruption best practices. The document is publicly available in six languages.

Integrity measures apply to Senior Management and all employees, comply with Brazilian legislation and the main foreign anti-corruption laws, and serve as a reference for all areas of the Bank to ensure that their processes, products and services remain compliant.

Also focused on the prevention, detection and remediation of fraud and unlawful acts committed against public administration, Banco do Brasil maintains a Compliance and Integrity Program, approved by the Board of Directors and available on the Investor Relations website. The Program is a corporate governance instrument composed of integrated and complementary guidelines that guide operational activities and business practices, supported by the pillars of prevention, detection, and remediation of deviations from applicable laws, regulations, and the Code of Ethics.

Banco do Brasil has a specialized organizational structure dedicated to fulfilling obligations arising from Brazilian regulations related to the prevention of money laundering, terrorist financing, proliferation financing of weapons of mass destruction, and corruption.

In Brazil, strict administrative and civil liability of legal entities for acts against public administration, whether domestic or foreign, is established by Law No. 12,846/2013, known as the Clean Company Law or Anti-Corruption Law.

According to Brazilian legislation, Banco do Brasil, as a market-oriented company that interacts with public administration entities, may be held liable for acts qualifying as corruption. At the same time, due to its status as a federal mixed capital company forming part of the indirect public administration, the Bank is also considered part of the public administration, for the purposes of the Law, and may therefore be a victim of such acts.

In cases where the Bank is a potential victim of corruption, an Administrative Accountability Proceeding (PAR) must be initiated to investigate and sanction companies that committed such acts.

The Institutional Security Unit (USI), as the manager of the process of Preventing and Combating Money Laundering, the Financing of Terrorism, the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Corruption (ML/FT-C), through the Internal Risk Assessment - AIR, classifies BB's processes, products and services in relation to risks related to these topics, and establishes appropriate control and monitoring procedures to mitigate such risks.

The AIR considers the following risk profiles: customers; products and services (including operations, transactions, and the use of new technologies); distribution channels; employee activities; and third parties (suppliers and financial and non-financial partners). The internal risk assessment of ML/FT-C by the BB's CRO

(VICRI) and submitted for acknowledgment to the Risk and Capital Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Officers and the Board of Directors.

Strategic management units responsible for risk profiles must implement or improve controls according to the level of ML/FT-C risk to mitigate it.

The ML/FT-C Internal Risk Assessment methodology was revised in 2025. In its seventh edition, improvements were introduced to enhance the assessment of the Bank's business model and ensure greater quality and accuracy in processes.

The Bank also monitors Transparency Portal (CNEP) and international specialized websites, to identify clients sanctioned under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), UK Bribery Act, and other foreign anti-corruption laws. When a client is identified in such databases, appropriate measures are taken to inform business areas and apply necessary restrictions.

In addition, Banco do Brasil monitors media sources to identify individuals involved in corruption and/or money laundering and records internal annotations so that these situations are duly considered by the areas, before carrying out business.

In the Compliance and Integrity Program, internal investigations and consequence management are among its core components, supported by integrity-related measures and controls aimed at preventing and combating corruption.

The investigation of employee misconduct, depending on the nature of the occurrence, originating unit, financial relevance, and position of the involved individual, may be conducted at the employee's unit, by centralized specialized units (Gecoi), or by Internal Audit.

(ii) the organizational structures involved in monitoring the functioning and effectiveness of internal integrity mechanisms and procedures, indicating their responsibilities, whether their creation was formally approved, the issuer's bodies to which they report, and the mechanisms for guaranteeing the independence of their directors, if existing

The Board of Directors (CA) and the Executive Board (CD) approve the overarching guidelines for the prevention and combat of money laundering, terrorist financing, and corruption, as well as the standards of conduct to be observed by all personnel, with the objective of repudiating practices such as corruption, bribery, extortion, kickbacks, fraud, money laundering, terrorist financing, and any other unlawful acts. These guidelines are consolidated in the Specific Policy for the Prevention and Combat of Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and Corruption (ML/TF-PF-C), which is available to employees and the general public on the Banco do Brasil website in six languages. The Policy is reviewed annually or extraordinarily at any time, and its approval is the sole responsibility of the Board of Directors.

Within the scope of the Bank's Senior Management, the Executive Committee for the Prevention of Financial and Exchange Offenses (CEPI) is responsible for deciding on measures to prevent and combat money laundering, terrorist financing, and corruption. The CEPI meets bimonthly or extraordinarily at any time, and is composed of managers (Directors or General Managers) from Strategic Units, all members of the Bank's Senior Management.

The Institutional Security Unit (USI), reporting to the Vice-Presidency of Internal Controls and Risk Management (VICRI) of Banco do Brasil, is responsible for managing the ML/FTP-C process. Its responsibilities include assisting and guiding all areas of the institution in the implementation of policies and procedures, as well as guiding related entities (ELBB) to maintain guidelines and practices aligned with those of the Bank.

The USI has unrestricted access to files, documents, methodologies, databases, information systems, and electronic transactions, in addition to free access to the environment, equipment and software owned or used by the Bank, in the exercise of its duties. If deficiencies, weaknesses or non-compliance are identified, USI may issue Technical Security Recommendation (RTS), which are monitored within the Bank's governance structure.

The USI also supports and monitors ML/TFP-C practices in related entities and international branches, providing advisory support for the implementation and maintenance of integrity programs. Compliance officers in overseas units are required to comply with the ML/TFP-C Policy and applicable local regulations.

Banco do Brasil's Compliance and Integrity Program is structured around a set of rules, policies, procedures, and practices aimed at preventing, detecting, and remediating misconduct, fraud, irregularities, and unlawful acts against the public administration. These guidelines are implemented in a structured manner, promoting an ethical and transparent organizational culture.

Within the governance structure, the Internal Controls Office (Dicoi) plays a central role in the management and monitoring of the program by tracking indicators, assessing maturity levels, and issuing technical control recommendations (RTC) and/or corrective actions to responsible units, guiding the adoption of mitigation measures and strengthening internal controls and integrity structures.

The maturity of BB's Compliance and Integrity Program is assessed using a robust methodology based on guidance from the Office of the Comptroller General (CGU), complemented by quantitative indicators. This process ensures verification of program effectiveness, supports continuous improvement, and alignment with market best practices.

The results are reported quarterly to the Audit Committee, in compliance with Decree No. 8,945/2016, Article 16, paragraph 3, and periodically to the Committee for the Prevention of Illicit Acts, the Executive Board, and the Board of Directors.

From an organizational perspective, Dicoi is formally established as a second-line function and reports to senior governance bodies. Its responsibilities also include the management of the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel and compliance with international agreements such as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and the Common Reporting Standard (CRS). The independence of Dicoi is ensured through internal governance mechanisms and transparent reporting practices, including communication to the Audit Committee of criminal complaints involving Senior Management or events that may impact on the Bank's reputation. When necessary, Dicoi may report directly to Senior Management.

The Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel is supported by an independent third party responsible for receiving reports and forwarding them within the Bank's governance structure, strengthening internal integrity mechanisms and ensuring proper handling of reported issues, aligned with the best compliance practices recognized worldwide.

The Banco do Brasil's Internal Audit (Audit), acting as the third line of defense in accordance with the Three Lines Model of the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), regularly evaluates the effectiveness of internal controls related to the prevention of financial crimes, including money laundering, terrorist financing, proliferation financing, and corruption. The activities of the second line are also subject to evaluation.

Based on these assessments, Internal Audit issues recommendations recorded in the corporate intranet for monitoring and timely remediation, ensuring transparency. Reports are submitted to the audited units for action and to Senior Management for information.

In 2025, the Bank strengthened its governance and resilience through the restructuring of the Institutional Security area, incorporating physical and digital security, prevention of illicit acts, crisis management, and business continuity, in line with ISO 22301 and BCB Resolution No. 6/2023.

Internal Audit also reinforced its focus on this topic by establishing a dedicated audit unit to evaluate critical risks related to security, fraud, and business continuity, further strengthening its role as the third line of defense. The Compliance and Integrity Program is periodically assessed by Internal Audit.

(iii) formally approved code of ethics or conduct, indicating:

- **whether the applies to all officers, supervisory board's members, directors and employees and whether the code also covers third parties such as suppliers, service providers, intermediary agents and associates**

The Banco do Brasil Code of Ethics is the instrument for realizing the institution's purpose, vision and values, and presents the Bank's commitments and guidelines in relation to its stakeholders and society, and the duties and behaviors expected in the workplace. The Code of Ethics applies to Senior Management – Board Members, CEO, Chief Officers and Officers, including those of controlled companies; to the Bank's employees in Brazil and abroad; to collaborators – interns, apprentices, managers and employees of contracted companies; and to those who are acting or providing services on behalf of or for Banco do Brasil.

- **the applicable sanctions in the event of violation of the code or other rules related to the subject, identifying the document where these fines are foreseen**

The Code of Ethics states in its content, in item 11, that failure to comply with its guidelines represents a serious manifestation against ethics and administrative principles of Banco do Brasil. Anyone who fails to comply is subject to ethical and disciplinary penalties and may be held accountable in court.

In addition to the provisions of the Code of Ethics, there are internal Disciplinary Control regulations that govern discipline in relation to employees and former employees involved in irregularities.

Irregularity is understood as an omission, or proven action, carried out in non-compliance with the laws, the Code of Ethics and internal regulations, which causes losses to the Bank or exposes it to risks.

Once the involvement of employees in irregularities is proven, they may receive anything from an administrative measure of a pedagogical nature to a punitive sanction.

These are administrative measures: Statement of Awareness, Ethical-Negotiation Alert (formal guidance to the employee on the correct way to proceed in relation to the irregularity committed) and Financial Liability (financial discount proportional to the value of the financial loss recorded and the fixed remuneration received by the employee in the month in which the irregularity was committed). The Statement of Awareness and the Ethical-Negotiation Alert may be applied cumulatively with the financial.

The disciplinary sanctions are listed below:

- **Warning:** formal reprimand, accompanied by a 6-month ban from competing, participating in selection processes and exercising a function with a gross remuneration higher than that exercised, in addition to a 2-year observation period, during which involvement in any other disciplinary infraction will be considered an aggravating factor. It may be applied cumulatively with Financial Liability;
- **Suspension:** suspension from work for up to 30 days, without pay during the period, but with the collection of personal and employer contributions and proportional loss of vacation. It is accompanied by a 1-year ban on competition, participation in selection processes and exercising a function with gross remuneration higher than that exercised, in addition to a 3-year observation period, during which involvement in any other disciplinary infraction will be considered an aggravating factor;
- **Loss of position:** loss of function and personal benefit (VCP), accompanied by a 1-year ban on competition, participation in selection processes and the exercise of a position of trust or compensation, as well as the exercise of the activity of Executive Cashier, even on a replacement basis, in addition to a 4-year observation period, during which involvement in any other disciplinary infraction will be considered an aggravating factor; and
- **Dismissal:** termination of the employment contract, with the consequences resulting from the dismissal modality.

The dosage of the disciplinary solution to be applied considers the nature of the employee's participation in the irregularity (culpable or intentional); the materiality (sufficiency of evidence); the consequences of the irregularity, resulting losses, damage to the image of the Conglomerate; the mitigating and aggravating circumstances identified; the recidivism and contumacy of the employee's participation in irregularities.

- **body that approved the code, date of approval and, if the issuer publishes the code of conduct, places on the worldwide web where the document can be consulted**

Since 2000, Banco do Brasil has had a Code of Ethics to systematize the values practiced by the Bank in its relationships with the various segments of society, in Brazil and abroad. The documents are reviewed every three years or, exceptionally, at any time. When the content is updated, the document is processed by the Culture and People Management Office, undergoing evaluation and opinion by the Legal Office, the People, Equity and Diversity Executive Committee (CEPED), the Audit Committee and, finally, approval by the Board of Directors and Board of Officers.

The current version, 2024/2025, was published in June 2024 with changes to content and layout.

The Code of Ethics is available in the internal regulatory instructions and on the corporate intranet, in the official languages of the countries in which the Bank operates. In addition, it is available on the BB Portal, in text (Portuguese and English) and in audio (Portuguese).

Address: BB Portal (bb.com.br) › About Us › Ethics and Integrity › Find out more > Code of Ethics.

(b) ethics and whistleblowing channel

The channel may be accessed by any individual — employees, collaborators, clients, users, suppliers, partners, or other third parties — ensuring anonymity, protocol-based tracking, and appropriate handling of all reports received.

(i) internal or third-party reporting channel

Banco do Brasil's Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel is operated with the support of an independent company that receives reports and forwards them for handling within the Bank's governance structure. The channel is available through the Banco do Brasil website (https://canaldedenuncia.com.br/bancodobrasil) , via telephone (0800 300 4455, 24 hours a day, every day, in Portuguese, English, and Spanish), and through WhatsApp (0800 300 4455).

(ii) Channel open to receive reports from third parties or only from employees

The Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel is open to all individuals. Any person may report indications of irregularities in the activities of the Institution and its affiliated companies.

(iii) mechanisms to ensure anonymity and protection for whistleblowers acting in good faith

Reports may be submitted anonymously or with identification. The Institution has a specific whistleblower protection policy.

Any misconduct by employees or collaborators may be reported through the Ethics and Whistleblowing Channel, either anonymously or with identification. Whistleblower protection is formally established in the Bank's Code of Ethics, and administrative measures may be adopted in cases of suspected retaliation.

Banco do Brasil has a formal commitment to protect whistleblowers acting in good faith and to ensure non-retaliation.

(iv) body responsible for handling reports

Reports received are handled by the Pernambuco Regional Internal Controls Management (Gecoi PE), a unit linked to the Internal Controls Office (Dicoi), and by the Internal Ombudsman. These areas are responsible for screening, analyzing, requesting information from involved units (when applicable), responding to the reporting party, and initiating disciplinary proceedings.

Public Commitments, Agreements, and Initiatives

The Program promotes instruments that formalize the Bank's commitment to ethical, environmental, social, and regulatory standards recognized nationally and internationally, including pacts, memberships, voluntary commitments, and other public declarations of integrity, such as adherence to the Transparency 100% initiative, the UN Global Compact, and the Brazil Pact for Integrity.

(c) number of confirmed cases over the last 3 (three) fiscal years involving misconduct, fraud, irregularities and unlawful acts committed against the public administration, and the corrective measures adopted

In 2023, four administrative accountability proceedings were adjudicated with the imposition of sanctions consisting of fines and extraordinary publication, and one proceeding was administratively closed following assumption by the Office of the Comptroller General (CGU). In 2024, seven proceedings were adjudicated: in three cases, companies were convicted and sanctioned with fines and extraordinary publication, while four proceedings were dismissed. During fiscal year 2025, two administrative accountability proceedings were adjudicated, resulting in the conviction of companies and the application of sanctions consisting of fines and extraordinary publication.

As of the end of fiscal year 2025, one administrative accountability proceeding remained in progress.

(d) if the Company does not have rules, policies, procedures, or practices aimed at preventing, detecting, and remediating misconduct, fraud, irregularities, and unlawful acts committed against the public administration, explain the reasons why the Company has not adopted such controls

Not applicable, according to the policies and programs detailed in the items above.

5.4 Significant Changes

In relation to last year, there were no significant changes in the main risks to which BB is exposed or in the Specific Risk and Capital Management Policy. Additionally, BB has no expectations regarding the reduction or increase in its exposure to the main risks described in section 4.

5.5 Other Relevant Information

All information deemed relevant was disclosed in the previous items.

6. SHAREHOLDERS AND ECONOMIC GROUP

6.1/6.2 Shareholding Position

CPF/ CNPJ of Shareholder	Nationality-State	Is part of the Shareholder's Agreement	Controlling shareholder	Last change	
Qty. of common shares (units)	**%Common shares**	**Qty. of preferred Shares**	**% Preferred shares**	**Total qty. of shares (units)**	**% Total Shares**
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (MINISTRY OF FINANCE)					
00.394.460/0001-41	Brazilian-DF	No	Yes	04/29/2026	
2,865,417,084	50.000%	0	0.000%	2,865,417,084	50.000%
FREE FLOAT		No	No	04/29/2026	
2,843,357,997	49.615%	0	0.000%	2,843,357,997	49.615%
TREASURY		No	No	04/29/2026	
22,058,959	0.385%	0	0.000%	22,058,959	0.385%
TOTAL					
5,730,834,040	100.000%	0	0.000%	5,730,834,040	100.000%

6.3 Distribution of capital

Date of the last meeting/ Date of the last amendment	April 29, 2026
a. Number of individual shareholders (Units)	1,537,290
b. Number of corporate shareholders (Units)	13,124
c. Number of institutional investors (Units)	840

Outstanding Shares

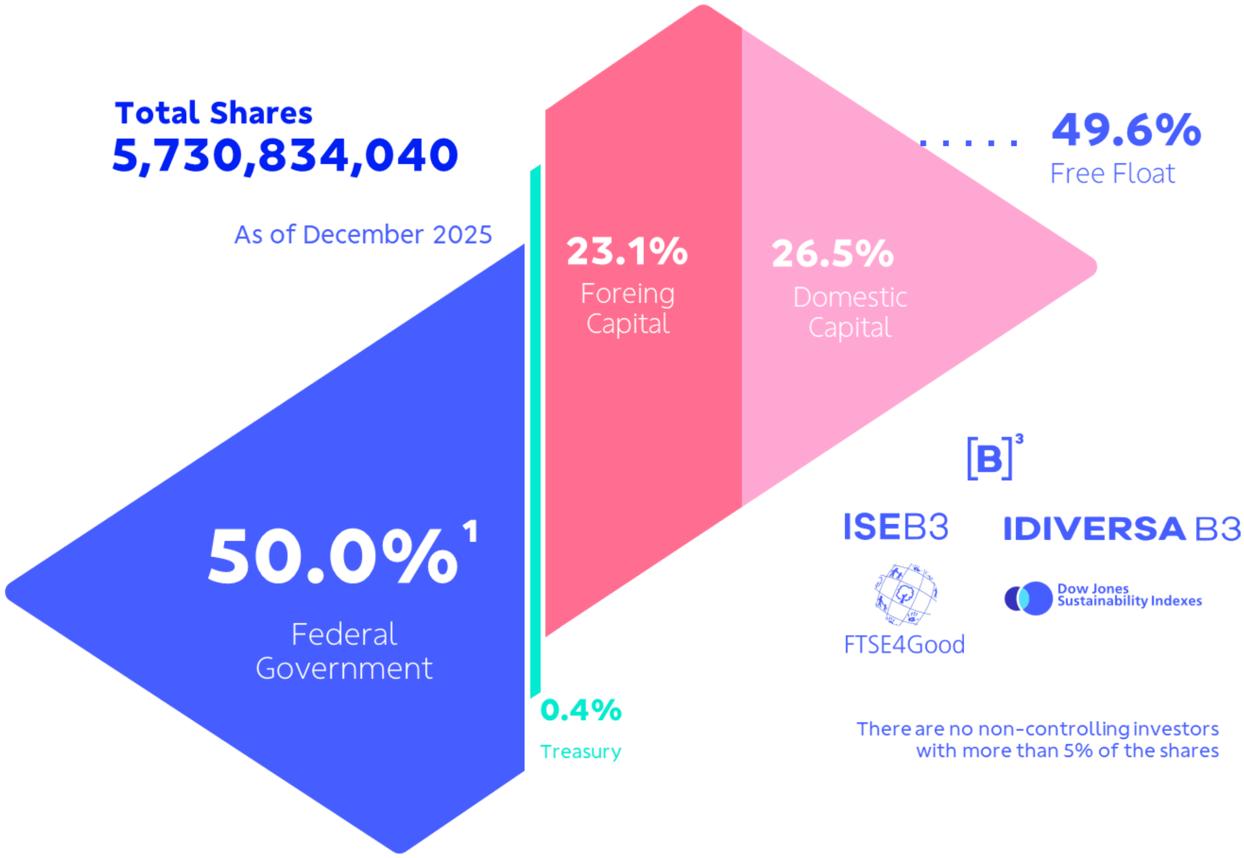
Outstanding shares correspond to all the issuer's shares except for those owned by the controller, the persons related to it, the issuer's officers and directors, and the shares held in Treasury.

Number of common shares (Units)	2,842,760,965	49.605%
Number of preferred shares (Units)	0	0.000%
Total	2,842,760,965	49.605%

6.4 Participation in companies

Corporate Name	CNPJ	Participation of the issuer (%)
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.	17.344.597/0001-94	66.25%
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Val. Mobiliários S.A.	30.822.936/0001-69	100%
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	05.105.802/0001-80	100%
Banco Patagonia S.A.	08.884.213/0001-35	80.39%
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	06.043.050/0001-32	100%

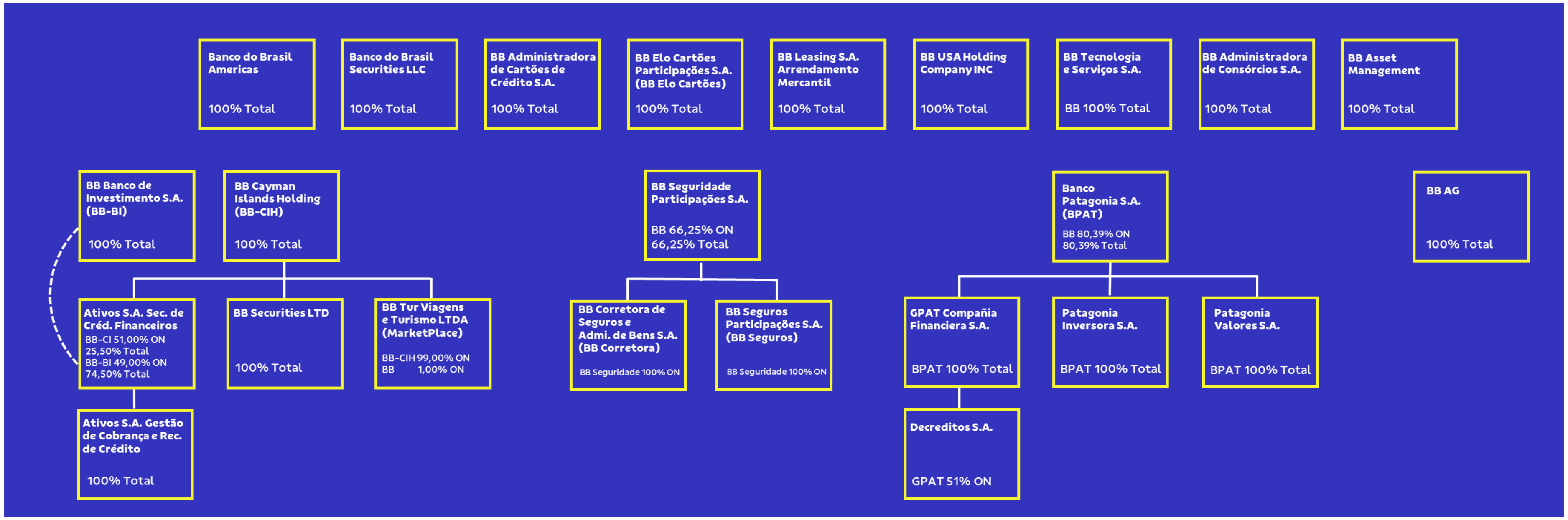
6.5 Organizational chart of the controlling shareholders



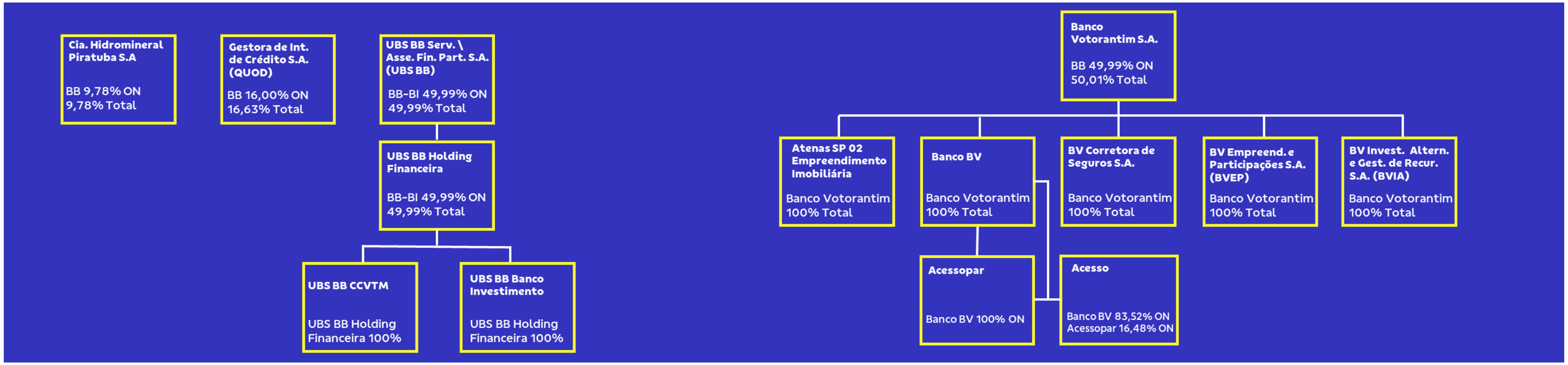
(1) The Federal Government controls BB with 50.0000011% of total shares.

Banco do Brasil Conglomerate

Controlled

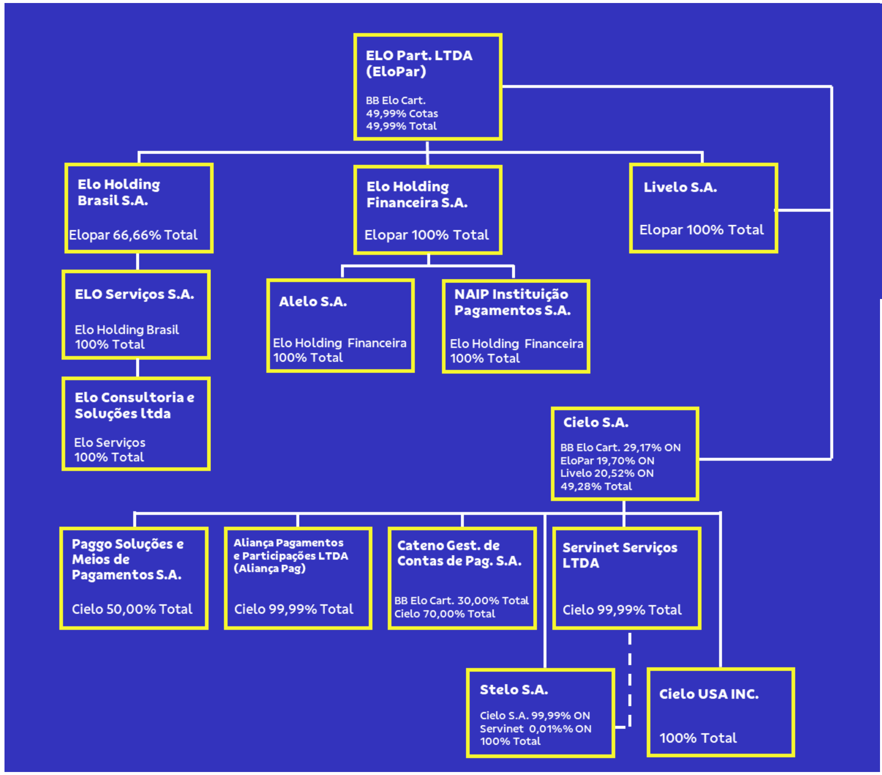


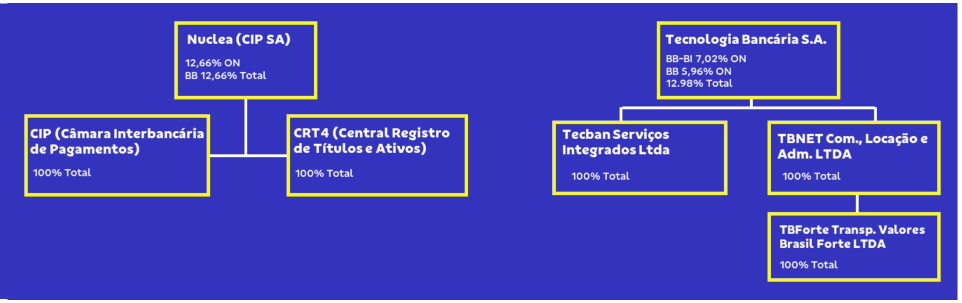
Related Companies and mere participations – Full-service Bank[1]



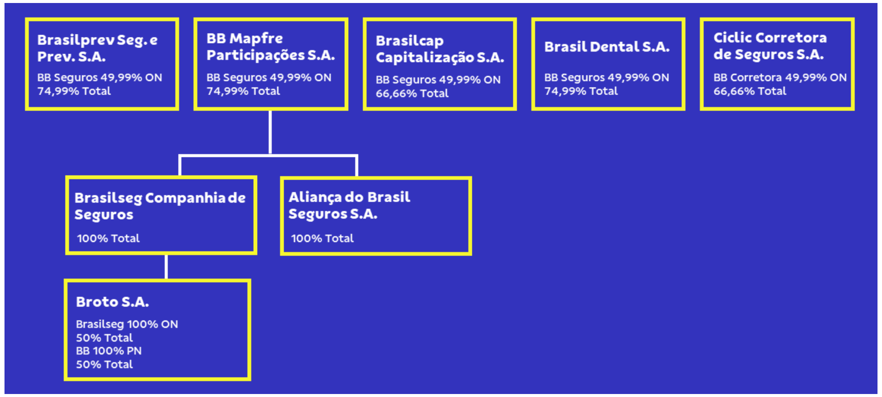
(1) Only companies in which Banco do Brasil S.A. holds, directly or indirectly, at least 10% of the voting or total capital are represented.

Related Companies and mere participations – Payment Methods[1]

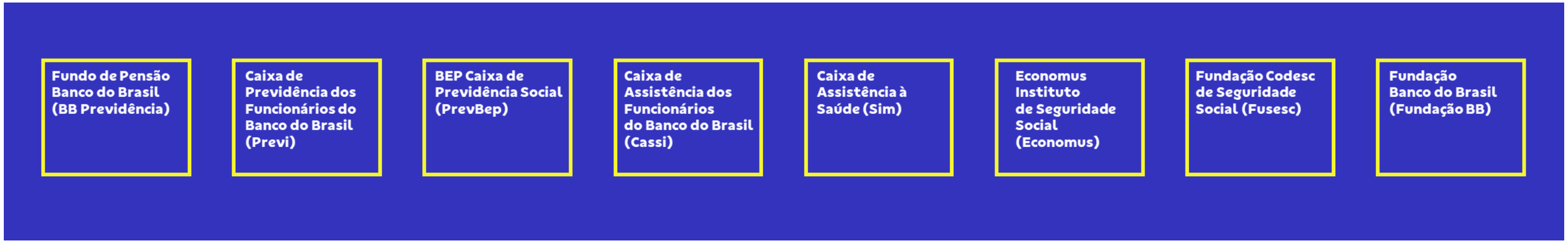




Related Companies and mere participations – Insurance[1]



Administrated, Sponsored and Foundations – Full-service Bank



(1) Only companies in which Banco do Brasil S.A. holds, directly or indirectly, at least 10% of the voting or total capital are represented.

6.6 Other relevant information

The previous items provide all the information deemed relevant.

7. SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING AND MANAGEMENT

7.1 Main characteristics of the Company's management bodies and supervisory board

The management bodies of Banco do Brasil are composed of Brazilians who possess notable expertise, including knowledge of best practices in corporate governance, compliance, integrity, and corporate accountability, as well as experience, moral integrity, impeccable reputation, and technical qualifications compatible with the position:

- **I.** the Board of Directors; and
- **II.** the Executive Board, composed of the Board of Officers (composed by the President and Vice Presidents) and other statutory Officers.

The Board of Directors, an independent collective decision-making body, has strategic, guiding, elective, and supervisory responsibilities. It does not cover operational or executive functions and is composed of eight members elected by the General Meeting, with a unified term of two years, allowing up to three consecutive reappointments.

At least 30% of the Board of Directors' members are independent, as defined by the Bylaws, Article 18, §7, item III, and as specified in legislation and the Novo Mercado Regulation of B3. In this category are the members elected by minority shareholders.

According to the Bylaws, in compliance with Law 15,177/2025, at least 30% (thirty percent) of the Board of Directors' members must be women, based on the gender self-identification of the nominee. Of this number, at least 30% (thirty percent) must be filled by Black women or women with a disability.

The Federal Government is responsible for appointing up to six members to the Board of Directors. Among them, the President of Banco do Brasil, appointed by the President of the Republic, in accordance with article 21, of Law 4,595/1964, and the representative appointed by the Bank's employees chosen by direct vote of their peers, among the company's active employees , in an election organized and regulated by the Bank, together with the Union entities that represent them, in accordance with the provisions of Law no. 12,353/2010. The advisor representing employees is subject to all criteria, demands, requirements, impediments and prohibitions provided for by Law and the Bylaws for exercising the position. Furthermore, this representative will not participate in discussions and deliberations on matters involving union relations, remuneration, benefits and advantages, including matters of supplementary pensions and assistance, as well as in other cases in which conflict of interest arises, among others.

Respecting the definitions of the Bylaws, the Board of Directors is responsible for regulating its operation through its Internal Regulations.

The current version of the Internal Regulations of the Board of Directors is available at https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/board-of-directors/.

The approval of matters depends on the favorable vote of the majority of councilors present at the meeting, with the vote of the Chairman of the Council, or his substitute in the exercise of functions, prevailing, in the event of a tie, except for the following matters, which require a favorable vote of at least five of the eight members:

- **I.** approval of: Policies, Code of Ethics, Annual Charter of Public Policies and Corporate Governance, Report on the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance, Bidding Regulations, Corporate Strategy, Fiscal Strategy, Investment Plan, Master Plan, General Budget of the Bank, Management Report and Compliance Program;
- **II.** definition of the duties of the Internal Audit and regulation of its operation, approval of its budget, as well as appointment and dismissal of its Head;
- **III.** selection and dismissal of independent auditors; and
- **IV.** approval of its internal rules and decision on the creation, termination and operation of non-statutory advisory committees within the scope of the Board of Directors itself.

In accordance with the Bylaws of Banco do Brasil and its Internal Regulations, the Board of Directors' responsibilities include, among others:

- **I.** approve the Policies, Code of Ethics, Annual Letter of Public Policies and Corporate Governance, Report on the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance, Bidding Regulations, Corporate Strategy, Investment Plan, Master Plan, Bank's General Budget, Management Report and Compliance Program;
- **II.** resolve on the: (a) distribution of interim dividends, including the account of retained earnings or existing earnings reserves in the last annual or semiannual balance sheet; (b) payment of interest on equity; (c) non-permanent acquisition of own shares; (d) Bank's equity interest in companies in Brazil and overseas; (e) funding through instruments eligible for principal capital; (f) change of the amounts established in items I and II, article 29, of Law 13303/2016; (g) transactions with related parties within its competence and decision-making authority, as established in the Bank's regulations;
- **III.** approve, at least quarterly, the accounting statements and other financial statements, without compromising the Supervisory board’s activities;
- **IV.** express an opinion on the proposals to be submitted to the resolution of the shareholders at the Meeting;
- **V.** oversight the risk management and internal control systems;
- **VI.** define the matters and values for the levels of authority and the Executive Board members, as proposed by the Board of Officers;
- **VII.** identify the assets not for the Bank's own use and assess the need to maintain these assets, in accordance with the information provided by the Board of Officers;
- **VIII.** define the attributions of the Internal Audit, regulate its operation, as well as appoint and dismiss the effective member;
- **IX.** choose and dismiss the independent auditors, whose names may be not accepted, provided that duly explained, by the Director elected pursuant to paragraph 2, article 19, of the Bylaws, if any;
- **X.** define the number, elect the Executive Board’s members, define their attributions and oversight their management, according to article 24 of the Bylaws and the provisions set forth in article 21, Law 4595, of December 31, 1964;
- **XI.** approve the internal regulations and resolve on the creation, extinction and operation of the non-statutory advisory committees within the scope of the Board of Directors;
- **XII.** approve the Internal Regulations of the advisory committees under the Board of Directors;
- **XIII.** resolve on the employees’ participation in the Bank's profits or results;
- **XIV.** submit to the Shareholders' Meeting a triple list of specialized companies to determine the company's fair price, for the purposes set forth in paragraph 1, article 10, of the Bylaws;
- **XV.** define a profitability target that ensures the proper return on equity;
- **XVI.** elect and dismiss the committees’ members created within the scope of the Board of Directors;
- **XVII.** formally evaluate, at the end of each year, its own performance, as well as the performance of the Executive Board, the Executive Secretariat, the related committees and the General Auditor and, at the end of each semester, the performance of the President of the Bank;
- **XVIII.** formally comment on the public offers for the acquisition of shares issued by the Bank;
- **XIX.** resolve on the cases omitted in the Bylaws, limited to the strategic issues under its responsibility; and
- **XX.** approve the terms and conditions defined in the Indemnity Agreements that may be signed by the Bank, according to the provisions set forth in article 58 of the Bylaws.

The Board of Directors’ current composition is included in item 7.3 of this Reference Form.

Executive Officers

The Executive Board, the body responsible for the Bank's administration, has between ten and thirty-seven members, including the President and up to nine Vice-Presidents (who form the Board of Directors), and up to twenty-seven statutory Directors.

Those elected will have a unified term of office of two years, with up to three consecutive reappointments permitted.

The President of Banco do Brasil is appointed and dismissed by the President of the Republic, in accordance with the Law. Vice-presidents and Directors are elected by the Board of Directors upon nomination by the President of Banco do Brasil. The position of Director is exclusive to active employees, in compliance with the provisions of article 64 of the Bylaws.

The Executive Board is responsible for complying with and enforcing compliance with the Bylaws, the deliberations of the General Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors, and carrying out the duties defined by that Board, observing the principles of good banking technique and good governance practices. corporate, and the provisions of Law No. 6,404/1976, Law No. 13,303/2016 and its respective regulatory Decree, other applicable rules and its Internal Regulations.

The functioning of the Executive Board is regulated by its Internal Regulations, which are approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of the Internal Regulations of the Executive Board is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/governanca-e-sustentabilidade/diretoria-executiva/.

The statutory Executive Officers, individually, must:

- **I.** manage, oversight and coordinate the activities of the Board of Directors and other Strategic Units under its responsibility;
- **II.** advise on the Board of Directors' operations within the scope of the respective attributions; and
- **III.** perform other tasks assigned by the Resolutive Board' member to which the statutory Executive Officer is bound.

Board of Officers

The Board of Officers is made up of the CEO and up to nine Chief of Officers and the Executive Board together with the Directors of Banco do Brasil. The decisions of the Board of Officers are binding on the entire Executive Board.

The Board of Directors is responsible for, in accordance with the Bylaws of Banco do Brasil and its Internal Regulations, among others:

- **I.** submit to the Board of Directors, through the President of the Bank, or by the coordinator designated by the President of the Bank, proposals for resolution, specifically on the matters referred to in items I, II, XII and XIII, article 21, of the Bylaws;
- **II.** enforce the Bank's Policies, Corporate Strategy, Investment Plan, Master Plan and General Budget;
- **III.** approve and enforce the Employment Agreement;
- **IV.** approve and enforce the allocation of funds for operating activities and investments;
- **V.** authorize the disposal of non-current assets, the creation of tangible encumbrances, the provision of guarantees for third-party obligations, the waiver of rights, the transaction and the business reduction, allowing the granting of these powers with express limitations;
- **VI.** resolve on job plans, salaries, advantages and benefits, and approve the Bank's Personnel Regulations, in compliance with current legislation in force;
- **VII.** distribute and apply the profits calculated according to the resolution undertaken at the Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors' Meeting, according to applicable legislation in force;
- **VIII.** resolve on the creation, establishment and closing of branches or agencies, offices, facilities and other service centers in Brazil and overseas, granting these powers with express limitations;

IX. approve its Internal Regulations and those of the Executive Board;

X. resolve on the Bank's internal organization, the administrative structure of the boards and other units and the creation, discontinuity and operation of the committees within the scope of the Executive Board;

XI. define the attributions and levels of authority of the committees and administrative units, regional bodies, distribution networks and other bodies of the internal structure, as well as the Bank's employees, granting these powers with express limitations;

XII. authorize, after previous verification of the security and proper compensation in each case, the granting of credits to entities and communication companies, as well as the financing of works of public utility, granting these powers with express limitation;

XIII. resolve the concession, to foundations created by the Bank, of contributions for the achievement of its social purposes, limited, in each fiscal year, to five percent (5%) of the results of operations;

XIV. approve the selection criteria and the appointment of directors and executive officers, subject to the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, to integrate the councils and boards of the companies and institutions in which the Bank, its subsidiaries, controlled or affiliated companies hold an equity interest or have the right to appoint a representative;

XV. resolve situations not included in the attributes of another management body and in extraordinary cases, according to its level of authority;

XVI. choose the temporary members and respective alternates of the Board of Trustees of Fundação Banco do Brasil; and

XVII. approve, as proposed by the Board of Trustees, the amendment to the Bylaws of Fundação Banco do Brasil.

The granting of powers provided for in items V, VIII, X e XI, above, when applicable to third parties, will be documented by means of a power of attorney signed by the President and a Vice-President or by two Vice-Presidents.

Individual tasks:

CEO:

I. call and preside over the Resolutive Board and the Executive Board's meenting and oversight their activities;

II. propose, to the Board of Directors, the number of Executive Board's members, indicating, for election, the names of the Vice-Presidents and Executive Officers;

III. propose to the Board of Directors the attributions of the Vice-Presidents and Executive Officers, as well as any possible reallocation;

IV. oversight and coordinate the activities of the Vice-Presidents, Executive Officers and heads of the units under direct supervision;

V. appoint, remove, assign, promote, compensate, punish and dismiss employees, granting these powers with express limitation;

VI. appoint, amongst the Vice-Presidents, a coordinator to call and preside over, in his/her absences or prohibitions, the Resolutive Board's and the Executive Board's meetings;

VII. resolve, ad referendum of the Resolutive Board, on matters that require an urgent solution;

VIII. submit to the Board of Directors the Resolutive Board's resolutions that depend on the Board of Directors' approval; and

IX. authorize leaves of up to 30 days and absences for Vice-Presidents and Executive Officers, as well as define who is responsible for the temporary exercise of the attributions of the member on leave or absent, granting these powers with express limitation.

Each Chief Officer:

- **I.** Officers and the holders of the units that are under the Chief officers' direct oversight; and
- **II.** coordinate the Board of Officers and the Executive Board's meetings, when designated by the CEO.

In compliance with the definitions of the Bylaws, the Board of Officers is responsible for regulating its operations through its Internal Regulations.

The current version of the Board of Officers is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/executive-board/.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board is the supervisory body of the administrative management activities and operates on a permanent basis.

The Supervisory Board is composed of five effective members and respective alternates, elected by the Shareholders' Meeting, for mandates of two years, with up to two consecutive re-elections permitted. The minority shareholders are entitled to the right to appoint two of its members.

The Supervisory Board meets, ordinarily once a month, and extraordinarily whenever deemed necessary by any of its members or Banco do Brasil's Management, in addition to attending the Board of Directors' meetings to comment on the matters under its level of authority.

The Supervisory Board, in addition to the provisions set forth in applicable rules in force, must:

- **I.** analyze the proposal for the Annual Plan of the Internal Audit Activities and monitor its execution;
- **II.** request the internal audit body to send the reports prepared on the Bank's management activities and the verification of specific facts;
- **III.** resolve on its Internal Regulation;
- **IV.** oversight, by any of its members, the corporate acts of the directors and executive officers, as well as the compliance with their legal and statutory duties;
- **V.** monitor, through reports and periodic meetings:
  - **a.** in conjunction with the representatives of the Risk Management Board, Banco do Brasil's risk and capital management activities;
  - **b.** in conjunction with the representatives of the Internal Control Board, Banco do Brasil's internal control activities.
- **VI.** become aware of the opinion of the Supervisory board and the report of the Independent Audit in the financial statements of the most relevant Entities Related to Banco do Brasil (ELBB).

The Supervisory board's current composition is included in item 7.3 of this Reference Form.

The current version of the Supervisory board's Internal Regulation is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/fiscal-council/.

(a) main issues of the policy for appointing and filling positions on the board of directors

Banco do Brasil has a Nomination and Succession Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, which brings together the standards of behavior that guide the appointment of members of the Board of Directors (CA), its Advisory Committees, the Fiscal Council (CF), the Executive Board and the head of Internal Audit. It complements and outlines the definitions arising from legislation and the Bylaws of Banco do Brasil, addressing the appointment process for Senior Management positions and the minimum requirements and prohibitions that must be observed in each case.

At Banco do Brasil, the appointment and succession process constitutes the planning that ensures the identification, continuous provision and retention of leaders, preserving the Organization's essential values and competencies. It covers the processes of recruitment, appointments, prior approval by the Civil House, analysis and opinion of the People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (Corem), election and inauguration, considering aspects such as the conditions for holding the position required by legislation and the current regulations.

The principles reflected in it, such as meritocracy, succession planning, diversity of skills, alignment with strategic objectives, requirements and prohibitions, among others, are recognized as fundamental to Banco do Brasil's nomination and succession process, through which it seeks to guarantee that management positions are occupied by prepared, experienced people, familiar with the Bank's activities and capable of implementing the defined strategy.

The Nomination and Succession Policy also include diversity criteria for the admission of members to the Executive Board. According to the Policy, at least 50% of its members must meet the following criteria:

(i) at least 30% of the members of the Board of Directors must be women, according to the gender declared by the person at the time of nomination; and

(ii) at least 20% of the members of the Board of Directors must meet the following criteria: self-declare as "black", "brown" or "indigenous" (according to the classification presented by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE); or self-declare as a member of the LGBTQIAPN+ community; or self-declare as a PwD (person with disabilities), in accordance with Law No. 13,146/2015.

In addition, at least one of the members of the Board of Directors must meet the diversity criteria of the Policy. Through this Policy, Banco do Brasil ratifies its commitment to the succession process, highlighting and valuing aspects such as transparency, diversity of qualifications, experience and technical competence and diversity.

The current version of the Nomination and Succession Policy, approved by the Board of Directors of Banco do Brasil, is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/bylaws-policies/.

(b) system for assessing the performance of the board of directors and each body or committee that reports to the board of directors

(i) the frequency of evaluations and related scope

1. **Executive Board**
   - 1.1 Semiannual frequency
   - 1.2 Covers CEO, Vice-Presidents and Directors
   - 1.3 Conducted by the Culture and People Management (Dipes)
   - 1.4 Performed according to previously defined procedures using a specific instrument
   - 1.5 It may count on methodological and procedural support from the People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (Corem)
   - 1.6 Corem assesses compliance at the end of the process

2. **Board of Directors**
   - 2.1 Annual frequency: Board of Directors, Board Advisory Committees, Executive Board and Executive Secretariat
   - 2.2 Semiannual frequency: Auditor General and President of the Bank
   - 2.3 Coordinated by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors
   - 2.4 Conducted by the Executive Secretariat (Secex)
   - 2.5 Performed according to previously defined procedures using a specific instrument
   - 2.6 It may count on methodological and procedural support from the People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee (Corem)
   - 2.7 Corem assesses compliance at the end of the process

((ii) methodology adopted and the main criteria used in evaluations

1. **Executive Board**

All members carry out self-evaluation and are evaluated by their superior, as below:

a. The members of the Board of Directors evaluate the Bank's CEO;
b. The Bank's CEO evaluates the Chief Officers and Directors directly linked to her/him;
c. The Chief Officers evaluate the Directors linked to them.

The result of this initial assessment is calibrated in the competent bodies, with the President carrying out the calibration in the assessments of the Chief Officers, the Board of Directors, with the participation of the CEO, carrying out the calibration in the assessments of the the Directors and the Board of Directors calibrate the CEO's assessment.

The results are compiled by Dipes and taken to the Board of Directors for ratification or rectification of the framework according to the observed performance. If necessary, it is possible to discuss and propose possible measures or recommendations that aim to contribute to improving the Bank's governance and the performance of the evaluated administrators.

The People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee verifies the compliance of the process.

The required competencies represent some aspects of the corporate strategy, such as:

I. Leads by example;
II. Guides development;
III. Plans and aligns;
IV. Captivates the customer;
V. Enhances results;
VI. Positions itself courageously;
VII. Develops continuously;
VIII. Adapts quickly; and
IX. Promotes diversity and innovation.

For the Executive Board, the Bank established a specific instrument for self-assessment and evaluation of the hierarchical superior, through the Assessment Platform, a digital system implemented by BB.

For the composition of the Variable Compensation Program for Administrators (RVA), indicators aligned with the Corporate Strategy are used, with the aim of engaging the administrators in the execution of the company's strategic objectives. Among these indicators, and in accordance with the Specific Compensation Policy for Administrators, are corporate performance—related to customer experience, sustainable finance, ESG strategy, digital transformation, and strengthening the organizational culture; the performance of the administrator's operational unit; and individual performance—related to the professional competencies of the Executive Board members.

2. Board of Directors

The Advisor evaluates:

- the collective action of the Board of Directors
- the role of the President of the Council
- his own role on the Board
- the performance of the Executive Secretariat
- the performance of the Auditor General (semiannual)
- the individual and collective performance of its advisory committees:
  - Audit Committee
  - People, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee
  - Risk and Capital Committee
  - Technology and Innovation Committee
  - Corporate Sustainability Committee

The items that make up the evaluation instrument cover different aspects of corporate governance, representing expectations regarding the performance of those evaluated.

The evaluations carried out by the members of the Board of Directors are focused on the general performance of each body evaluated. In addition to the evaluation carried out by each member of the Board of Directors in relation to the Board itself and other bodies, the Bank established evaluation criteria in order to comply with the provisions of CMN Resolution No 5.177/2024, 3,921/2010, which established that financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen must implement and maintain a management remuneration policy compatible with the institution's risk management policy.

The evaluation instruments are composed of blocks that refer to the duties, responsibilities and governance aspects of each body evaluated and cover the requirements set out in Law No. 13,303/16, with an evaluation scale that indicates the demonstration of competencies by the evaluated person throughout the year.

(iii) whether external consultancy or advisory services have been contracted

The evaluation models used by Banco do Brasil, for the Board of Directors, Advisory Committees and Executive Board, were developed internally, without the participation of external consultants or advisors.

(c) identification and management of conflict of interest

Article 4, item II, of Banco do Brasil's Bylaws prohibits the purchase or sale of goods of any nature to members of the Board of Directors and the committees under the Board of Directors, the Executive Officers and the Supervisory board. In turn, item III of the same article prohibits the transfer of resources, services or other obligations in violation of BB's Related-party Transaction Policy.

Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Bylaws determines that the positions of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors cannot be accumulated with the position of Chairperson of the Bank, even on an interim basis.

Pursuant to article 14 of the Banco do Brasil's Bylaws, the management bodies' members are prohibited from intervening in the study, approval, control or liquidation of any operation in which: (I) the members are interested, directly or indirectly, in companies holding, or held by the spouses or blood relatives or relatives up to the third degree, the control or equity interest equal to or greater than ten percent (10%) of the capital; or (II) the members have conflicting interests with those of the Bank. The prohibition referred to in item I also applies when dealing with a company in which the members hold, or have held, a management position in the six months prior to taking office at the Bank.

In article 18, paragraph 6, the Bylaws provides that the director representing the employees will not participate in discussions and resolutions on matters involving union relations, compensation, benefits and advantages, including supplementary social security and assistance matters, as well as in other events in which the conflict of interest is verified.

The Bylaws also state, in article 22, §§5º and 6º (Board of Directors), in article 31, §§4º and 5º (Board of Directors and Executive Board) and in article 42, §§4º and 5º (Fiscal Council), that in situations where a conflict of interests arises, prior to the deliberation, the member who is not independent in relation to the matter under discussion must state his/her conflict or private interest, abstaining from participating in the discussions and deliberations, in compliance with the provisions of the Internal Regulations. If this provision is not observed, any other person present at the meeting, whether a member or not, may state the conflict, if he/she is aware of it.

Furthermore, the Internal Regulations of the administrative bodies and advisory committees to the Board of Directors have specific sections for dealing with situations of conflict of interest.

(d) by body

i. total number of members, grouped by self-reported gender identity

Management bodies	Female	Male	Non binary	Other	Prefer not to say
Executive Officers	10	24	-	-	-
Board of Directors – Effective members	4	4	-	-	-
Board of Directors – Alternate members	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisory Board – Effective members	0	5	-	-	-
Supervisory Board – Alternate members	1	4	-	-	-
TOTAL: 52	15	37	-	-	-

ii. total number of members, grouped by self-reported identity of color or race

Management bodies	Asian	White	Black or African-Americans	Brown	Indigenous	Other	Prefer not to say
Executive Officers	-	26	-	8	-	-	-
Board of Directors – Effective members	-	7	-	1	-	-	-
Board of Directors – Alternate members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisory Board – Effective members	-	4	-	-	-	-	1
Supervisory Board – Alternate members	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL: 52	-	42	-	9	-	-	1

iii. total number of members with disabilities

Management bodies	People with Desabilities	People without Desabilities	Prefer not to say
Executive Officers	1	33	-
Board of Directors – Effective members	1	7	-
Board of Directors – Alternate members	-	-	-
Supervisory Board – Effective members	-	5	-
Supervisory Board – Alternate members	-	5	-
TOTAL: 52	2	50	-

iv. total number of members grouped by other diversity attributes that the issuer deems relevant

Management bodies	Self-declared member LGBTQIAPN+
Executive Officers	2
Board of Directors	1
TOTAL	3

(e) if any, specific objectives that the Company has in relation to the diversity of gender, color or race or other attributes amongst the members of its management bodies and its supervisory board

Banco do Brasil recognizes the importance of diversity in the composition of its governance bodies and, therefore, seeks to ensure that management positions are occupied by prepared and experienced people, familiar with the Bank's activities and able to implement the defined strategy, taking into account the diversity of training, qualifications and experiences, including in relation to gender, age, race and training. In this sense, in 2024 the percentage of women on the Board was 50%, with one of them being the Vice-Chairperson of the Board.

The appointment and succession processes for members of BB's governance bodies, including the Board of Directors, are structured in a transparent manner, having as their main basis the merit and variety of skills and experience required for the organization's functioning.

For the composition of the Executive Board, percentages were established to be implemented in a phased manner until 12/31/2027. At least 50% of the members of the Executive Board, upon their election, will observe the following diversity criteria:

- At least 30% of the members of the Executive Board will be women, according to the gender declared by the person at the time of appointment; It is

- At least 20% of the members of the Executive Board will meet the following criteria:

  a) Self-declaration as “black”, “brown” or “indigenous”, according to the classification presented by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE; or

  b) Self-declaration as a member of the LGBTQIAPN+ community; or

  c) Self-declaration of PwD (person with disability), in accordance with Law No. 13,146/2015.

In the composition of the Board of Directors, at least 1 (one) of its members must meet one of the conditions established above. More information and conditions can be found in the current version of the Appointment and Succession Policy, which was approved on February 20, 2024, and is available at: Bylaws and Policies

Through BB's Code of Ethics, a document that presents the Company's commitments and guidelines in relation to its stakeholders and that presents the duties and behaviors expected in the work environment, approved by the Board of Directors, respect for diversity of people who form the work environment and who maintain relationships with Banco do Brasil.

The current version of the Code of Ethics was approved in March 2023 and is available on the Investor Relations website.

(f) role of the management bodies in assessing, managing and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities

Risk Management and Sustainability

At Banco do Brasil, Environmental and Climate Social Responsibility is expressed in policies and in the various voluntary commitments assumed over time.

The Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC), approved by the Board of Directors (CA), guides behavior in relation to the topic, considering action with different stakeholders in initiatives dedicated to reducing and taking advantage of related opportunities to socio-environmental issues, including climate change, to demonstrate engagement in the process of building a sustainable economic model.

In addition to PRSAC, the management of Social, Environmental and Climate risks is also guided by items in the Credit and Supplier Relationship policies, approved by the Board of Directors, and published in the BB Sustainability Guidelines for Credit and BB Social and Environmental Guidelines.

Banco do Brasil also has a Specific Risk and Capital Management Policy, approved on 16/10/2023, applied to all relevant risks, declared by the Bank, and to capital management.

Relevant risks are identified through a corporate process that considers the various business segments operated by BB or its subsidiaries and make up the corporate taxonomy of relevant risks that is reviewed annually.

Among the relevant risks of the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate, Social, Environmental and Climate Risk (RSAC) is defined as the possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with these themes.

This risk is made up of three categories:

a) social: possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts harmful to the common interest;
b) environmental: possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with environmental degradation, including the excessive use of natural resources; and
c) climate: subdivided into transition risk and physical risk. Transition climate risk is the possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with the transition process to a low-carbon economy, in which the emission of greenhouse gases is reduced or compensated and the natural mechanisms for capturing these gases are preserved. Physical climate risk is the possibility of losses to the institution caused by events associated with frequent and severe weather or long-term environmental changes, which may be related to changes in climate patterns.

Banco do Brasil adopts a series of initiatives and measures that were described in items 1.6.b, 1.16 and 2.10.d of this Reference Form, which exemplify the PRSAC Policy, deal with the commitments adopted by Banco do Brasil (BB 2030 Commitments) and national and international standards of which it is part on climate-related topics.

Other committees that evaluate climate-related topics:

Audit Committee (Coaud)

The purpose of the Audit Committee, among other functions provided for in legislation, is to advise the Board of Directors on the exercise of its audit and supervision functions.

The current version of Coaud's Internal Regulations is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/

Risk and Capital Committee (Coris)

Permanent advisory committee to the Board of Directors regarding the exercise of its functions relating to risk and capital management.

The current version of the Coris Internal Regulations is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/

Corporate Sustainability Committee (Cosem)

Permanent advisory committee to the Board of Directors on matters related to sustainability and Banco do Brasil’s social, environmental, and climate responsibility.

Cosem also acts as the social, environmental and climate responsibility committee of Banco do Brasil’s Group.

Cosem's attributions, in addition to others provided for in the applicable legislation in force and the Bank's Bylaws, are as follows:

I. evaluate and monitor the BB's sustainable performance and the effectiveness of actions provided for in Banco do Brasil's Sustainability Plan;

II. monitor the evolution of the sustainability matter, seeking to identify opportunities and risks to generate value for Banco do Brasil and its stakeholders;

III. propose and monitor the execution of initiatives that improve the Bank's social and environmental performance;

IV. advise the Board of Directors on incorporating sustainability into the Bank's business strategy and administrative practices and monitoring its progress;

V. analyze, monitor and issue opinions to support the Board of Directors' decisions on policies and practices related to its area of expertise;

VI. propose recommendations to the Board of Directors on:

- **a.** the establishment and review of the social, environmental and climate responsibility policy of Banco do Brasil and its Group; and
- **b.** the establishment and review of other policies and practices related to its area of operation, as well as the monitoring and evaluation of the degree of adherence of the actions implemented to those policies and practices.

VII. evaluate the adherence of the actions implemented to the social, environmental and climate responsibility policy referred to in the previous item;

VIII. keep records of recommendations and evaluations related to the respective areas of expertise; and

IX. comply with other tasks determined by the Board of Directors.

The operation of the Corporate Sustainability Committee is regulated by its Internal Regulation, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of Cosem's Internal Regulation is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/

Additionally, the following executive committees are subordinate to the Bank's Board of Directors, which deliberate on relevant risks, including climate risk, and social, environmental and climate responsibility.

Sustainability Executive Committee (Cesus)

The strategic committee, operating within the scope of the Executive Board for issues related to sustainability, must:

I. decide about:

a. changes to indicators and targets of the Sustainability Plan, if scopes and objectives are preserved;

b. programs related to corporate sustainability, aligned with the Bank's strategic guidelines;

c. guidelines to guide the implementation of sustainability initiatives with potential impact on business;

e. guidelines and models related to sustainability issues, such as:

(i) sustainable finance framework and sustainability-linked debt framework;

(ii) adherence to pacts and voluntary commitments (up to 5 years);

f. changes to guidelines and objectives related to the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Program;

g. prioritization of initiatives related to diversity, equity and inclusion;

h. changes to indicators and metrics related to diversity, equity and inclusion, except those that make up the Master Plan and the ATB/Conexão.

II. monitor:

a. compliance with Banco do Brasil's Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy;

b. implementation of the Sustainability Plan and other sustainability commitments undertaken by the Company and, when necessary, proposing actions for improvement;

c. implementation of structural measures and actions to strengthen socio-environmental performance and the incorporation of sustainability into the organizational culture;

d. performance and development of the sustainability theme at Banco do Brasil;

e. implementation of structural action practices related to the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Program.

Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital (CEGRC)

The strategic committee operating within the scope of the Executive Board for issues related to Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital.

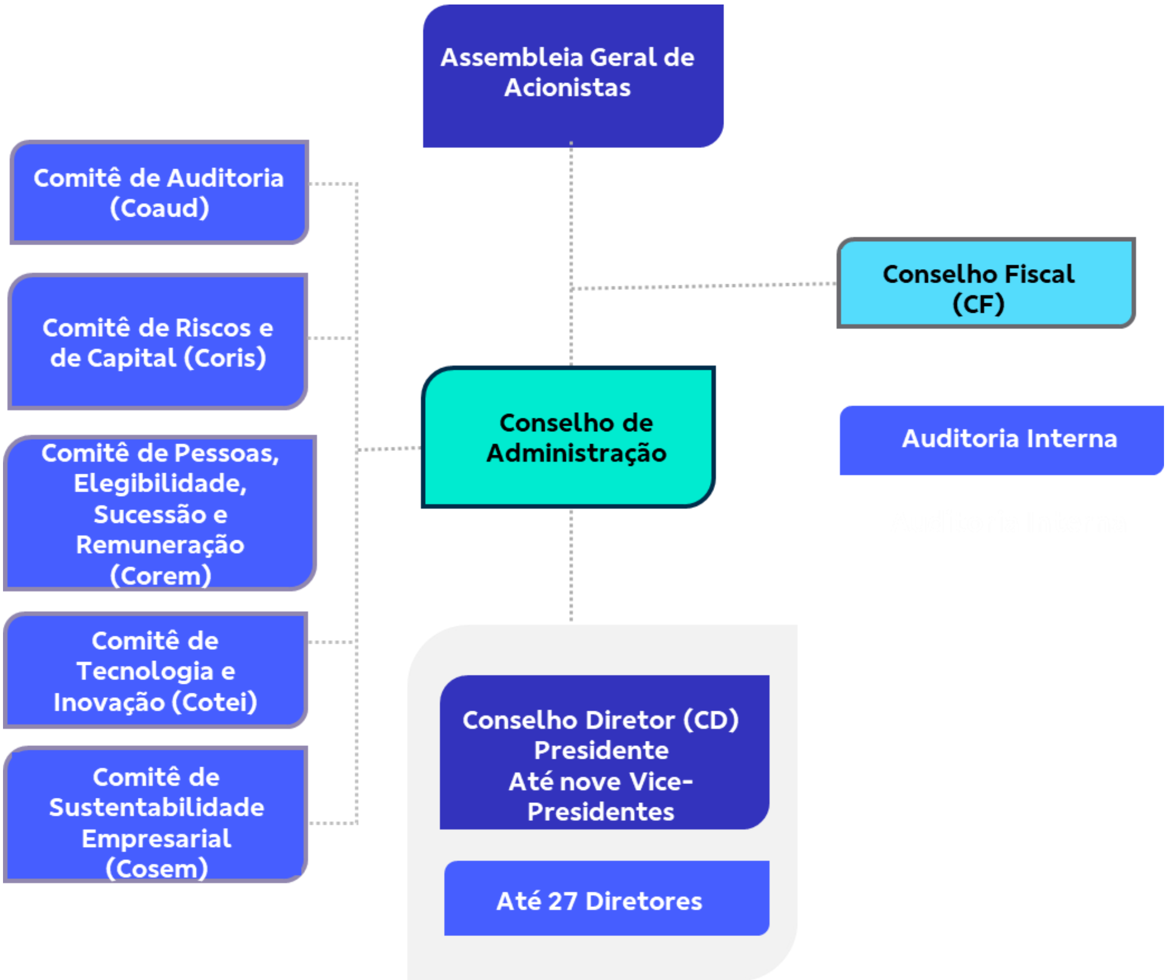
Banco do Brasil’s Corporate Strategy (ECBB), approved by the Board of Directors, is our main strategic planning tool, responsible for guiding our actions and decisions over the next five years. It consolidates guidelines that reflect our commitment to sustainable, innovative, and collaborative management.

This strategy also guides our Sustainability Plan – BB Agenda 30, an essential instrument for promoting our sustainable practices and businesses. This integration ensures that our operations – including credit, investments, and relationships with suppliers – are aligned with the social, environmental, and climate policies approved by the Board of Directors.

7.2 Information related to the board of directors

(a) Information related to the board of directors

Banco do Brasil's corporate governance structure, including the permanent bodies and committees that report to the Board of Directors, is composed as follows:



Assembleia Geral dos Acionistas – Shareholders' General Meeting

Coaud – Audit Committee

Coris – Risk and Capital Committee

Corem – Humans, Elegibility, Succesion and Remunaration Committee

Cotei – Technology and Innovation Committee

Cosem – Corporate Sustainability Committee

Conselho de Administração – Board of Directors

Conselho Fiscal – Supervisory Board

Auditoria interna – Internal Audit

Conselho Diretor – Board of Officers: CEO and up to 9 Chief Officers

Executive Board - Up to 27 Officers

Advisory Committees to the Board of Directors

(i) Audit Committee

Banco do Brasil's Audit Committee (Coaud) is a permanent body whose purpose is to advise the Board of Directors regarding the exercise of its auditing and oversight functions.

The Committee is composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of five members, all independent members, elected for mandates of three years that do not coincide for each member, with a single reelection permitted, provided that: (i) up to one third (1/3) of the Audit Committee's members may be reelected for a three-year term; and (ii) the other Audit Committee's members may be reelected for a two-year term.

The Audit Committee's members are elected by the Board of Directors and must comply with the minimum eligibility conditions and prohibitions for exercising the function set forth in the Bank's Appointment and Succession Policy and applicable rules in force, as well as the provisions set forth in the Bylaws and its Internal Regulation. In addition, the Audit Committee complies with the following criteria:

I. at least one effective member is selected amongst those appointed by the Board of Directors elected by the minority shareholders;
II. the other members are selected by the Board of Directors appointed by the Federal Government;
III. at least one of the Audit Committee's members must have proven knowledge in the areas of corporate accounting and auditing; and
IV. at least one member must be an Independent Board Member.

Any Audit Committee's member who fails to attend, with or without justification, three consecutive meetings or four alternate meetings during a period of twelve months, must lose his/her position, except for reasons of force majeure or unforeseeable circumstances, and, at any time, by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee must permanently monitor the activities and evaluate the work of the independent audit, as well as exercise its tasks and responsibilities with the subsidiaries that adopt the single Audit Committee system. The Audit Committee must oversight and evaluate the internal audit activities, evaluate and monitor the Bank's risk exposures, monitor the accounting practices and information transparency, as well as advise the Board of Directors regarding the resolutions on matters according to its level of authority, mainly those related to the oversight of the Bank's management and strict compliance with the principles and rules of compliance, corporate accountability and governance.

The Audit Committee must operate according to its Internal Regulation, as approved by the Board of Directors, considering that the Coaud will meet:

I. ordinarily at least four times a month;
II. quarterly, with the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit and the Independent Audit;
III. with the Supervisory board, the Board of Directors and the Risk and Capital Committee, as requested by these committees, to discuss the policies, practices and procedures identified within the scope of their respective attributions;
IV. extraordinarily, as requested by the coordinator, whenever deemed necessary by any of its members or as requested by the Bank's Management.

The Audit Committee may invite to participate, without voting rights, in its meetings: (a) the members of the Supervisory board and the Risk and Capital Committee; (b) the holder and other representatives of the Internal Audit; and (c) any Executive Board's members or Bank's employees.

In addition to other responsibilities provided for in applicable legislation in force and the Bylaws, the Audit Committee must:

I. establish the operating rules for its operation and submit them to the Board of Directors' approval;
II. review the financial statements, including explanatory notes, management and independent auditor's reports, prior to publication;

III. evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems;
IV. evaluate the effectiveness of independent and internal audits, including verification of compliance with applicable legal and regulatory provisions, in addition to internal regulations and codes;
V. provide the Board of Directors with an opinion on the entity to be contracted to provide independent audit services, as well as the replacement of the provider of these services, if deemed necessary;
VI. evaluate the Annual Internal Audit Plan, the Annual Activity Report of the Internal Audit, the Work Arrangement, the budget and the proposals for purposes of definition of the attributions and operations of the Internal Audit;
VII. evaluate the Internal Audit Regulation;
VIII. evaluate the adequacy of the structure and budget of the Internal Audit in relation to the performance of its functions, as well as disclose the result of this evaluation in the Summary of the Audit Committee Report;
IX. evaluate and monitor, in conjunction with the Risk and Capital Committee, the risk exposures of Banco do Brasil and its subsidiaries that implement a single Audit Committee;
X. evaluate and recommend, if applicable, the correction or improvement of policies, practices and procedures identified within the scope of its tasks;
XI. evaluate the Executive Board’s compliance with the recommendations presented by the Committee and the independent or internal auditors;
XII. evaluate the reports on the activities carried out by the integrity area and the reports sent to the Board of Directors regarding integrity, unlawful practices, compliance, prevention and fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism, and internal control system;
XIII. evaluate the parameters adopted to carry out the actuarial calculations, as well as the actuarial result of the benefit plans maintained by the closed private pension entities sponsored by Banco do Brasil;
XIV. establish and disclose procedures to receive and handle information about non-compliance with legal and regulatory provisions applicable to Banco do Brasil, in addition to internal regulations and codes, including provisions for specific procedures to protect the provider, such as anonymity and guarantee of confidentiality of information;
XV. communicate to the Board of Directors and the Central Bank of Brazil, within a maximum period of three business days from the date on which it becomes aware of, the existence or evidence of error or fraud represented by: (a) non-compliance with legal and regulatory rules that may impact the Bank’s operations; (b) frauds of any value committed by the Bank’s statutory directors; (c) relevant fraud committed by the Bank’s employees or third parties; and (d) errors that result in material inaccuracies in the Bank's financial statements;
XVI. evaluate the reports related to the Ombudsman’s activities as of the base dates of June 30, December 31 and whenever a relevant occurrence is identified;
XVII. become aware of the result of the verifications presented by the Central Bank of Brazil;
XVIII. propose to the Board of Directors the implementation of the Audit Committee in the Banco do Brasil’s Related Entities, as deemed appropriate, according to the requirements set forth in applicable legislation in force;
XIX. assess any differences between the independent auditors and the Executive Board regarding the financial statements and financial reports and inform the Board of Directors;
XX. evaluate and monitor, together with the management and internal audit area, the adequacy of the related-party transactions;
XXI. evaluate and express an opinion on the proposals involving related-party transactions submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution;
XXII. monitor, through reports and periodic meetings, the Banco do Brasil's internal control activities;
XXIII. monitor the quality of information and measurements disclosed by Banco do Brasil; and
XXIV. carry out other attributions determined by the Board of Directors and the Central Bank of Brazil.

The composition of the Audit Committee is included in item 7.4 of this Reference Form.

The operation of the Audit Committee is governed by its Internal Regulation, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of the Audit Committee’s Internal Regulation is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/

(ii) Risk and Capital Committee

The Risk and Capital Committee (Coris), which operates on a permanent basis, is the body that reports to the Board of Directors and is mainly engaged to advise that Board regarding the exercise of its functions related to risk management and capital, on a consolidated basis, for the institutions comprising Banco do Brasil's Group.

The Committee is composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of five members, for mandates of two years, with up to three reelections permitted. The Risk and Capital Committee's members are elected by the Board of Directors, provided that in compliance with the minimum eligibility conditions and prohibitions for exercising the function set forth in the Bank's Appointment and Succession Policy and applicable rules in force, as well as the provisions set forth in the Bank's Bylaws and its Internal Regulation, being: four members selected by the Directors of the Board of Directors appointed by the Federal Government and one member selected by the Directors of the Board of Directors appointed by the minority shareholders.

Coris is mainly composed of members who comply with the following requirements, in addition to those provided for in the Bank's Appointment and Succession Policy, the applicable legislation in force and regulations: (a) have a bachelor's degree; (b) have proven knowledge and experience in the Committee's areas of activity; (c) are not a member of the Banco do Brasil's Executive Board or any of its Related Entities; (d) are not Banco do Brasil's active employees; (e) have not been Banco do Brasil's employees in the last six months; (f) are not spouse, or relative in a straight line, in a collateral line or by affinity, up to the second degree, of the persons referred to in items "d" and "e"; (g) do not appear as a plaintiff in a lawsuit against Banco do Brasil or any of its Related Entities; (h) do not receive any other type of compensation from Banco do Brasil not resulting from the exercise of the position as a member of the Committee or Board of Directors.

The Coris meets:

- **I.** ordinarily, twice a month, on the date, place and time established by its coordinator;
- **II.** with the Supervisory board, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Corporate Sustainability Committee, as requested by these committees, to discuss policies, practices and procedures, share information of common interest and coordinate activities relevant to their respective tasks;
- **III.** extraordinarily, as requested by the coordinator, whenever deemed necessary by any of its members or at the request of the Bank's Management.

In addition to other attributions provided for applicable legislation in force and regulations, and the Bank's Bylaws, Coris must:

- **I.** establish the operating rules for its operations and submit them to the Board of Directors' approval;
- **II.** advise the Board of Directors on risk and capital management and provide a comprehensive and integrated view of the risks and their impacts associated with the Group;
- **III.** advise the Board of Directors about the process of identifying and monitoring the risks associated with the relevant Banco do Brasil's Related Entities;
- **IV.** evaluate the proposals for revising the Declaration of Appetite and Tolerance to Risks and the Capital Plan;
- **V.** evaluate the risk appetite levels established in the Declaration of Appetite and Tolerance to Risks and the strategies for its management, considering the risks individually and as a whole;
- **VI.** monitor the Bank's Executive Board's compliance with the terms of the Declaration of Appetite and Tolerance to Risks;
- **VII.** evaluate the proposals for creating and revising policies and strategies related to risk and capital management;
- **VIII.** oversight the compliance with policies and strategies related to risk and capital management;
- **IX.** evaluate the adherence of the risk management structure to the policies related to risk and capital management;
- **X.** monitor the work and performance of the Vice President of Internal Controls and Risk Management;
- **XI.** evaluate and sent to the Board of Directors the reports on risk and capital management processes;
- **XII.** propose, at least annually, recommendations to the Board of Directors on: (a) the risk management policies, strategies and limits; (b) the capital management policies and strategies,

which establish procedures to maintain the Reference Equity (PR), Tier I Capital and Principal Capital, as set forth in Resolution 4,955, of October 21, 2021, at levels compatible with the risks incurred; (c) the stress test program, in accordance with applicable regulations in force; (d) the policies and strategies for business continuity management; (e) the Liquidity Contingency Plan; (f) the Capital Plan and the Capital Contingency Plan;

XIII. become aware of the work carried out by the internal and external audits deemed relevant to risk and capital management and respective results;

XIV. keep records of resolutions and decisions;

XV. report to the Board of Directors on the Committee's activities; and

XVI. perform other attributions determined by the Board of Directors.

The operation of the Risk and Capital Committee is governed by its Internal Regulation, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of the Risk and Capital Committee's Internal Regulation is available at https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/.

(iii) Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee

The Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee operates on a permanent basis and advises the Board of Directors in the definition of personnel management policies; compensation of directors and executive officers, and appointment and succession of the Banco do Brasil's directors and executive officers.

Corem is composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of five members, elected for mandates of two years, with a maximum of three re-elections permitted.

Corem also performs its tasks and responsibilities related to the compensation of directors and executive officers in companies controlled by Banco do Brasil that implemented a Single Compensation Committee.

Corem's members are elected by the Board of Directors and must comply with the minimum eligibility conditions and prohibitions to exercise the function defined in the Bank's Appointment and Succession Policy and applicable rules, as well as the provisions provided for in Banco do Brasil's Bylaws and its Internal Regulation. The Committee is composed as follows:

I. one member selected by the Board of Directors' members appointed by the minority shareholders;

II. one member selected by the Board of Directors' members appointed by the Federal Government; and

III. up to three members selected at the Board of Directors' discretion, provided that the Committee is mainly composed of independent members.

Corem meets:

I. at least every six months to assess and propose to the Board of Directors the fixed and variable compensation of the Bank's directors and executive officers and its subsidiaries that implemented the Single Compensation Committee;

II. in the first three months of the year to evaluate and propose the annual global compensation of the management bodies' members, to be submitted to the Bank's and companies' meetings that implemented the Single Compensation Committee;

III. as requested by the coordinator, issue an opinion on the compliance with the requirements and the absence of prohibitions for positions in the management bodies, the Supervisory board, the advisory committees to the Board of Directors, the General Auditor and the Ombudsman;

IV. as requested by the coordinator, verify compliance with the processes to appoint and evaluate the directors, executive officers, advisory committees' members to the Board of Directors, Audit Committee's members, General Auditor and Ombudsman; and

V. extraordinarily, as requested by the coordinator, whenever deemed necessary by any of its members or at the Bank's Management's request.

In addition to other attributions provided for in applicable legislation in force and the Bylaws, the Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee must:

- **I.** evaluate Banco do Brasil's personal management policies and practices;
- **II.** prepare the compensation policy for Banco do Brasil's directors and executive officers, as well as recommend to the Board of Directors the several types of fixed and variable compensation, in addition to the benefits and specific recruitment and dismissal programs;
- **III.** oversight the implementation and operation of the Bank's management compensation policy;
- **IV.** review the Bank's management compensation policy and recommend its correction or improvement to the Board of Directors;
- **V.** propose to the Board of Directors the global compensation of the directors and executive officers to be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting, pursuant to article 152 of Law 6404/1976;
- **VI.** evaluate future internal and external scenarios, and their possible impacts on the personnel management policy and the management compensation policy;
- **VII.** analyze the personnel management policy in relation to market practices in order to identify any needs for improvement;
- **VIII.** analyze the Bank's management compensation policy in relation to market practices to identify significant discrepancies in relation to similar companies and recommend the necessary adjustments;
- **IX.** ensure that the management compensation policy is permanently compatible with Banco do Brasil's risk management policy, goals and current and expected financial situation, as well as the provisions set forth in applicable legal provisions in force;
- **X.** propose to the Board of Directors the implementation of the Personnel and Compensation Committee in the companies related to Banco do Brasil, if deemed appropriate, subject to the requirements set forth in applicable legislation in force;
- **XI.** perform other attributions determined by the Board of Directors and the Central Bank of Brazil;
- **XII.** give an opinion, to cooperate with the shareholders in the appointment of directors, executive officers, advisory committees' members to the Board of Directors and Supervisory board's members, on compliance with the requirements and the absence of prohibitions for the respective elections;
- **XIII.** verify the compliance with the assessment process for directors, executive officers, advisory committees' members to the Board of Directors, and members of the Audit Committee, General Auditor and Ombudsman;
- **XIV.** evaluate, prior to the Board of Directors' opinion, the classification of candidates for board of directors according to the independence criteria defined in the Bank's Bylaws, for submission to the resolution by the Shareholders' Meeting; and
- **XV.** evaluate, prior to the Board of Directors' opinion, who are the independent directors, indicating and justifying any circumstances that could compromise this independence.

The operation of the Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee is governed by its Internal Regulation, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of the Humans, Remuneration and Eligibility Committee's Internal Regulation is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/.

(iv) Technology and Innovation Committee

The Technology and Innovation Committee (Cotei), which operates on a permanent basis, is the body that reports to the Board of Directors and advises the Board on topics related to technological trends, new business models and innovation projects or initiatives to face these trends and their effects on Banco do Brasil.

Cotei is composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of five unpaid members, elected for mandates of two years, with up to three reelections permitted.

The Technology and Innovation Committee's members are elected and dismissed by the Board of Directors, in compliance with the minimum eligibility conditions and the prohibitions set forth in the Appointment and Succession Policy, applicable rules and the Bank's Bylaws. The members will be appointed by the Board of Directors, considering that at least one member will be appointed by the board members elected by the minority shareholders.

Cotei meets:

- **I.** ordinarily, once a month, on the date, place and time established by its coordinator;
- **II.** extraordinarily, as requested by the coordinator, whenever deemed necessary by any of its members; and
- **III.** with the Bank's Management, as requested by any of the bodies that comprise it, or Cotei itself, to discuss strategies, policies and practices identified within the scope of the respective attributions, specifically in critical moments, such as the analysis of disruptive technological initiatives.

In addition to other attributions provided for in the Bank's Bylaws, Cotei must:

- **I.** evaluate scenarios, technological trends and new business models, as well as the respective impacts on consumer behavior and Banco do Brasil's business;
- **II.** support the Board of Directors in discussions on technology and innovation strategies and issue opinions and recommendations to support its decisions;
- **III.** evaluate projects, initiatives and investment proposals in technology and innovation, issuing recommendations to the Board of Directors;
- **IV.** appreciate the budget guidelines proposed by the Board of Directors, to encourage the development of technological solutions;
- **V.** monitor the performance of indicators and strategic actions, specifically those related to technology and innovation initiatives;
- **VI.** analyze and issue recommendations on the supplementary operating rules for its operations, which must be approved by the Board of Directors;
- **VII.** propose training actions on topics under the Committee's direction, which cover the Board of Directors' and Supervisory board's members, as well as the members of the Executive Board and advisory committees to the Board of Directors, to comply with the provisions set forth in Law 13303/2016; and
- **VIII.** perform other attributions determined by the Board of Directors.

The operation of the Technology, Strategy and Innovation Committee is governed by its Internal Regulation, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of the Technology, Strategy and Innovation Committee's Internal Regulation is available at https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/.

(v) Corporate Sustainability Committee

The Corporate Sustainability Committee (Cosem), which operates on a permanent basis, is the body that reports to the Board of Directors and advises the Board on issues related to sustainability at Banco do Brasil, considering the best market practices and the commitments voluntarily assumed by the Bank.

Cosem will be composed of a minimum of three and a maximum of five unpaid members, elected for mandates of two years, up to three reelections permitted.

Cosem's members are elected and dismissed by the Board of Directors, in compliance with the minimum eligibility conditions and the prohibitions set forth in the Appointment and Succession Policy, applicable rules and the Bank's Bylaws. The Committee is composed of at least two Directors.

Cosem meets:

- **I.** ordinarily, every two months, on the date, place and time established by its coordinator;
- **II.** extraordinarily, as requested by the coordinator, whenever deemed necessary by any of its members; and
- **III.** with the Bank's Management, as requested by the bodies that comprise it, or Cosem itself, to discuss strategies, policies and practices identified within the scope of their respective attributions.

The Corporate Sustainability Committee must:

- **I.** Assess and monitor BB's sustainable performance and the effectiveness of the actions provided for in Banco do Brasil's Sustainability Plan;
- **II.** Monitor the evolution of the sustainability theme, seeking to identify opportunities and risks, to generate value for Banco do Brasil and its stakeholders;
- **III.** Propose and monitor the implementation of initiatives that improve the Bank's socio-environmental performance;
- **IV.** Advise the Board of Directors on the incorporation of sustainability into the Company's business strategy and administrative practices and monitor its evolution;
- **V.** Analyze, monitor, issue recommendations and opinions to support the Board of Directors' decisions on policies and practices related to its area of activity;
- **VI.** Propose recommendations to the Board of Directors on:
    - **a.** a. the establishment and review of the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy of Banco do Brasil and its Prudential Conglomerate;
    - **b.** b. the establishment and review of other policies and practices related to its area of activity, as well as monitoring and evaluating the degree of adherence of the actions implemented to those policies and practices.
- **VII.** Assess the degree of adherence of the actions implemented to the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy mentioned in the previous paragraph;
- **VIII.** Keep records of recommendations and assessments related to its area of activity; and
- **IX.** Fulfill other duties determined by the Board of Directors.

The operation of the Corporate Sustainability Committee is governed by its Internal Regulation, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The current version of the Corporate Sustainability Committee's Internal Regulation is available at https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/committees/.

(b) evaluation of the independent audit by the board of directors

The Board of Directors (CA) evaluates the work of the independent audit considering the following aspects: (i) through the result of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the independent audit, carried out by the Audit Committee (Coaud), in accordance with art. 11, of CMN Resolution 4.910/2021, which evaluates the independence of the auditor, the quality and adequacy of the services provided by the audit firm. This evaluation by Coaud is reported to the CA in the Committee's semi-annual reports; and (ii) by being informed of the independent auditor's reports at the Board meeting to deliberate on the financial statements.

The process of hiring an independent auditor to perform technical audit services for the accounting of financial statements and other related matters is carried out through a bidding process, in accordance with current legislation. Regarding proposals for non-audit services submitted by the independent auditor, prior to hiring, the auditor is required to submit a formal statement stating the reasons why, in his/her understanding, the provision of such services does not affect the independence and objectivity required for the performance of independent audit services. In addition, a copy of this statement is forwarded to Coaud, to eliminate any potential threat to the independence of the auditors with respect to BB's financial statements.

Banco do Brasil does not have a policy of contracting non-audit services with the independent auditor.

(c) channels for critical issues related to ESG and compliance issues and practices to come to the attention of the board of directors

As stated in item 5.3.b of this Form, BB has an Ethics and Whistleblower Channel at Banco do Brasil, which employs an independent company to receive communications and direct them for handling within Banco do Brasil's governance, including ESG matters.

Every six months, the data collected by the Channel is compiled in a report prepared by the Internal Controls Office (Dicoi) and forwarded to the Board of Officers (CD), the Audit Committee (Couad), and the Board of Directors (CA).

7.3/7.4 Composition and professional experiences of management and supervisory board

Board of Directors

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida	**874.195.641-91**	**01/31/1979**	**Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chairperson of the Board of Directors Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee Member of the Risk and Capital Committee
Procuradoria Geral da Fazenda Nacional:	Attorney General of the National Treasury; Deputy Attorney General of the National Treasury; Chief of Staff of the Attorney General.
Advocacia-Geral da União:	Federal Government Consultant
Casa Civil:	Special Advisor for Economic Policy to the Sub-Head of Legal Affairs

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• For the Board of Directors: if you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• For CORIS: if you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, b.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Chairperson of the Board of Directors	-	Yes
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	2	04/28/2023

Committee	Risk and Capital Committee	Committee's member (effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
11/03/2025	11/19/2025	2025/2027	2	11/19/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Fábio Franco Barbosa Fernandes	**041.324.698-16**	**03/12/1963**	**Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee
Ministério da Fazenda:	Undersecretary for Tax Affairs and Management of the Executive Secretariat; Deputy Executive Secretary; Federal Revenue Tax Auditor;
Conselho Administrativo de Recursos Fiscais	Trial Support Coordinator;
Casa da Moeda do Brasil:	Member of the Supervisory Board;
PPSA Pré-Sal Petróleo S.A.;	Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• For CA: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• For Corem: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, d.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Member of the Board of Directors		Yes
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025

Committee	Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee	Committee's member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
07/25/2025	08/08/2025	2025/2027	0	08/08/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Elisa Vieira Leonel	**043.460.676-62**	**07/18/1980**	**Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors; Member of the Board of Directors; Member of the Corporate Sustainability Committee.
Ministério da Gestão e da Inovação em Serviços Públicos:	Secretary of Coordination and Governance of State-Owned Companies
Agência Nacional de Telecomunicações:	Consumer Relations Superintendent.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, d.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors		Yes
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	2	04/28/2023
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors	Not applicable	Not applicable
07/25/2025	07/25/2025	2025/2027	2	07/12/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Selma Cristina Alves Siqueira	**023.991.626-33**	**11/10/1974**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors Solutions Manager at the Risk Management Office

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Board of Directors (effective member)		No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025
Committee	Technology and Innovation Committee	Committee member (effective)		No
07/10/2025	07/10/2025	2025/2027	0	07/10/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Fernando Florêncio Campos	**087.755.588-58**	**05/18/1969**	**Retired**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Effective Member of the Board of Directors Effective Member of the Audit Committee Effective Member of the Risk and Capital Committee Effective Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. New Market Regulation, Law No. 13,303, of June 30, 2016, and Decree No. 8,945, of December 27, 2016.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Board of Directors (effective member)	-	No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025
Committee	Audit Committee	Committee member (effective)	-	-
04/30/2026	04/30/2026	2026/2029	0	04/30/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Márcio Luiz de Albuquerque Oliveira	**002.563.227-24**	**05/14/1972**	**Public Officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors
Ministério do Planejamento e Orçamento:	Deputy Executive Secretary; Program Director of the Federal Budget Secretariat; Deputy Secretary of Budget Management of the Federal Budget Secretariat.
Companhia Docas da Bahia- Codeba:	Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, d.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Board of Directors (effective member)	-	Yes
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025
Committee	Corporate Sustainability Committee	Committee Member (effective)	-	Yes
07/10/2025	07/10/2025	2025/2027	0	07/10/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Valmir Pedro Rossi	**276.266.790-91**	**06/10/1961**	**Accountant**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors Effective Member of the Risk and Capital Committee Member of the Corporate Sustainability Committee
RandonCorp S.A.	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board
BRF S.A.	Member of the Audit and Integrity Committee

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. New Market Regulation, Law No. 13,303, of June 30, 2016, and Decree No. 8,945, of December 27, 2016.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Member of the Board of Directors only	Board of Directors (effective member)	-	No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025
Committee	Risk and Capital Committee	Committee Member (effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable
04/30/2026	04/30/2026	2026/2028	0	04/30/2026
Committee	Corporate Sustainability Committee	Committee Member (effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable
11/03/2025	11/03/2025	2025/2027	0	11/03/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros	**032.128.734-77**	**12/11/1978**	**Bank Employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors; CEO of Banco do Brasil Executive Manager of the Board of Retail Customerts (SME and Individuals); Executive Manager of of Loans and Financing Office.
Brasilprev:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Elopar:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Banco Votorantim	Member of the Board of Directors.
Fundação Banco do Brasil - FBB	Effective Member of the Curator Board
Bladex	Full Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• For the Board of Directors: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• For the Executive Board: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board and Board of Directors	Effective member and Chief Executive Officer	CEO of Banco do Brasil, appointed and sworn in on 01/16/2023 - Indefinite term	Yes
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	3	01/19/2023

Supervisory Board

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Andriei José Beber	**014.789.149-39**	**11/18/1973**	**Engineer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board. Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If you are a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (alternate) elected by Minority Shareholders		No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	2	04/27/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Bernard Appy	**022.743.238-01**	**02/19/1962**	**Economist**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board
Ministério da Fazenda:	Extraordinary Secretary for Tax Reform.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last 5 years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If you are a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes. Holds a position in a Management and Advisory Group (DAS), level 6, or equivalent (as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of 23 January 2020, art. 27, §1, II, d).

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by controlling shareholder		Yes
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	2	08/04/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
João Vicente Silva Machado	**043.915.559-21**	**06/08/1983**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board.
Petrobrás S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If you are a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by Minority Shareholders		No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
José Pedro Bastos Neves	**363.878.168-23**	**11/11/1986**	**Federal Public Officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board.
Ministério da Fazenda:	Deputy Secretary of the Extraordinary Secretariat for the Carbon Market; General Coordinator of Sustainable Finance of the Secretariat for Economic Policy; General Coordinator of Productive Structure and Sustainability of the Secretariat for Economic Policy Federal Auditor of Finance and Control.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If you are a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by controlling shareholder		Yes
04/29/2026	04/29/2026	2025/2027	0	04/29/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Paulo Moreira Marques	**722.989.791-20**	**01/21/1982**	**Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board; Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
Ministério da Fazenda:	Deputy Secretary of Federal Financial Administration; General Coordinator of the Treasury Direct Program; Coordinator of Support for Public Debt Strategic Planning; Federal Finance and Control Auditor.
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by controlling shareholder		Yes
04/29/2026	04/29/2026	2025/2027	0	04/29/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Antonio Emílio Bastos de Aguiar Freire	**553.005.024-72**	**03/11/1972**	**Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
Petrobrás S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. Elected by Minority Shareholders.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (alternate) elected by Minority Shareholders		No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	2	04/27/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Dany Andrey Secco	**586.255.429-72**	**02/26/1966**	**Federal Public Officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
Ministério da Fazenda	Head of the Special Internal Control Advisory.
Controladoria-Geral da União	Federal Auditor of Finance and Control.
Empresa de Pesquisa Energética	Member of the Board of Directors.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by controlling shareholder		Yes
04/29/2026	04/29/2026	2025/2027	0	04/29/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marcus Vinicius Codeceira Lopes Pedreira	**994.312.037-15**	**04/08/1969**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If you are a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by Minority Shareholders		No
04/30/2025	04/30/2025	2025/2027	0	04/30/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Roberta Moreira da Costa Bernardi Pereira	**554.370.601-49**	**06/25/1973**	**Federal Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
Ministério da Fazenda:	General Coordinator of Planning and Financial Programming; Coordinator of Financial Programming Support; Federal Auditor of Finance and Control.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. Elected by Minority Shareholders.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by controlling shareholder		Yes
04/29/2026	04/29/2026	2025/2027	0	04/29/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Vladimir Reis Joaquim Lopes	**023.653.617-65**	**05/10/1970**	**Federal Public officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
Ministério da Fazenda:	General Coordinator of Information Technology; Deputy Secretary of Planning and Information Technology; General Coordinator of Governance and Innovation; Federal Auditor of Finance and Control.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. Elected by Minority Shareholders.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Supervisory Board	Supervisory Board (effective) elected by controlling shareholder		Yes
04/29/2026	04/29/2026	2025/2027	0	04/29/2026

Executive Board

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia	**484.443.671-68**	**07/17/1969**	**Psychologist**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Corporate Officer;
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – CASSI:	Management and Finance Officer.
BB Mapfre Participações	Member of the Board of Directors
Brasilcap	Member of the Board of Directors.
Fundação Banco do Brasil - FBB	Effective Member of the Curator Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Chief Corporate Officer (Vicor).	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Administrative and Operational Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023

Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Personnel Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Carla Nesi	**101.295.868-03**	**08/19/1971**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Retail Business Officer; Advisor to the CEO; Retail Customers Officer (SME and Individuals).
BB Asset Management	Member of the Board of Directors
BB Elo Cartões	Member of the Executive Board
Cielo	Member of the Board of Directors
Elo Serviços Bandeira Elo	Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only.	Other Officers.	Chief Retail Business Officer (Vivar)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Rentability, Performance and Business Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Personnel Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince	**036.345.856-50**	**05/25/1978**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Internal Control and Risk Officer; Credit Officer; Executive Manager of the Credit Office
Banco Patagonia	Effective member of the Directorio
Banco Votorantim	Member of the Board of Directors
Quod GIC	Member of the Board of Directors
UBS BB	Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only.	Other Officers.	Chief Internal Control and Risk Officer (Vicri)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Executive Committee of Disclosure	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Administrative and Operational Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Francisco Augusto Lassalvia	**288.355.918-05**	**10/26/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Wholesale Officer; Corporate and Investment Bank Executive Officer; Financial and Capital Markets Officer; Capital Markets and Infrastructure Officer; Private Bank Unit General Manager.
BESC Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários – BESCVAL:	Executive Officer.
Banco de Investimentos S.A. - BB-BI:	Executive Officer.
UBS BB Investment Bank:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Banco Patagonia:	Member of the Board of Directors.
BB Securities Limited:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Ativos S.A.:	Member of the Supervisory Board.
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – PREVI:	Member of Previ Futuro's Advisory Board.
Brasilprev:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
BB Securities LLC:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Banco Votorantim	Member of the Board of Directors.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Chief Wholesale Officer (Vipat)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023

Committee	Rentability, Performance and Business Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/03/2023
Committee	Personnel Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Gilson Alceu Bittencourt	**572.284.509-49**	**03/11/1967**	**Agronomist** **Commissioned Public Servant**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Agribusiness and family farming Officer.
Livelo S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Embrapa – Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária:	Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors; Member of the Audit Committee; Chairman of the Audit Committee.
Caixa Econômica Federal:	Member of the Supervisory Board.
Ministério da Fazenda/Secretaria de Política Econômica:	Undersecretary of Agricultural Policy and Agro-Environmental Affairs.
Cresol Confederação de Cooperativas de Crédito com Interação Solidária:	Consultant and Economic Advisor.
Instituto Brasileiro de Ciência Bancário (INFI/Febraban):	Professor of the Rural Credit Course.
Morishita Consultoria & Treinamento:	Professor of the Rural Credit Course.
IMAFLORA – Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola:	Senior Consultant.
PAHL Consulting (Portugal):	Senior Specialist Consultant.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Chief Agribusiness and family farming Officer (Vipag)	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025
Committee	Rentability, Performance and Business Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
José Ricardo Sasseron	**003.404.558-96**	**09/17/1956**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Government Business and Sustainability Officer Chief Government Affairs and Sustainability Officer.
Brasilprev	Member of the Board of Directors
Cielo	Member of the Board of Directors
Fundação Banco do Brasil - FBB	Effective Member of the Curator Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Chief Government Business and Sustainability Officer (Vigov)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/08/2023
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/08/2023
Committee	Rentability, Performance and Business Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/08/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/08/2023
Committee	Personnel Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/08/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva	**263.225.791-34**	**11/03/1966**	**Economist**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	CFO & IRO.
BB Cartões	Member of the Executive Board
Elo Participações - Elopar	Member of the Board of Directors
Elo Serviços Bandeira Elo	Member of the Board of Directors
UBS BB	Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	CFO & IRO (Vifin)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023
Committee	Executive Committee of Disclosure	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023
Committee	Administrative and Operational Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023
Committee	Rentability, Performance and Business Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos	**269.301.948-67**	**04/08/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Chief Technology and Digital Businesses Officer; General Manager of the Solutions Development Unit in the Technology Office; Technology Executive Manager
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – CASSI:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
BB Mapfre Participações	Member of the Board of Directors
Cielo	Member of the Board of Directors
Previ	Effective Member of the Deliberative Council

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Chief Technology and Digital Businesses Officer (Vinet)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Administrative and Operational Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Rentability, Performance and Business Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/06/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Alan Carlos Guedes de Oliveira	**029.550.179-06**	**12/08/1980**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Credit Officer Technology and Digital Businesses Officer; General Manager of the Solutions Development Unit in the Technology Office;
BB Consórcios	Member of the Board of Directors
BB-BI	Member of the Board of Directors
Elo Serviços Bandeira Elo	Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Credit Officer (Dicre)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Prevention of Unlawful Financial and Foreign Exchange Practices Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Credit Operations Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Credit Limit Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Alberto Martinhago Vieira	**029.842.999-30**	**12/28/1980**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Agribusiness and Family Farming Officer Mass Affluent Customers Officer; SME Unit general Manager.
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Member of the Board of Directors
CASSI	Member of the Supervisory Board

Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Agribusiness and Family Farming Officer (Dirag)	Yes
09/20/2024	10/01/2024	2025/2027	3	10/01/2024
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
09/20/2024	10/01/2024	2025/2027	3	10/01/2024

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Alexandre Bocchetti Nunes	**981.753.277-15**	**03/17/1972**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Nome	Funções Exercidas
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Legal Officer; Legal Office Executive Manager.
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – CASSI:	Effective Member of the Resolutive Committee.
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - PREVI:	Effective Member of the Advisory Committee.
Ecônomus – Instituto de Seguridade Social:	Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Legal Officer (Dijur)	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Antônio Carlos Wagner Chiarello	**956.263.100-10**	**02/03/1981**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Loans Solutions for Individuals Officer; Agribusiness Officer; Business Solutions Executive Manager.
BB Elo Cartões	Member of the Supervisory Board
BB-BI	Member of the Supervisory Board
BB Leasing	Member of the Executive Board
BB Tecnologia e Serviços - BBTS	Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Loans Solutions for Individuals Officer (Diemp).	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	06/19/2023
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	03/19/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Bárbara dos Santos Lopes Freitas	**690.817.941-91**	**04/09/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Payment Methods Officer General Manager in the Physical and Digital Service Channels Unit; Executive Manager in the Retail Clients Personal Banking Office.

Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Payment Methods Officer (Dimep)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Barbara Favero dos Santos Bosi	**073.637.827-84**	**12/09/1977**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Finance Officer; Executive Manager within the Finance Office; Executive Manager in the Global Treasury Unit

Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Finance Officer (Difin)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Disclosure Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Credit Operations Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Bruno Alves do Nascimento	**083.834.987-05**	**05/19/1981**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Operations Officer; Payment Methods Office Executive Manager.
BB Seguridade S.A.:	Director of Technology, Portfolio and Analytics.
Brasilcap S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors; Coordinator of the Audit Committee.

NAIP Instituição de Pagamento S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Alelo S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Previ:	Member of the Deliberative Council.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Carlos Eduardo Guedes Pinto	**282.464.088-01**	**10/13/1972**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Entrepreneurship SME's Businesses Officer; Supplies, Infrastructure and Property Officer; National Asset Restructuring Manager.
Ativos S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors
CASSI:	Effective Member of the Deliberative Council

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Entrepreneurship SME's Businesses Officer (Dempe)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Euler Antonio Luz Mathias	**138.344.088-32**	**03/09/1971**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Government Business Officer; Government Officer; Service and Channels Unit General Manager; Retail Business Unit General Manager; Public Sector Superintendent.
Alelo:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Government Business Officer (Digov)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	02/15/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Gilmar Dalilo Cezar Wanderlei	**084.489.987-90**	**30/08/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Related Companies, Partnerships and M&As Officer; Head of the related Companies and Strategic Partnerships Unit.
Hmobi	Member of the Board of Directors.
Grupo Litel	Member of the Board of Directors; Director.
Brasilprev	Member of the Supervisory Board.
Livelo	Member of the Board of Directors.
BB-BI	Member of the Board of Directors.
BB Marketplace	Director.
Elopar	CEO; Director.
Previ	Executive Manager; Division Manager.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Related Companies, Partnerships and M&As Officer (Dipar)	Yes
05/12/2026	05/12/2026	2025/2027	0	05/12/2026
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
05/12/2026	05/12/2026	2025/2027	0	05/12/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
João Vagnes de Moura Silva	**584.043-411-68**	**10/10/1971**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Risk Management Officer; Finance Officer; Controller;
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A.:	CEO.
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.:	Board Member.
BB Asset	Executive Officer
Economus Instituto de Seguridade Social:	Member of the Resolutive Board.
PREVI - Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil:	Alternate Member of the Resolutive Board. Member of the Resolutive Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Risk Management Officer (Diris)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Security Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/14/2026	2025/2027	0	05/14/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
José Salvador Constantino Zarcos Filho	**295.192.438-01**	**09/03/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Corporate Bank Officer; Superintendent Super CIB II; Superintendent Super Emp. SP; Superintendent Super Emp. CN.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Corporate Bank Officer (Dicor)	Yes
11/03/2025	11/04/2025	2025/2027	1	11/04/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Julio Cesar Vezzaro	**026.058.029-57**	**12/07/1978**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Corporate Bank Officer; Private Bank General Manager; Private Bank Superintendent; Private Bank Executive Manager;
BB Asset:	Director Member of the Board of Directors
Previ:	Alternate Member of the Resolutive Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Corporate and Investment Bank Officer (CIB)	Yes
11/03/2025	11/04/2025	2025/2027	0	11/04/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva	**042.027.514-26**	**04/25/1982**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Commercial Retail Officer; State Superintendent Midwest; Companies Superintendent - São Paulo and Minas Gerais.
BB Previdência	Member of the Resolutive Board
BB Seguridade	Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Commercial Retail Officer (Divar)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	05/22/2023
Committee	Prevention of Unlawful Financial and Foreign Exchange Practices Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	05/22/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Larissa da Silva Novais Vieira	**053.038.787-59**	**05/29/1977**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Marketing and Communication Officer; Retail Business Officer (Individuals); Retail Business Officer (SME and Individuals); Retail Business Office Executive Manager.
BB Cartões	Board member
Livelo	Member of the Board of Directors
Banco do Brasil – Viena:	Executive Officer.
Banco Patagonia	Alternate Member of the Board of Directors
Banco do Brasil – Portugal:	General Manager.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Marketing and Communication Officer (Dimac)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva	**282.263.598-64**	**06/18/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Retail Business Officer (Individuals); Entrepreneurship SME's Businesses Officer; SME Customers Unit General Manager; Mass Affluent Office Executive Manager; SME and individuals Customers Office Executive Manager.
Cielo S.A.	Member of the Risk Committee.
Ativos Gestão	Member of the Supervisory Board
BB Seguridade:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Retail Business Officer (Individuals) (Direc)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Mariana Pires Dias	**223.147.908-71**	**05/23/1980**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Human Resources and Culture Management Officer; Service and Channels Unit Executive Manager; Strategy and Organization Office Executive Manager; Southeast Distribution Office Solutions Manager.
Cassi	Member of the Resolutive Committee
Previ	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Human Resources and Culture Management Officer (Dipes)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	04/24/2023

Committee	Prevention of Unlawful Financial and Foreign Exchange Practices Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	04/24/2023
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	04/24/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Neudson Peres de Freitas	**936.631.536-49**	**10/26/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Strategy and Organization Officer; Operations Officer; Retail Business Officer (SME and Individuals); Strategic Unit General Manager.
Banco Votorantim	Full Member of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee
Tecnologia Bancária S.A (Tecban):	Member of the Board of Directors.
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – CASSI:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board.
Elo Participações S.A. – Elopar:	Member of the Supervisory Board.
BB Mapfre Participações	Full Member of the Audit Committee

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Strategy and Organization Officer (Direo)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Paula Sayão Carvalho Araújo	**539.989.951-53**	**06/20/1975**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Customer Service and Phygital Experience Officer; Marketing and Communication Officer; Digital Business Officer.
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administração de Bens S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Board of Directors.
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.:	Alternate Member of the Board of Directors.
Cartões Elo S.A.:	Effective Member of the Marketing and Product Committee.
Elo Participações S.A.:	Effective Member of the Marketing and Product Committee.
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – CASSI:	Effective Member of the Board of Directors.
BB Previdência:	Effective Member of the Board of Directors.
BB Asset Management	Effective Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Customer Service and Phygital Experience Officer (Diraf)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Security Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Pedro Bramont	**008.472.469-22**	**09/27/1982**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Digital Business Officer; Payment Methods Officer.
BB Cartões	Member of the Board
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A.:	Effective Member of the Board of Directors.
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.:	Statutory Executive Officer; Executive Manager.
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.:	Chairperson of the Board of Directors.
Fusesc - Fundação Codesc de Seguridade Social:	Resolutive Board Chairperson; Member of the Supervisory Board.
Cateno	Effective Member of the Board of Directors
Elo Participações - Elopar	Effective Member of the Board of Directors

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Digital Business Officer (Dined)	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira	**955.476.143-00**	**12/05/1982**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Accounting Officer; Deputy Accounting Officer.
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A.:	Effective Member of the Audit Committee.
FEBRABAN/Comitê de Assuntos Contábeis:	Deputy Director.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Accounting Officer (Coger)	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
08/13/2025	08/14/2025	2025/2027	0	08/14/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Rafael Machado Giovanella	**028.211.719-94**	**05/15/1979**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Internal Controls Officer; Cyber and Fraud Prevention Unit General Manager; Internal Controls Executive Manager.
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. – BBTS:	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board.
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.:	Chairperson of the Supervisory Board.
BB-BI	Member of the Executive Board
Economus	Member of the Deliberative Council
Elo Participações - Elopar	Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers	Internal Controls Officer (Dicoi)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	04/24/2023
Committee	Security Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	04/24/2023
Committee	Prevention of Unlawful Financial and Foreign Exchange Practices Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	04/24/2023

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Rodrigo Costa Vasconcelos	**950.561.061-00**	**12/30/1981**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Controller; Digital Businesses Officer; General Manager of the Analytical Intelligence Unit; Payment Methods Executive Manager; SME and Individuals Executive Manager.
BB Consórcios:	Member of the Board of Directors CEO.
BB Tecnologia e Serviços – BBTS	Member of the Board of Directors
BB-BI	Member of the Fiscal Council

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Controller (Dirco),	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Disclosure Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Governance of Related Entities Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Rodrigo Mulinari	**801.599.070-04**	**04/21/1978**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Technology Officer; Technology General Manager; Technology Executive Manager.
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Member of the Supervisory Board
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamentos S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors.
Banco Patagonia	Member of the Directorio

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None. (ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Technology Officer (Ditec)	Yes
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	07/08/2021
Committee	Security Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	07/08/2021
Committee	Technology and Innovation Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
06/27/2025	07/03/2025	2025/2027	3	07/08/2021

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Rosiane Barbosa Laviola	**610.181.471-87**	**05/17/1973**	**Bank employee**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Director of Supplies, Infrastructure and Assets; Controller; Controller Office Executive Manager
Economus – Instituto de Seguridade Social:	Alternate Member of the Board of Directors
BB Elo Participações:	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board
Previ:	Effective Member of the Resolutive Board Alternate Member of the Resolutive Board
BB Consórcio	Member of The Board of Director
BB Seguridade	Member of the Board of Directors
BB Elo Cartões	Member of the Board
BB Asset Management	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None. (ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: Yes, as provided in Bacen Circular No. 3,978, of January 23, 2020, art. 27, §1, II, c.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Management	Executive Board's member only	Other Officers.	Director of Supplies, Infrastructure and Assets (Disec),	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026
Committee	Sustainability Executive Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Yes
04/27/2026	05/04/2026	2025/2027	0	05/04/2026

Audit Committee

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Aramis Sá de Andrade	**215.819.592-49**	**01/24/1965**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Board of Directors; Coordinator of the Technology and Innovation Committee; Member of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee; Member of the Audit Committee.
BB Previdência:	Member of the Resolutive Board.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
- For Coaud: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. CVM Instruction No. 23/2021.
- For Corem: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. Independent Member chosen at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Audit Committee	Committee's member (effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
11/12/2024	11/12/2024	2024/2027	2	10/08/2021
Committee	Technology and Information Committee	Committee's member (effective - coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
02/10/2026	02/10/2026	2026/2028	2	06/03/2022

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Edson Teixer	**175.205.608-64**	**03/24/1975**	**Accountant**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria

• Member with recognized experience in corporate accounting.

• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:

(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and

(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Audit Committee.
Eneva S.A:	Member of the Audit Committee.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• COAUD: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. CVM nº 23/2021.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Audit Committee	Member of the Committee (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
05/25/2026	05/25/2026	2026/2029	0	05/25/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Egídio Otmar Ames	**257.146.780-87**	**09/01/1958**	**Retired**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Coordinator of the Audit Committee; Coordinator of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee; Member of the Risk and Capital Committee.
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.:	Member of the Audit Committee.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• COAUD: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. CVM nº 23/2021.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Audit Committee	Member of the Committee (Effective-Coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
09/18/2023	09/21/2023	2023/2026	2	09/21/2020

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Fernando Florêncio Campos	**087.755.588-58**	**05/18/1969**	**Retired**

See Board of Directors

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marcelo Gasparino da Silva	**807.383.469-34**	**02/13/1971**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Coordinator of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee; Member of the Board of Directors; Member of the Audit Committee.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years: (i) criminal conviction: None. (ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None. (iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• Coaud: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. CVM nº 23/2021.
• Corem: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes. Independent member chosen by the Board of Directors elected by minority shareholders.
• If it is a politically exposed person (as defined in the applicable regulations), describing the reason for such characterization: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Audit Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
11/07/2023	11/07/2023	2023/2026	0	11/07/2023
Committee	Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee	Committee's member (Coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
07/25/2025	07/25/2025	2025/2027	2	06/05/2023

Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Áurea Farias Martins	**327.337.121-87**	**02/18/1964**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil	Member of Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - CASSI	Executive Manager

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

- For Corem: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee	Committee’s member (effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
11/03/2025	11/03/2025	2025/2027	0	11/03/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Fábio Franco Barbosa Fernandes	**041.324.698-16**	**03/12/1963**	**Public Officer**

See Board of Directors

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Daniele Russo Barbosa Feijó	**070.646.277-79**	**08/25/1975**	**Lawyer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil	Member of Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee
Procuradoria-Geral da Fazenda Nacional - PGFN	Chief of Staff National Treasury Attorney General Coordinator of Human Resources and Standards
Casa da Moeda do Brasil	Member of the Board of Directors
Superior Tribunal de Justiça - STJ	Ministerial Advisor
Ministério da Economia	Director of Administration and Logistics

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:

(i) criminal conviction: None.

(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.

(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

- For Corem: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee	Committee's member (effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
07/04/2024	07/04/2023	2024/2026	0	07/04/2024

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
José Caetano de Andrade Minchillo	**574.907.166-91**	**11/22/1966**	**Manager**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil	Coodinator of Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee
Sebrae Nacional	Manager of the Capitalization and Financial Services Unit Human Resources Management
Sebrae Goiás	Deliberative Councilor
Banco da Amazônia S.A. – BASA	Coodinator of Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee
Neoenergia S.A.	Effective Member of the Supervisory Board
Sociedade de Crédito Direto SEBRAE S.A. – SEBRAECRED	Member of the Board of Directors
Metalúrgica Gerdau S.A.	Alternate Member of the Supervisory Board

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
- For Corem: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: Yes.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Compensation Committee	Committee's member (Coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
11/11/2025	11/11/2025	2025/2027	0	11/11/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marcelo Gasparino da Silva	**807.383.469-34**	**02/13/1971**	**Lawyer**

See Audit Committee

Risk & Capital Management Committee

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida	**874.195.641-91**	**01/31/1979**	**Public officer**

See Board of Directors

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Eduardo Cesar Pasa	**541.035.920-87**	**02/09/1970**	**Accountant**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Risk and Capital Committee; Accountant Officer.
UBS BB	Member of the Supervisory Board
Indústria de Material Bélico do Brasil - Imbel	Member of the Board of Directors
Febraban	Member of the Supervisory Board
Fenabam	Member of the Supervisory Board
Brasilprev	Member of the Supervisory Board - Alternate
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – PREVI	Member of the Supervisory Board
Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil – CASSI	Member of the Deliberative Council
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. – BBTS	Member of the Supervisory Board

• Descrição de quaisquer dos seguintes eventos que tenham ocorrido durante os últimos 5 anos:
• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• CORIS: If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Committee	Risk & Capital Management Committee	Member of Committee (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
10/08/2025	10/08/2025	2025/2027	0	10/08/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Marcia Ghette	**114.750.428-84**	**04/24/1971**	**Manager**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Coordinator of the Risk and Capital Committee; Executive Manager at Credit Office;
Quod - Gestora de Inteligência de Crédito S.A.	Member of the Business Advisory Committee; Alternate Member of the Board of Directors.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	Tenure date	Term of office	Number of consecutive mandates	Initial date of the first mandate
Committee	Risk & Capital Management Committee	Committee Member (Effective- Coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
04/14/2025	04/14/2025	2025/2027	0	04/14/2025

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Valmir Pedro Rossi	**276.266.790-91**	**06/10/1961**	**Accountant**

See Board of Directors

Technology and Innovation Committee

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Aramis Sá de Andrade	**215.819.592-49**	**01/24/1965**	**Lawyer**

See Audit Committee.

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Daniela Eichler Soares	**002.538.607-76**	**08/22/1969**	**Engineer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of Technology and Innovation Committee;

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Technology and Innovation Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
03/18/2026	03/18/2026	2026/2028	0	03/18/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Leonardo Rodrigo Ferreira	**945.958.526-49**	**11/21/1975**	**Federal Public Officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of Technology and Innovation Committee.
Ministério da Gestão e da Inovação em Serviços Públicos / Secretaria de Governo Digital	Director of Privacy and Information Security.
Ministério da Fazenda	Federal Auditor of Finance and Controls.

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Technology and Innovation Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
02/23/2024	02/23/2024	2024/2026	0	02/23/2024

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Márcio Roberto Albero	**266.084.758-45**	**12/13/1975**	**Chief Technology Officer**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of Technology and Innovation Committee;

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Technology and Innovation Committee	Committee Member (Effective)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
01/19/2026	01/19/2026	2026/2028	0	01/19/2026

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Selma Cristina Alves Siqueira	**023.991.626-33**	**11/10/1974**	**Bank employee**

See Bord of Directors

Corporate Sustainability Committee

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Elisa Vieira Leonel	**043.460.676-62**	**07/18/1980**	**Public officer**

See Board of Directors

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Eveline Franco Veloso	**570.528.246-04**	**12/22/1965**	**Economist**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Coordinator of the Corporate Sustainability Committee Member of the Corporate Sustainability Committee New Business and Governance Division Manager
Fundação Banco do Brasil:	CEO Member of the Curator Committee
BB Previdência:	Executive Officer

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Corporate Sustainability Committee	Committee Member (Effective - Coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
06/11/2026	07/08/2026	2026/2028	3	07/08/2022

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Cristina Lino Coelho Stuckert	**704.664.911-15**	**10/28/1980**	**Journalist**

Professional Experience / Statement of Possible Condemnations / Independence Criteria
• Main professional experiences during the last five years, highlighting, if applicable, positions and functions held in:
(i) the issuer and companies comprising its economic group; and
(ii) the companies controlled by a shareholder of the issuer who directly or indirectly holds a stake equal to or greater than 5% of the same class or type of security of the issuer;

Name	Positions
Banco do Brasil S.A.:	Member of the Corporate Sustainability Committee
Brasildental:	Member of the Board of Directors
Senado Federal:	Legislative Technique

• Description of any of the following events that have occurred during the last five years:
(i) criminal conviction: None.
(ii) conviction in an administrative proceeding by the CVM, the Central Bank of Brazil or the Superintendence of Private Insurance, and the fines applied: None.
(iii) final and unappealable decision at the judicial level or subject to a final administrative decision, which has suspended or disqualified him/her from practicing any professional or commercial activity: None.
• If you are an independent member, in accordance with the specific regulations applicable to the matter: No.

Management/Committee	Management Body/Committee	Position held	Description of another position/function	Was elected by the controller?
Election date	**Tenure date**	**Term of office**	**Number of consecutive mandates**	**Initial date of the first mandate**
Committee	Corporate Sustainability Committee	Committee Member (Effective - Coordinator)	Not applicable	Not applicable.
11/12/2024	11/12/2024	2024/2026	0	11/12/2024

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Márcio Luiz de Albuquerque Oliveira	**002.563.227-24**	**05/14/1972**	**Public Officer**

See Board of Directors

Name	CPF/Passport number	Birth date	Profession
Valmir Pedro Rossi	**276.266.790-91**	**06/10/1961**	**Accountant**

See Board of Directors

7.5 Family relationships

Inform the existence of a marital relationship, stable union or kinship up to the second degree between:

a. executive officers and directors of Banco do Brasil:

None.

b. (i) executive officers and directors of Banco do Brasil and (ii) executive officers and directors of direct or indirect subsidiaries of Banco do Brasil:

None.

c. (i) executive officers and directors or its direct or indirect subsidiaries and (ii) issuer's direct or indirect controlling shareholders:

None.

d. (i) executive officers and directors of Banco do Brasil; and (ii) executive officers and directors of direct or indirect subsidiaries of Banco do Brasil

None.

7.6 Relations of subordination, service providing or control

Inform the subordination relations, service provision or control maintained over the past 3 fiscal years, between managers:

a. company directly or indirectly controlled by Banco do Brasil, except for those in which the Bank holds, directly or indirectly, an interest equal to or greater than 99% (ninety-nine percent) of the capital.

Executive Officers

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince (CPF: 036.345.856-50)

Position at the Issuer: CRO

Related Person: **Banco Patagonia S.A.**

CNPJ: 08.884.213/0001-35

Title: Effective member of Directorio

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Subsidiary

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Francisco Augusto Lassalvia (CPF: 288.355.918-05)

Position at the Issuer: Chief Wholesale Officer

Related Person: **Banco Patagonia S.A.**

CNPJ: 08.884.213/0001-35

Title: Member of the Board of Directors

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Subsidiary

Fiscal Year: 2023

Bruno Alves do Nascimento (CPF: 083.834.987-05)

Position at the Issuer: Operations Director

Related Person: **BB Seguridade Participações S.A.**

CNPJ: 17.344.597/0001-94

Title: Director of Technology, Portfolio and Analytics

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Subsidiary

Fiscal Year: 2023

Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva (CPF: 042.027.514-26)

Position at the Issuer: Commercial Retail Officer

Related Person: **BB Seguridade Participações S.A.**

CNPJ: 17.344.597/0001-94

Title: Effective Member of the Board of Directors

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Subsidiary

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva (CPF: 282.263.598-64)

Position at the Issuer: Retail Business Officer (Individuals)

Related Person: **BB Seguridade Participações S.A.**

CNPJ: 17.344.597/0001-94

Title: Chairperson of the Supervisory Board

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Subsidiary

Fiscal Year: 2024/2025/2026

Rodrigo Mulinari (CPF: 801.599.070-04)

Position at the Issuer: IT Officer

Related Person: **Banco Patagonia S.A.**

CNPJ: 08.884.213/0001-35

Title: Effective member of Directorio

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Subsidiary

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

b. direct or indirect controller of Banco do Brasil

Executive Officers

Gilson Alceu Bittencourt (CPF: 572.284.509-49)

Position at the Issuer: Chief Agribusiness and family farming Officer

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: Undersecretary for Agricultural Policy and Environmental Affairs of the Secretariat for Economic Policy.

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025

Related Person: **EMBRAPA - Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária**

CNPJ: 00.348.003/0001-10

Title: Vice-chairperson of the Board of Directors

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025

Related Person: **EMBRAPA - Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária**

CNPJ: 00.348.003/0001-10

Title: Member of the Audit Committee - Coaud

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023

Related Person: **CEF - Caixa Econômica Federal**

CNPJ: 00.360.305/0001-04

Title: Member of the Supervisory Board

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024

Board of Directors

Anelize Lenzi Ruas de Almeida (CPF: 874.195.641-91)

Position at the Issuer: Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Related Person: **Procuradoria Geral do Tesouro Nacional/ Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: Attorney General of the National Treasury; Deputy Attorney General of the National Treasury

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Elisa Vieira Leonel (CPF: 043.460.676-62)

Position at the Issuer: Vice-chairperson of the Board of Directors

Related Person: **Ministério da Gestão e da Inovação em Serviços Públicos**

CNPJ: 00.489.828/0059-71

Title: Secretary of Coordination and Governance of State Companies

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025

Fábio Franco Barbosa Fernandes (CPF: 041.324.698-16)

Position at the Issuer: Member of the Board of Directors

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: Deputy Secretary for Tax Affairs and Management of the Executive Secretariat; Deputy Executive Secretary.

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Related Person: **Casa da Moeda do Brasil**

CNPJ: 34.164.319/0005-06

Title: Member of the Supervisory Board

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025

Related Person: **PPSA Pré-Sal Petróleo S.A.**

CNPJ: 18.738.727/0001-36

Title: Member of the Supervisory Board

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Control

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Márcio Luiz de Albuquerque Oliveira (CPF: 002.563.227-24)

Position at the Issuer: Member of the Board of Directors

Related Person: **Ministério do Planejamento e Orçamento**

CNPJ: 49.203.278/0001-55

Title: Federal Deputy Executive Secretary; Program Director of the Federal Budget Office

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Supervisory Board

José Pedro Bastos Neves (CPF: 363.878.168-23)

Position at the Issuer: Effective Member

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: Deputy Secretary of the Extraordinary Secretariat for the Carbon Market; General Coordinator for Sustainable Finance at the Secretariat for Economic Policy; General Coordinator for Productive Structure and Sustainability at the Secretariat for Economic Policy; Federal Auditor of Finance and Control.

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Dany Andrey Secco (CPF: 586.255.429-72)

Position at the Issuer: Alternate Member

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: Head of the Special Advisory for Internal Control

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Vladimir Reis Joaquim Lopes (CPF: 023.653.617-65)

Position at the Issuer: Alternate Member

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: General Coordinator of Information Technology; Deputy Secretary of Planning and Information Technology; General Coordinator of Governance and Innovation; Federal Auditor of Finance and Control

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Roberta Moreira da Costa Bernardi Pereira (CPF: 554.370.601-49)

Position at the Issuer: Alternate Member

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: General Coordinator of Financial Planning and Programming; Federal Auditor of Finance and Control

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024/2025/2026

Bernard Appy (CPF: 022.743.238-01)

Position at the Issuer: Effective Member

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance)**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: Extraordinary Secretary for Tax Reform

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2023/2024

João Vicente Silva Machado (CPF: 043.915.559-21)

Position at the Issuer: Effective Member

Related Person: **Serviço Federal de Processamento de Dados - Serpro**

CNPJ: 33.683.111/0001-07

Title: CEO

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2021/2022

Paulo Moreira Marques (CPF: 722.989.791-20)

Position at the Issuer: Alternate Member

Related Person: **Ministério da Fazenda (Ministry of Finance) / Secretaria do Tesouro Nacional**

CNPJ: 00.394.460/0001-41

Title: General Coordinator of the Direct Treasury; Coordinator of Support for Public Debt Planning

Type of Relationship between the Administrator and Related Person: Subordination

Type of Related Person: Direct Controller

Fiscal Year: 2022/2023/2024/2025

Inform the subordination relations, service provision or control maintained over the past 3 fiscal years, between issuer's managers:

c. if relevant, supplier, customer, debtor or creditor of the Company, of its subsidiary or controlling companies or subsidiaries of any of such persons

None.

7.7 Executive officers and directors agreements/insurance

Describe the provisions of any agreements, including insurance policies, that provide for the payment or reimbursement of expenses borne by administrators, arising from the repair of damage caused to third parties or the issuer, penalties imposed by state agents, or in accordance with the objective to close administrative or judicial proceedings, due to the exercise of their roles

Banco do Brasil annually contracts a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance policy – RC D&O (Directors & Officers - Liability Insurance) for its statutory employees and for statutory employees appointed by the Bank in its Related Entities listed in the policy, with the objective of guaranteeing the insured, worldwide, reimbursement of compensation that they are obliged to pay, by way of reparation, by final court decision, as a result of arbitration, or by agreement with injured third parties, when held liable for damages caused to third parties, as a result of involuntary, non-intentional actions or omissions, practiced in the exercise of their functions.

Law No. 13,303 of June 30, 2016, establishes, in its art. 17, §1, that "the bylaws of the public company, the mixed-capital company and its subsidiaries may provide for the contracting of civil liability insurance by the directors", which, in the case of Banco do Brasil, is provided for in art. 57 of its Bylaws, approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The coverage of the policy taken out by Banco do Brasil includes the payment of civil and administrative fines and penalties imposed on the insured in administrative proceedings arising from a taxable event and conducted by state or self-managed regulatory and inspection bodies of the activities of the policyholder or its subsidiaries. Such coverage does not extend to fines and penalties imposed on an insured related to any intentional acts, acts of bad faith, intentionally criminal acts, fraudulent acts or willful acts in general, committed by the insured.

The leading insurer is Chubb Seguros Brasil S/A, contracted through a bidding process, in co-insurance with the insurers Tokio Marine Seguradora S/A, AKAD Seguros S/A and KOVR Seguradora S/A. The policy coverage is R$578 million, for an annual premium of R$12.061 million (IOF already included).

Considering the publication of CVM Guidance Opinion No. 38, on September 25, 2018, within the scope of indemnity contracts entered into between publicly-held companies and their administrators, BB's Bylaws provide, in art. 58, for the possibility of the Bank entering into indemnity contracts in favor of members of the Board of Directors, the Fiscal Council, the Executive Board and other technical or advisory bodies created by its Bylaws, as well as its employees and agents who legally act by delegation of the Bank's administrators, in order to cover certain expenses related to arbitration, judicial or administrative proceedings involving acts performed in the exercise of their duties or powers, from the date of their inauguration or the beginning of the contractual relationship with the Bank.

On December 8, 2022, in accordance with art. 21, XX of BB's Bylaws, BB's Board of Directors approved the terms and conditions of the indemnity contracts that will be signed by the Bank, of which the following stands out:

- Target audience: Board Members and Audit Committee members, members of the Executive Board and statutory committees of BB;

- The Bank undertakes to guarantee the payment, reimbursement or advance of funds to cover certain expenses and/or losses related to arbitration, judicial or administrative proceedings involving acts performed by the Beneficiary in the exercise and within the limits of their duties or powers, in compliance with the exclusions and other conditions of use provided for in the indemnity agreement filed by BB with the Securities and Exchange Commission;

- Retroactivity of coverage up to the date of taking office as a statutory employee for events that are unknown to the beneficiary and up to 5 years after the end of the term of office (due to resignation, dismissal or term), final judgment of ongoing actions or prescriptive period provided for by law for events that may generate indemnity obligations, whichever occurs last;

- The maximum global, annual and non-cumulative limit will be R$578 million;

- The Board of Directors will be responsible for deciding on the claim for compensation;

- Claims for compensation relating to proceedings involving more than 03 (three) members of the Board of Directors, to eliminate any potential conflict of interest, will be analyzed and decided by an Independent Third Party, with an unblemished reputation and knowledge on the subject;

- The indemnity contract will only be used in cases where there is no full coverage of the D&O Insurance policy contracted by the Bank.

The cases for exclusion of coverage are provided for in art. 58, §1º of BB's Bylaws.

7.8 Other relevant information

Education of members of the Executive Board of Banco do Brasil S.A.

01. Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

Graduation:	Management
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu – Management and Marketing

02. Ana Cristina Rosa Garcia

Graduation:	Psychology
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu - MBA in Human Resources Management

03. Carla Nesi

Graduation:	Economic Sciences
Specialization:	Marketing

04. Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince

Graduation:	Law
Specialization:	Executive MBA in Financial Business Post Graduation Lato Sensu - MBA in Credit Management

05. Francisco Augusto Lassalvia

Graduation:	Economic Sciences
Specialization:	Executive MBA in Finance

06. Gilson Alceu Bittencourt

Graduation:	Agronomy
Specialization:	Public Policies
Master's degree:	Economic Development, Space, and the Environment

07. José Ricardo Sasseron

Graduation:	History

08. Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva

Graduation:	Economic Sciences
Specialization:	Marketing
Master's degree:	Management

09. Marisa Reghini Ferreira Mattos

Graduation:	Information Systems
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu - MBA in Software Engineering, focused on Projects Post Graduation Lato Sensu - MBA in IT Governance Post Graduation Lato Sensu – Corporate Management

10. Alan Carlos Guedes de Oliveira

Graduation:	Computer Sciences
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu - MBA in Project Management Executive MBA in Strategic Business and Economic Management Post Graduation - MBA in Leadership, Innovation and Management 3.0

11. Alberto Martinhago Vieira

Graduation:	Management
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu – Master in Customer Experience Management Post Graduation Lato Sensu – MBA in Finance, Auditing and Controlling

12. Alexandre Bocchetti Nunes

Graduation:	Law
Specialization:	Postgraduate Program Latu Sensu MBA in Law and Tax Policy Specialization in Legal Services Management Postgraduate Program in Civil Law
Master's degree:	Public Administration

13. Antonio Carlos Wagner Chiarello

Graduation:	Legal and Social Sciences
Specialization:	Executive MBA in Financial Business

14. Bárbara dos Santos Lopes Freitas

Graduation:	Bachelor's degree in social communication / Major in Journalism
Specialization:	MBA in Business Management - Individuals

15. Barbara Favero dos Santos Bosi

Graduation:	Statistics
Specialization:	Economic Engineering MBA in Finance and Corporate Management

16. Bruno Alves do Nascimento

Graduation:	Business Management
Specialization:	Executive MBA in Management and Sustainable Regional Development MBA in Finance

17. Carlos Eduardo Guedes Pinto

Graduation:	Law
Specialization:	MBA in Business Management Executive MBA in Management and Sustainable Regional Development

18. Euler Antonio Luz Mathias

Graduation:	Law
Specialization:	MBA - Business Management

19. Gilmar Dalilo Cezar Wanderley

Graduation:	Economy
Specialization:	MBA in Supplementary Pension Management
Master's degree:	Production Engineering

20. João Vagnes de Moura Silva

Graduation:	Electrical Engineering
Specialization:	MBA in Advanced Finance
Master's degree:	Economy

21. José Salvador Constantino Zarcos Filho

Graduation:	Law
Specialization:	MBA in Business Management

22. Julio Cesar Vezzaro

Graduation:	Economic Sciences
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu Management of Financial Institutions MBA in Private Bank
Master's degree:	Professional Economic Development

23. Kamillo Tononi Oliveira Silva

Graduation:	History
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu – Executive MBA in Banking management Executive MBA in Financial Business

24. Larissa da Silva Novais Vieira

Graduation:	Social Communication
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu MBA in Human Resources Post Graduation Lato Sensu - Marketing

25. Marcelo Henrique Gomes da Silva

Graduation:	Bachelor in Biological Sciences (Medical Modality)
Specialization:	MBA in Business Management Executive MBA in Finance

26. Mariana Pires Dias

Graduation:	Tourism
Specialization:	Management for Graduates Operation and Service Management
Master's degree:	Business Development Management

27. Neudson Peres de Freitas

Graduation:	Management
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu - Micro and Small Business Management Post Graduation - MBA in Public Management Advanced Management Program – IESE Strategic Management of Financial Institutions – Columbia University Specialization in Banking Finance – Fundação Dom Cabral Technical Course in Accounting – FUNEC Contagem
Master's degree:	Accounting Sciences and Management

28. Paula Sayão Carvalho Araujo

Graduation:	Economic Sciences
Specialization:	Marketing and Communication

29. Pedro Bramont

Graduation:	Management
Specialization:	Business Engineering Post Graduation Lato Sensu MBA in Software Engineering
Master's degree:	Knowledge and Information Technology Management

30. Pedro Henrique Duarte Oliveira

Graduation:	Accounting Sciences
Specialization:	IFRS for ICAEW International Certification Postgraduate MBA in Finance MBA in Digital Business Strategy and Banking Innovation
Master's degree:	Accounting Sciences

31. Rafael Machado Giovanella

Graduation:	Business Informatics with Interactive Media Technology in Financial Management
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu in Strategic Planning and Management Post Graduation in Finance: Risk Management

32. Rodrigo Costa Vasconcelos

Graduation:	Law
Specialization:	Post Graduation Lato Sensu in Criminal Law MBA in Financial Business MBA in Business management

33. Rodrigo Mulinari

Graduation:	IT
Specialization:	Post Graduation in System Engineering
Master's degree:	Electric Engineering

34. Rosiane Barbosa Laviola

Graduation:	Management
Specialization:	Post Graduation - Executive MBA in Financial Management Post Graduation - Business Planning and Management

Disclosure of the Positions Held by the Board of Directors' Members in Other Companies

Pursuant to Law No. 13,303/2016, in its article 20, it is forbidden for there to be remunerated participation of members of the public administration, direct or indirect, on more than two (2) boards of directors or supervisory boards of government-owned companies, government-controlled companies, or their subsidiaries.

1. Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros

Member of the Board of Directors - Brasilprev

Member of the Board of Directors – Elopar

Member of the Board of Directors - Banco Votorantim

2. Fábio Franco Barbosa Fernandes

Member of the Supervisory Board - Pré-Sal Petróleo S.A.

3. Valmir Pedro Rossi

Member of the Supervisory Board - Randon S.A.

Member of the Supervisory Board - Hidrovias do Brasil S.A.

Member of the Supervisory Board - Taurus Armas S.A.

Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings held in the last three years:

Meeting	Year	Date	2nd call	Quorum for holding the meeting	Interest
OSM/OESM	2026	04/29/2026	NO	4,357,399,338	76.03%
OSM/OESM	2026	04/29/2026	NO	4,358,725,686	76.06%
OSM/OESM	2025	04/30/2025	NO	3,789,618,303	66.39%
OSM/OESM	2025	04/30/2025	NO	4,302,457,472	75.37%
OSM/OESM	2024	04/26/2024	NO	4,337,315,344	75.99%
OSM/OESM	2024	04/26/2024	NO	4,338,798,083	76.01%
ESM	2024	02/02/2024	NO	2,192,557,481	76.8%
ESM	2023	04/08/2023	NO	2,180,600,491	76.4%
OSM/OESM	2023	27/04/2023	NO	2,167,226,162	75.94%
OSM/OESM	2023	27/04/2023	NO	2,172,013,248	76.11%

Description of the relationship maintained between the Fiscal Council and the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and the Statutory Audit Committee, indicating the number of joint meetings scheduled and held in the previous fiscal year and the number of joint meetings planned for the current fiscal year:

In addition to the meetings provided for in the Statutes and Regulations of these collegiate bodies, extraordinary meetings may be scheduled, if they are necessary.

Below is a history of meetings held at the Company.

Meetings scheduled for the year ended 2023	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	12
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	Not scheduled

Meetings held in the year ended 2023	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	6
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	No meeting was held with the participation of other committees

Meetings scheduled for the year ended 2024	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	4
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	Not scheduled

Meetings held in the year ended 2024	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	4
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	No meeting was held with the participation of other committees

Meetings scheduled for the year ended 2025	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	4
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	Not scheduled

Meetings held in the year ended 2025	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	4
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	No meeting was held with the participation of other committees

Meetings scheduled for the year ended 2026	
Board of Directors and Audit Committee	4
Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Supervisory board	1
Executive Board	Not scheduled

Description of, based on the provisions defined in its internal regulations, the attributions of the Board of Directors' non-statutory advisory bodies and committees. Also indicate the hierarchical relationship between such bodies:

There are no advisory boards and committees of the non-statutory Board of Directors.

Information on the company's governance with respect to facts that have impacts against third parties at the Board of Directors' meetings. For example, how far in advance is the agenda for that meeting sent for analysis by the director, so that the director can analyze the matters before voting:

Pursuant to Article 20 of the Collegiate Internal Regulations, the agendas of the ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors are sent 7 (seven) days in advance.

Finally, information that may have an impact on third parties has been communicated to CVM within the deadlines established by the Autarchy.

Additional clarifications on item 7.3

Banco do Brasil's Bylaws, in article 15 - item I, provides that, except for the force majeure or unexpected events, the Board of Directors' member will lose the position if he/she fails to attend, with or without justification, 3 (three) consecutive ordinary meetings or 4 (four) alternate ordinary meetings, during the term of office (2-year term).

Banco do Brasil's Bylaws, in article 18, paragraph 6, provides that the employee's representative will not participate in discussions and resolutions on matters involving union relations, compensation, benefits and advantages, including supplementary pension and assistance matters, as well as in other events of conflict of interest.

The Internal Regulation of the Banco do Brasil's Board of Directors, in article 14, provides that the Board will hold a specific meeting, at least once in the fiscal year, without the attendance of the Board of Directors' member who holds the position of President of the Bank do Brasil for approval of the Annual Plan of Internal Audit (PAINT) and the Annual Report of Internal Audit Activities (RAINT).

Additional clarifications on item 7.4

At all levels of the Bank, decisions are taken collectively. With the purpose of involving executives in defining the strategies and approving the proposals for the Bank's various businesses in Brazil, Management uses committees at a strategic level, implemented within the scope of the Executive Board, namely: (i) Executive Security Committee; (ii) Executive Risk Management, Internal Control, Asset, Liability, Liquidity and Capital Committee; (iii) Executive Disclosure Committee; (iv) Executive Governance Committee of Related Entities ; (v) Executive Personnel Committee; (vi) Executive Credit Limit Committee (vii) Executive Credit Operations Committee; (viii) Executive Administrative and Operational Committee; (ix) Executive Committee for the Prevention of Unlawful Financial and Foreign Exchange Practice; (x) Executive Sustainability Committee; (xi)

Executive Profitability, Performance and Business Committee and (xii) Technology and Innovation Executive Committee, which guarantee agility and security in the decision-making process.

Description of the Bank's Corporate Governance Practices:

Banco do Brasil, because of its listing on the Novo Mercado of B3 SA – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, adopts differentiated corporate governance practices, as follows:

I. Share capital structure composed exclusively of common shares (article 7 of the Bylaws);

II. Provision of independent directors in the composition of the Board of Directors (article 18, §7, item I of the Bylaws);

III. Preparation and dissemination of a Code of Ethics approved by the Board of Directors and applicable to all employees and directors of the Company (article 21, item I, of the Bylaws);

IV. Preparation and dissemination of Related Party Transaction Policies (TPR) approved by the Board of Directors (article 21, item I, of the Bylaws);

V. Audit Committee, statutory, as an advisory body linked to the Company's Board of Directors, with operational autonomy (article 33 of the Bylaws);

VI. Resolution of conflicts between shareholders, managers and members of the Fiscal Council, both effective and alternate, through arbitration, before the Market Arbitration Chamber (article 55 of the Bylaws);

VII. Declaration, in the Bylaws, of the obligations of the controlling shareholder (Federal Government) in cases of: sale of controlling interest, delisting, from the Novo Mercado, corporate reorganization and maintenance of at least 25% of shares in circulation (articles 59 to 63 of the Bylaws); and

VIII. Explanation, in the Bylaws, of the form of treatment to be adopted in situations of conflict of interest in meetings of the Board of Directors, Fiscal Council, Executive Board and Board of Directors (articles 22, 31 and 42 of the Bylaws). For the advisory committees to the Board of Directors, such procedures are included in their respective Internal Regulations.

Banco do Brasil is committed to adopting the best corporate governance practices, including: prohibition of the use of privileged information and the existence of a policy for the disclosure of relevant information approved by the Board of Directors; management and governance bodies composed of professionals who have knowledge of Banco do Brasil's business, with expertise and experience in business management, risk management, people management, among others; maintenance of a whistleblower channel; and statutory provision for a permanent Supervisory Board.

In 2016, as a result of the Interagency Working Group ("Interagency Working Group"), coordinated by IBGC, the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance – Publicly-Held Companies ("Code") was produced. In reference to the Code, and in accordance with CVM Instruction 580/2009, BB prepared and published, on its Investor Relations Website, the Report on the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance ("Report").

The Apply or Explain model was used in its structuring, internationally recognized as the best fit for governance codes, as it recognizes that governance practices should not be translated into a rigid model that applies equally to all companies. Principle-based and flexible, the Report provides companies with the freedom to explain the eventual non-adoption of certain practices.

Although they are not mandatory, the Bank adopts practically all the principles and practices recommended by the Code, except for those whose application is impaired due to the legal personality of BB (mixed-capital company) or regulations to which the company is subject.

The Report is available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/corporate-governance-codes-indexes-and-compliance/ › Report on the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance.

In addition to the TPR Policy mentioned above, for which more detailed information can be obtained in Section 11.1 of this Reference Form, BB's Board of Directors also approves the Guidelines for Appointment and

Succession of Administrators, a document that brings together the Appointment Policy and Succession, the practices and procedures that must be institutionally observed during the process of appointing and succession of administrators, the Map of Appointment and Election of Senior Management and, finally, the flow that must be followed for the appointment and election of members of the Senior BB Administration.

The Nomination and Succession Guidelines are available at: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/bylaws-policies/ › Nomination and Succession Policy.

In recent years, the Bank has undertaken its best efforts to improve the BB's corporate governance practices, as a way of generating value for its shareholders and for society, demonstrating the Bank's commitment to growing and sustainable results.

In this sense, BB has received external recognition in the form of certifications granted by regulators. Among them, we highlight two of the most recent: IG-SEST and iESGo.

In 2022, the Level I Governance Seal (IG-SEST) was once again obtained, achieving, in the six cycles carried out, the maximum score (10) in all criteria evaluated by the Secretariat for Coordination and Governance of State-Owned Companies (SEST), currently linked to the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services.

And in 2024, BB reached the most advanced stage of the iESGo 2024 - ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) Index, with the "Improved" classification, according to Ruling 1913/2024-TCU-Plenário. The new index of the Federal Court of Auditors (TCU), generated from the reformulation of the IGG - TCU questionnaire, evaluates governance practices and adopts parameters of social and environmental sustainability. These recognitions are the result of continuous improvements in the Bank's governance structure and practices.

Training programs of members of the Board of Directors, Committees, Board of Executive Officers, and Supervisory board, also indicating, the issues discussed, the frequency of courses given during previous fiscal year and the percentage of attendance, as well as those estimated for the fiscal year in progress:

Training for senior leadership

For senior leadership, it is essential to highlight the regulatory, strategic, and legal aspects involved in these initiatives. Banco do Brasil, as a multiple bank with a commercial portfolio supervised by the Central Bank of Brazil, is subject to a broad set of prudential, regulatory, and governance requirements. Furthermore, since the Brazilian State is the controlling shareholder and its shares are traded on B3, the Bank is also subject to oversight by the Office of the Comptroller General (CGU), the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU), and the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), as well as compliance with the rules of Law No. 6,404/1976 (Corporations Law) and Law No. 13,303/2016 (State-Owned Enterprises Law).

Banco do Brasil also belongs to the highest level of corporate governance at B3, the Novo Mercado, which establishes reinforced standards for transparency, fairness, and corporate responsibility.

Elected administrators must participate, upon taking office and annually, in specific training sessions related to corporate legislation and the capital market, disclosure of information, internal controls, code of conduct, Law No. 12,846/2013 (Anti-Corruption Law), risk management, compliance policies, and other topics inherent to operating in a public company or state-owned company.

In online training, all members of the Board of Directors (including non-executives), officers, and supervisory board members of Banco do Brasil have access to the UniBB Portal, the UniBB Mobile app, and their respective course portfolios, where they can freely take distance learning courses without the need for prior authorization. This structure ensures flexibility and autonomy for the continuous updating of essential skills required for senior leadership roles.

Since 2017, the "Senior Management in Focus" training has been available on the UniBB Portal, mandatory for officers and board members, and must be completed within 30 days. The course was developed to expand training opportunities for senior management and is in line with the requirements of Law No. 13,303/2016, reinforcing Banco do Brasil's commitment to integrity, governance, and the ongoing improvement of its administrators.

Senior Management in Focus course
1. Introduction
2. Corporate Governance at BB
3. Code of ethics
4. Anti-Corruption Law
5. Internal controls
6. Capital Market
7. Corporate Legislation
8. Disclosure of Information
9. Risk and Capital Management

The course is the main element of the Senior Management track, which currently has 28 solutions. Every year, the track is updated, incorporating new topics or delving deeper into previously covered subjects. In 2025, a new stage called "Data, Models, and AI Governance" was added to strengthen the organizational culture around developing, implementing, and using Artificial Intelligence solutions ethically and responsibly. Additionally, in the “ESG – Environmental, Social, and Governance” stage, the self-instructional course PRSAC – Social, Environmental, and Climate Responsibility Policy was included.

The courses that make up the Senior Management Track are:

Senior Management Trail courses
Senior Management in Focus
Living the Code of Ethics
Banco do Brasil cares for values
Ethical Commitments: Leadership Challenges
Sapiência 2022 -LGPD Introduction to Privacy and Personal Data Protection
Information Security Fundamentals
Preventing and Combating Corruption
Companies and Corruption Prevention
Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing
Guidelines and Best Practices for Ethical and Responsible AI
Introduction to Risk and Capital Management
Introduction to Cybersecurity at Banco do Brasil
Cybernetics in Focus | Alura - Online Technology Courses
Sapiência - Innovation and sustainability in companies
Inclusive Leadership
Inclusive Culture
PRSAC - Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy

Evolution of the BB way of working
Digital transformation: cultural pillars
Sapiência 2020 - Clientivity
Sapiência 2020 - Cultural Fit
Inclusive Leadership with Gisèle Szcyglak
Conversation Circle - Inspiring Leadership
Psychological Safety - the role of the board in building a healthy company with Fátima Macedo
Employee Experience: how senior leadership can contribute to improving the employee journey
Ethics and good relationship practices
Leading with Vulnerability

Also in 2025, UniBB promoted lectures and workshops in partnership with other units of the Bank, covering strategic topics such as Artificial Intelligence, the use of data for decision-making, and innovation trends. Together with the UN Global Compact, workshops focused on gender equity, diversity, and inclusion were offered, reinforcing the institution's commitment to the principles of social responsibility and sustainability. The Advisory Board for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) also led discussions on Affirmative Actions, Masculinity, Sustainability, and Disinformation.

8. OFFICERS' COMPENSATION

8.1 Compensation policy or practice

The compensation and benefits of the members of the management bodies are set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting – OSM, in compliance with legal requirements and the Remuneration Policy.

The Administrators are the Members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board; the latter being composed of the Steering Board (CEO and Vice-Presidents) and Officers of Banco do Brasil.

The amounts are defined based on market research, internal equity, responsibility, Bank and individual performance, among other factors. Total compensation includes fixed compensation, variable compensation, and benefits.

The compensation characteristics of each Banco do Brasil body are described below:

Board of Directors

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval, the approval date, and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be accessed.	The Administrators' Compensation Policy aims to attract, encourage, reward, and retain Administrators to conduct business sustainably, observing adequate risk limits in short-, medium-, and long-term strategies, reconciling the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. Said policy was approved by the Board of Directors on October 15th, 2018, and has been reviewed annually. The last review of the policy took place on January 8, 2026, and can be accessed via the following electronic address: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/bylaws-policies-and-guidelines/
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining individual compensation of the Board itself and of the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the Board of Directors members is determined annually by Ordinary Shareholders Meeting – OSM, in compliance with legal requirements. From April 2024 to March 2025, the monthly fees were approved at the Meeting held on April 30, 2025. In addition, the Bank has a People, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee, linked to the Board of Directors, responsible for developing, implementing, supervising, and evaluating the compensation policy for the Bank's administrators. The Committee meets at least every six months to evaluate and propose to the Board of Directors the fixed and variable compensation of the Bank's Officers. It also meets within the first three months of the year to evaluate and propose the annual global amount of compensation to be set for the members of the management bodies, which will be submitted to the Bank's Ordinary General Meetings.
(ii) criteria and methodology used for determining individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to assess market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria and the scope of such surveys	The compensation of the members of the Board of Directors is defined based on Article 152 of Law No. 6,404/1976, and Article 1 of Law No. 9,292/1996.
(iii) how frequently and in what manner the Board of Directors evaluates the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	The Board of Directors is supported by the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee in assessing and ensuring the adequacy of the Specific Compensation Policy for Executive Officers, which is evaluated at least, annually or, on an extraordinary basis, at any time.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements comprise the compensation, including, for each of them:	Fees: Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to fees, defined as fixed monthly compensation. No variable compensation or benefits are paid.
- its objectives and alignment with the short-, medium-, and long-term interests of the issuer	Not applicable, fixed compensation with no linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	2023 - Fees 100% 2024 - Fees 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount applied corresponds to one tenth of the average monthly compensation of the members of the Executive Board and is approved annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators linked to ESG issues	Not applicable, the Board of Directors' compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition	Defined in the Global Compensation Amount and approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting – OSM. As indicated in item 'a' above, the Compensation Policy for Executive Officers aims to attract, encourage, reward, and retain Executive Officers in the sustainable conduct of the business, subject to appropriate risk limits in short-, medium-, and long-term strategies, while aligning the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this fact	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled entities, or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.

Supervisory Board

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval, the approval date, and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be accessed.	The Bank does not have a specific compensation policy governing the compensation of the members of the Supervisory Board; however, the compensation practice aims to compensate the members for the services provided, in accordance with the amounts established by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and pursuant to Article 162, § 3, of Law No. 6,404/1976 and Article 1 of Law No. 9,292/96.
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining individual compensation of the Board itself and of the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the Supervisory Board members' is set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. From April 2024 to March 2025, the monthly fees were approved at the Meeting held on April 30, 2025.
(ii) criteria and methodology used for determining individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to assess market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria and the scope of such surveys	Compensation of the Supervisory Board members is defined pursuant to Article 162, § 3, of Law No. 6,404/1976 and Article 1 of Law 9,292/96, and corresponds to one-tenth of the average monthly compensation of the Executive Board members, excluding vacation bonus and benefits, to compensate them for the services provided.
(iii) how frequently and in what manner the Board of Directors assesses the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	Not applicable.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements comprise the compensation, including, for each of them:	Fees: Supervisory Board members are entitled to fees, defined as fixed monthly compensation. No variable compensation or benefits are paid.
- its objectives and alignment with the short-, medium-, and long-term interests of the issuer:	Not applicable, fixed compensation with no linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years:	2023 - Fees 100% 2024 - Fees 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount applied corresponds to one-tenth of the average monthly compensation of the Executive Board members and is approved annually by the Annual General Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators linked to ESG issues	Not applicable, the Supervisory Board's compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition	The compensation of the Supervisory Board is defined by resolution of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, pursuant to Article 162 § 3 of the Brazilian Corporate Law No. 6,404/1976 and Article 1 of Law No. 9,292/96.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.
e) existence of any compensation or benefit linked to a certain corporate event, such as the sale of the issuer's corporate control;	Not applicable, compensation and benefits not linked to corporate events.

Executive Board

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval, the approval date, and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be accessed.	The Executive Officers' Compensation Policy aims to attract, encourage, reward, and retain Executive Officers to conduct business sustainably, observing adequate risk limits in short-, medium-, and long-term strategies, while aligning the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. Said policy was approved by the Board of Directors on October 15th, 2018, and has been reviewed annually. The last review of the policy took place on January 8, 2026, and is available at the following website: https://ri.bb.com.br/en/corporate-governance-and-sustainability/bylaws-policies-and-guidelines/
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining individual compensation of the Board itself and the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) the issuer's bodies and committees that participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation and benefits of the Executive Officers are set annually by Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting – OSM, in compliance with legal requirements. From April 2024 to March 2025, the monthly fees were approved at the Meeting held on April 30, 2025. In addition, the Bank has a Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee, linked to the Board of Directors, which is responsible for developing, implementing, supervising, and evaluating the Bank's Executive Officers' Compensation Policy. The Committee meets at least semiannually to assess and propose to the Board of Directors the fixed and variable compensation of the Bank's Executive Officers, and it also meets during the first quarter of each year to assess and propose the annual global compensation amount to be set for the members of the management bodies, to be submitted to the Bank's Ordinary Shareholders' Meetings.
(ii) the criteria and methodology used to determine individual compensation, indicating whether they use surveys to verify market practices, and, if so, the comparison criteria and the scope of such surveys	The compensation of the Executive Officers is defined based on Article 152 of Law No. 6,404/1976 and Article 1 of Law No. 9,292/1996.
(iii) how frequently and in what manner the Board of Directors assesses the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	The Board of Directors is supported by the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee in assessing and ensuring the adequacy of the Specific Compensation Policy for Executive Officers, which is evaluated at least annually or, extraordinarily, at any time.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements that comprise the compensation, including, for each of them:	The Executive Officers are entitled to fixed monthly fees, Christmas bonus, variable compensation, and benefits, as described below. Fees: fixed monthly compensation paid to the Bank's Executive Officers, representing the compensation for services provided to the Bank. Christmas bonus: compensation equivalent to one monthly fee. Executive Officers' Variable Compensation Program: a variable compensation program designed to recognize officers' efforts in achieving results, based on performance indicators linked to the corporate strategy. The payment structure complies with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 5,177/2024, including, among other aspects, the payment in company shares. Benefits: health care, supplementary pension plan, life insurance, daycare allowance, meal allowance, and housing allowance.
- its objectives and alignment with the short-, medium-, and long-term interests of the issuer	The compensation policy is aligned with the Bank's interests, considering the results to be achieved in the short-, medium-, and long-term, as well as market trends aligned with the Bank's corporate strategies for the coming periods. In addition, the indicators used in the variable compensation program are aligned with the corporate strategy and the master plan.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	**2023** - Fees: 32% Christmas bonus: 3% Executive Officers' Variable Compensation: 35% Benefits: 30%

	2024 - Fees: 33% Christmas bonus: 3% Executive Officers' Variable Compensation: 33% Benefits: 31% **2025** - Fees: 32% Christmas bonus: 3% Executive Officers' Variable Compensation: 32% Benefits: 33%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	Fees: Fixed monthly compensation defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, based on analyses of best compensation practices in the banking market. Any adjustment to the monthly fee automatically adjusts the other compensation components (Christmas bonus and variable compensation), since their amounts depend on the definition of the fee. Christmas Bonus: Defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, it is equivalent to one monthly fee. Variable Compensation: The Variable Compensation of the Executive Officers is defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and considers the officer's performance, the results of the officer's area of expertise, and the Bank's financial and strategic results. The maximum amount payable as variable compensation shall not exceed the annual compensation of the Executive Officers nor one-tenth of the Bank's profits (Article 152, paragraph 1, of the Brazilian Corporation Law No. 6,404/1976), prevailing the lowest limit. 50% of the variable compensation is paid in cash and 50% in shares, with 40% to 43% of the total paid in shares being deferred, depending on the position, for a minimum period of three (3) years and a maximum of five (5) years. The deferred installments are conditional on maintaining results and are subject to the malus clause and therefore may be reversed.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators linked to ESG issues	To align the Variable Compensation Program (RVA) with the Corporate Strategy, its structure considers the achievement of the Bank's Master Plan (PD), which measures the institution's overall performance. It comprises financial indicators besides those related to customer experience, sustainable finance, ESG strategy, digital transformation, and strengthening of the organizational culture. Specifically, regarding the ESG strategy, the indicator used is Sustainable Business Volume, which measures the volume of resources allocated to BB credit operations classified as sustainable. In addition, individual performance and the performance of the officer's unit are considered.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition	The compensation package granted to the Executive Officers complies with the legal provisions applicable to state-owned enterprises and corporations. It is designed to reward them for the degree of responsibility inherent to their functions and for the fiduciary duties associated with their position, as well as to reflect their market value, considering the Company's risk management policy, its results, and the economic environment in which it operates.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies, or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	The compensation of the Executive Officers is not borne directly by the entities mentioned. Indirectly, however, the results of subsidiaries, affiliates and controlled entities influence the Bank's results and, consequently, its compensation practices.

Audit Committee

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval, the approval date, and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be accessed.	The Bank does not have a specific compensation policy formally approved to govern the compensation of Audit Committee members; however, its compensation practice aims to compensate the members for the services provided, in accordance with the amounts established by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining individual compensation of the Board itself and the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the members of the Audit Committee is set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in compliance with the legal requirements.
(ii) criteria and methodology adopted to establish individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to verify market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria adopted and the scope of such surveys	Considering the internal balance within the Bank's compensation structure, the compensation paid to Audit Committee members represents 90% of the monthly compensation for the Banco do Brasil Officer position.
(iii) how often and in which manner the Board of Directors evaluates the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	Not applicable.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements that make up the compensation, including, concerning each of them:	Audit Committee members are entitled to receive fees, understood as fixed monthly compensation. No variable compensation or benefits are paid.
- its objectives and alignment with the short-, medium-, and long-term interests of the issuer	Not applicable, fixed compensation without linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	2023 - Fees 100% 2024 - Fees 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount corresponds to 90% (ninety percent) of the monthly compensation for the Banco do Brasil S.A. Officer position. Adjustments arise from changes in Officers' compensation or from a decision of the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators related to ESG matters	Not applicable, Coaud's compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition:	Compensation composition is defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and follows market practices for this committee's compensation.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies, or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.

Risk and Capital Committee – Coris

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval date and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be found.	The Bank does not have a specific compensation policy formally approved to discipline the compensation of the members of the Risks and Capital Committee; however, the compensation practice aims to compensate the members of the Risks and Capital Committee for the services rendered, according to the amounts set at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining individual compensation of the board itself and the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the Risk and Capital Committee members is set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in compliance with legal requirements.
(ii) criteria and methodology adopted to establish individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to verify market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria adopted and the scope of such surveys	Considering the internal balance within the Bank's compensation structure, the compensation of the Risk and Capital Committee members represents 90% of the monthly compensation for the Banco do Brasil Officer position.
(iii) how often and in which manner the Board of Directors evaluates the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	Not applicable.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements that make up the compensation, including, concerning each of them:	The members of the Risk and Capital Committee are entitled to receive fees, understood as the fixed monthly compensation applied to the members of the Risk and Capital Committee. No variable compensation or benefits are paid.
- its objectives and alignment with the short-, medium-, and long-term interests of the issuer	Not applicable, fixed compensation without linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	2023 - Fees 100% 2024 - Fees 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount corresponds to 90% (ninety percent) of the monthly compensation for the Banco do Brasil S.A. Officer position. Adjustments arise from changes in Officers' compensation or from a decision of the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators related to ESG matters	Not applicable, Coris' compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition:	Compensation structure is set up by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and follows market practices for this committee's compensation.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.

Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee – Corem

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval date and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be found.	The Bank does not have a specific compensation policy formally approved to discipline the compensation of the members of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee; however, its compensation practice aims to compensate the for the services provided, in accordance with the amounts established by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining the individual compensation of the board itself and the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee is set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in compliance with legal requirements.
(ii) criteria and methodology adopted to establish individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to verify market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria adopted and the scope of such surveys	Considering the internal balance within the Bank's compensation structure, the compensation of the Committee members represents 20% of the monthly compensation of a Banco do Brasil Executive Officer.
(iii) how often and in which manner the Board of Directors evaluates the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	Not applicable.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements that make up the compensation, including, concerning each of them:	The members of the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee are entitled to fixed monthly fees, which constitute their fixed compensation for services provided. No variable compensation or benefits are granted.
- its objectives and alignment with the short, medium, and long-term interests of the issuer	Not applicable, fixed compensation without linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	2023 - Fees – no compensation 2024 - Fees – 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount practiced corresponds to 20% (twenty percent) of the monthly salary of a Banco do Brasil Executive Officer. Adjustments may occur due to changes in the Executive Officers' salary or by decision of the General Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators related to ESG matters	Not applicable, Corem's compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition:	The Compensation structure is set by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and follows market practices applicable to this type of committee.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.

Technology and Innovation Committee - Cotei

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval date and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be found.	The Bank does not have a specific compensation policy formally approved to discipline the compensation of the members of the Technology and Innovation Committee; however, its compensation practice aims to compensate the members for the services provided, in accordance with the amounts established by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining the individual compensation of the board itself and the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the Technology and Innovation Committee is set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in compliance with legal requirements.
(ii) criteria and methodology adopted to establish individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to verify market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria adopted and the scope of such surveys	Considering the internal balance within the Bank's compensation structure, the compensation of the Committee members represents 20% of the monthly compensation of a Banco do Brasil Executive Officer.
(iii) how often and in which manner the Board of Directors evaluates the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	Not applicable.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements that make up the compensation, including, concerning each of them:	The members of the Technology and Innovation Committee are entitled to fixed monthly fees, which constitute their fixed compensation for services provided. No variable compensation or benefits are granted.
- its objectives and alignment with the short, medium, and long-term interests of the issuer	Not applicable, fixed compensation without linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	2023 - Fees – no compensation 2024 - Fees – 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount practiced corresponds to 20% (twenty percent) of the monthly salary of a Banco do Brasil Executive Officer. Adjustments may occur due to changes in the Executive Officers' salary or by decision of the General Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators related to ESG matters	Not applicable, Cotei's compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition:	The Compensation structure is set by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and follows market practices applicable to this type of committee.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.
e) existence of any compensation or benefit linked to a corporate event, such as the sale of the issuer's corporate control;	Not applicable, compensation and benefits not linked to corporate events.

Corporate Sustainability Committee - Cosem

(a) purposes of the compensation policy or practice, indicating whether it has been formally approved, the body responsible for its approval date and, if the issuer discloses the policy, the websites where the document can be found.	The Bank does not have a specific compensation policy formally approved to discipline the compensation of the members of the Corporate Sustainability Committee; however, its compensation practice aims to compensate the members for the services provided, in accordance with the amounts established by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
b) practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors for defining the individual compensation of the board itself and the Executive Officers, indicating:	
(i) issuer's bodies and committees which participate in the decision-making process, describing their participation	The compensation of the Corporate Sustainability Committee is set annually by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in compliance with legal requirements.
(ii) criteria and methodology adopted to establish individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are conducted to verify market practices and, if so, the comparison criteria adopted and the scope of such surveys	Considering the internal balance within the Bank's compensation structure, the compensation of the Committee members represents 20% of the monthly compensation of a Banco do Brasil Executive Officer.
(iii) how often and in which manner the Board of Directors evaluates the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy	Not applicable.
c) composition of the compensation, indicating:	
(i) description of the several elements that make up the compensation, including, concerning each of them:	The members of the Corporate Sustainability Committee are entitled to fixed monthly fees, which constitute their fixed compensation for services provided. No variable compensation or benefits are granted.
- its objectives and alignment with the short, medium, and long-term interests of the issuer	Not applicable, fixed compensation without linked indicator.
- its proportion of total compensation over the last three fiscal years	2023 - Fees – no compensation 2024 - Fees – 100% 2025 - Fees 100%
- its calculation and adjustment methodology	The amount practiced corresponds to 20% (twenty percent) of the monthly salary of a Banco do Brasil Executive Officer. Adjustments may occur due to changes in the Executive Officers' salary or by decision of the General Meeting.
- key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators related to ESG matters	Not applicable, Cosem's compensation is not linked to any performance indicator.
(ii) reasons that justify the compensation composition:	The Compensation structure is set by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and follows market practices applicable to this type of committee.
(iii) the existence of members who are not compensated by the issuer and the reason for this	All members are compensated.
d) existence of compensation borne by subsidiaries, controlled companies or direct or indirect controlling shareholders	Not applicable, the Bank bears fixed compensation.
e) existence of any compensation or benefit linked to a corporate event, such as the sale of the issuer's corporate control;	Not applicable, compensation and benefits not linked to corporate events.

Additional Information

Other Committees

At Banco do Brasil, all decisions are made collectively. To this end, the governance structure includes non-statutory executive committees composed of Executive Board members. When appointed, the members of the Executive Board automatically assume positions in other Bank committees without receiving any additional compensation for holding multiple roles.

8.2 Total compensation per body

2026 Fiscal Year (forecast)

a) Body	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Executive Board	Total
b) total number of members	8	5	34	47
c) number of compensated members	8	5	34	47
d) compensation divided into:				
(i) Annual fixed compensation, divided into:				
- Salary or pro-labore (R$)	R$ 784,089.60	R$ 490,056.00	R$ 33,323,808.31	R$ 34,597,953.91
- Direct and indirect benefits	Not applicable	Not applicable	R$ 16,778,906.39	R$ 16,778,906.39
- Compensation per attendance in committees	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Description of Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
(ii) Variable Compensation, divided in (R$):				
- Bonus	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Profit sharing	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Compensation for participation in meetings	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Commission	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	R$ 15,380,219.22	R$ 15,380,219.22
Description of Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	It refers to cash-paid installments of the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) during the fiscal year.	-
(iii) Benefits post-employment (R$)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
(iv) Benefits motivated by the termination of the position (R$)	R$ 392,044.80	Not applicable	R$ 15,380,219.22	R$ 15,772,264.02
(v) Share-based compensation, including options (R$)	Not applicable	Not applicable	R$ 15,380,219.22	R$ 15,380,219.22
e) Annual compensation per body (R$)	**R$ 1,176,134.40**	**R$ 490,056.00**	**R$ 96,243,372.36**	**R$ 97,909,562.76**
Notes	The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly.	The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly.	The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly.	
f) Total compensation (R$)	**R$ 1,176,134.40**	**R$ 490,056.00**	**R$ 96,243,372.36**	**R$ 97,909,562.76**

The number of members stated in this estimate does not consider potential vacancies that may arise in these positions; it was calculated based on the total possible members in each committee.

2025 Fiscal Year

a) Body	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Executive Board	Total
b) total number of members	8	5	31.92	44.92
c) number of compensated members	3.25	5.17	37.42	45.83
d) compensation divided into:				
(i) Annual fixed compensation, divided into:				
- Salary or pro-labore (R$)	247,575.24	455,465.85	29,148,990.51	29,852,031.60
- Direct and indirect benefits	Not applicable	Not applicable	6,571,862.93	6,571,862.93
-Compensation per attendance in committees	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
Description of Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
(ii) Variable Compensation, divided in (R$):				
- Bonus	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Profit sharing	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Compensation for participation in meetings	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Commission	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
- Other	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	12,577,479.68	12,577,479.68
Description of Other	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	It refers to cash-paid installments of the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) during the fiscal year (Cash-basis view).	-
(iii) Benefits post-employment (R$)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
(iv) Benefits triggered by the cessation of office (R$)	0.00	Not applicable.	603,965.82	603,965.82
(v) Share-based compensation, including options (R$)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	15,137,905.82	15,137,905.82
e) Annual compensation per body (R$)	**624,215.40**	**455,465.85**	**64,040,204.76**	**64,743,245.85**
Notes	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	
f) Total compensation (R$)	-	-	-	64,743,245.85

2024 Fiscal Year

a) Body	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Executive Board	Total
b. total number of members	8	5	31.58	44.58
c. number of compensated members	3.33	5.17	38.42	46.92
d. compensation divided into: (i) Annual fixed compensation, divided into:				
- Salary or pro-labore (R$)	247,156.98	418,591.16	25,591,347.08	26,257,095.22
- Direct and indirect benefits	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	5,400,912.15	5,400,912.15
- Compensation per attendance in committees	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
Other	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
Description of Others				
(ii) Variable Compensation, divided in (R$)				
- Bonus	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
- Profit sharing	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
- Compensation for participation in meetings	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
- Commission	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
Other	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	12,656,966.92	12,656,966.92
Description of Others	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	It refers to cash-paid installments of the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) during the fiscal year (Cash-basis view).	-
(iii) Benefits post-employment (R$)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	-
(iv) Benefits triggered by the cessation of office (R$)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	589,579.42	589,579.42
(v) Share-based compensation, including options (R$)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	14,088,404.49	14,088,404.49
e) Annual compensation per body (R$)	**247,156.98**	**418,591.16**	**58,327,210.06**	**58,992,958.20**
Notes	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	
f) Total compensation (R$)				**58,992,958.20**

2023 Fiscal Year

a) Body	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Executive Board	Total
b) total number of members	7.83	4.00	30.75	42.58
c) number of compensated members	4.33	4.08	42.50	50.91
d) compensation divided into:				
(i) Annual fixed compensation, divided into:				
- Salary or pro-labore (R$)	337,887.10	321,211.83	23,593,795.26	24,252,894.19
- Direct and indirect benefits	Not applicable	Not applicable	4,291,854.28	4,291,854.28
- Compensation per attendance in committees	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Description of Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
(ii) Variable Compensation, divided in (R$):				
- Bonus	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Profit sharing	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Compensation for participation in meetings	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Commission	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
- Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	8,535,804.47	8,535,804.47
Description of Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	It refers to cash-paid installments of the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) during the fiscal year (Cash-basis view).	-
(iii) Benefits post-employment (R$)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-
(iv) Benefits triggered by the cessation of office (R$)	Not applicable	Not applicable	3,502,597.29	3,502,597.29
(v) Share-based compensation, including options (R$)	Not applicable	Not applicable	8,594,556.15	8,594,556.15
e) Annual compensation per body (R$)	**337,887.10**	**321,211.83**	**48,518,607.45**	**49,177,706.38**
Notes	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	The employer social security contribution and the FGTS contribution levied on the Variable Compensation for Executive Officers (RVA) are disclosed in item 8.20, in accordance with subsection 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Circular Letter Annual-2026, dated February 26, 2026. The total number of members of each body (item 'b' above) corresponds to the annual average of the number of members calculated monthly	
f) Total compensation (R$)	-	-	-	49,177,706.38

8.3 Variable compensation per body

2026 Fiscal Year (forecast)

a) Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
b. total number of members	8	5	34	47
c. number of compensated members	8	5	34	47
d) Concerning the bonus (R$):				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
e) compensation divided into:				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result in the last three fiscal years	There is none	There is none	There is none	-

The number of members stated in this estimate does not consider potential vacancies that may arise in these positions; it was calculated based on the total possible members in each committee.

2025 Fiscal Year

a) Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
b. total number of members	8.00	5.00	31.92	44.92
c. number of compensated members	-	-	39.67	39.67
d) Concerning the bonus (R$):				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
e) compensation divided into:				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result in the last three fiscal years	There is none	There is none	There is none	-

2024 Fiscal Year

a) Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
b. total number of members	8.00	5.00	31.58	44.58
c. number of compensated members	-	-	44.67	44.67
d) Concerning the bonus (R$):				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
e) compensation divided into:				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result in the last three fiscal years	There is none	There is none	There is none	-

2023 Fiscal Year

a) Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
b. total number of members	7.83	4.00	30.75	42.58
c. number of compensated members	-	-	71.00	71.00
d) Concerning the bonus (R$):				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
e) compensation divided into:				
(i) minimum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(ii) maximum amount set forth in the compensation plan	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iii) amount set forth in the compensation plan - goals reached	There is none	There is none	There is none	-
(iv) amount duly recognized in the result in the last three fiscal years	There is none	There is none	There is none	-

8.4 Share-Based Compensation

(a) General terms and conditions

The Bank has a Variable Compensation Program for Executive Officers (RVA), which provides for share-based compensation. Each year, the Humans, Eligibility, Succession and Remuneration Committee (COREM) develops and defines the main terms for the share-based compensation to be applied in the following fiscal year and approved by the Board of Directors.

According to Article 16 of Banco do Brasil's Bylaws, variable compensation may only be paid once all the mandatory dividends have been distributed to shareholders and the profit share to the employees. The maximum amount to be paid as variable compensation may not exceed the annual compensation of the Executive Board members, nor one-tenth of the net income.

To be eligible for variable compensation, an Executive Officer must have served as a Statutory Officer (CEO, Chief Officers or Executive Officers) during the period for which the Plan was authorized by the General Shareholders' Meeting and must have achieved the indicator-based targets required to trigger the Plan.

For the 2025 RVA Program, the total amount paid to each participant followed the proportions below: for Executive Officers 60% in a single installment, consisting of 50% in cash and 10% in Banco do Brasil shares (BBAS3); for Chief Officers 58% paid upfront, consisting of 50% in cash and 8% in shares; and for the CEO 57% paid upfront, consisting of 50% in cash and 7% in shares. The remaining percentages will be paid in Banco do Brasil shares (BBAS3), which will be deferred for a minimum period of three (3) years and a maximum of five (5) years.

(b) approval date and responsible body

The program for the 2025fiscal year was approved by the Board of Directors on May 15, 2025.

(c) maximum number of shares covered

There is no maximum number of shares. According to Article 16 of the Bylaws, the total amount used for the payment of variable compensation to all participants may not exceed the annual compensation paid to the members of the Executive Board or one-tenth of the Bank's net income (Article 152, paragraph 1, of Law No. No. 6,404/1976), prevailing over the lower limit set. Accordingly, the maximum number of shares corresponds to the ratio between the calculated amount and the share price (criteria set in item 'i' below).

(d) maximum number of shares options to be granted

The use of share options is not foreseen.

(e) share acquisition conditions

Based on permanent authorization from CVM, pursuant to the decision from the Joint Committee during the meeting held on October 7, 2014, within the scope of Proceeding No. RJ2014/10167, treasury shares were used to deliver shares to Banco do Brasil's officers.

(f) criteria for determining the acquisition or exercise price

The exercise price corresponds to the average share price, calculated as the simple average of the daily average prices for the week prior to the payment.

(g) criteria for fixing the acquisition or exercise price

The use of share options is not foreseen.

(h) method for settlement

The use of share options is not foreseen.

(i) restrictions on share transfers

Once shares are transferred to administrators, there is no restriction.

(j) criteria and events that, when triggered, will result in the suspension, amendment or termination of plan

The variable compensation program is approved annually. Currently, there is no provision for discontinuing the plan.

(k) effects of the officer's departure from the Company's bodies on their rights under the share-based compensation plan

The officer is entitled to receive the amounts on a pro-rata basis according to the days served during the period. No changes apply to deferred installments not yet paid due to terminations or death.

8.5 Share-based compensation (stock option plan)

Not applicable, considering that Banco do Brasil did not have a stock option-based compensation plan in place in the last three fiscal years, and there is no provision for one in the current fiscal year.

8.6 Granting of Stock Option Plan

Not applicable, considering that Banco do Brasil did not have a stock option-based compensation plan in place in the last three fiscal years, and there is no provision for one in the current fiscal year.

8.7 Outstanding Amounts

Not applicable, considering that Banco do Brasil did not have a stock option-based compensation plan in place in the last three fiscal years, and there is no provision for one in the current fiscal year.

8.8 Share Options exercised and shares delivered

Not applicable, considering that Banco do Brasil did not have a stock option-based compensation plan in place in the last three fiscal years.

8.9 Potential dilution due to share granting

Not applicable, considering that the granting and delivery of shares in the last three fiscal years did not include the issuance of new shares by the Bank.

8.10 Granting of shares

Banco do Brasil does not have restricted share plans (in which shares with trading restrictions are granted, whether traditional or phantom shares).

8.11 Shares delivered

Banco do Brasil does not have restricted share plans (in which shares with trading restrictions are granted, whether traditional or phantom shares).

8.12 Pricing of shares/options

(a) Pricing model

Using shares held in treasury for compensation, pricing is obtained based on the average price of BBAS3 shares in the week before the payment date.

(b) Data and assumptions used in the pricing model, including the weighted average share price, exercise price, expected volatility, option period, expected dividends and the risk-free interest rate

To obtain the price for the week prior to the payment date, the daily average prices are used, and the simple arithmetic mean is calculated. Other items do not apply, considering that variable compensation is not based on options.

(c) Method used and assumptions made to incorporate the expected effects of early exercise

Variable compensation is not based on options.

(d) Method of determining expected volatility

Variable compensation is not based on options.

(e) Whether any other feature of the option was included in the measurement of its fair value

Variable compensation is not based on options.

8.13 Shares held per body

Balance as of 12/31/2025	BB Common Shares
Board of Directors	53,093
Executive Board (except BB's CEO, who is part of the Board of Directors)	286,650
Supervisory Board	6

Balance as of 12/31/2025	BB Seguridade Common Shares
Board of Directors	8,144
Executive Board (except BB's CEO, who is part of the Board of Directors)	17,585
Supervisory Board	623

The members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board do not hold other securities issued by controlling shareholders, subsidiaries or companies under the common control of the Bank.

8.14 Private pension plans

The pension plans in force for the Board of Directors and Executive Board of BB are described below.

a) Body	Board of Directors	Executive Board
b. total number of members	8	32
c. number of compensated members	2	25
d. name of the plan	Benefits Plan No. 1, Plano Previ Futuro and Fusesc Multifuturo I	
e) number of administrators who are entitled to retire	0	2
f) conditions for early retirement	According to the General Regulation of the **Benefits Plan nº 1**, article 44, transcribed below: "The Early Retirement Supplement will be due to the participant from the date of the respective application, provided that the participant meets the following conditions: I – be at least 50 (fifty) years old; II – has fulfilled the grace period of 180 (one hundred and eighty) monthly contributions to the Benefits Plan; III – if the employment relationship with the sponsoring company is terminated at the same time as the request for the benefit referred to in this article." According to the General Regulation of the **Previ Futuro Plan**, article 40: "The Monthly Retirement Income will be due to the participant from the date of the respective application, provided that the participant meets the following conditions: I – has fulfilled the grace period of 120 (one hundred and twenty) monthly contributions to this Benefits Plan; II – is receiving retirement benefits for length of service or old age granted by the Basic Official Social Security System; III – terminates the employment relationship with the Sponsor." **Fusesc Multifuturo I:** Early retirement with at least 55 years of age; 10 years of TVP and 60 contributions.	
g) updated accrued amount of contributions under the pension plan up to the end of the last fiscal year, excluding the portion related to contributions made directly by the Executive Officers (R$)[2]	1,631,627.43	26,086,060.67
h) total accrued amount of the contributions made during the last fiscal year, excluding the amount related to the contributions made directly by the Executive Officers (R$)[1]	316,139.60	3,303,978.22
i. whether early redemption is allowed and under which conditions	According to General Regulations of **Benefit Plans nº 1**: According to the Plan's Regulations, redemption is guaranteed to participants who break their relationship with the plan by withdrawing from the sponsor. The main conditions are as follows: "Article 8 - The loss of employment with the Sponsors, whether voluntary or not, entitles the participant to the following options: I - redemption, pursuant to Article 13, upon cancellation of the participant's enrollment in the Benefits Plan";	

"Article 13 – The participant who requests the cancellation of the respective enrollment in the General Part of this Benefits Plan shall be assured the redemption of personal contributions paid to the General Part of the Plan from the capitalization date of the Plan, as of March 4,1980, until the date of such cancellation.

I – choosing the redemption option referred to in the caput requires the participant's withdrawal from the plan, and the payment of the calculated amount is subject to the proven termination of the employment relationship with the sponsoring company, provided that such termination has occurred on or after the effective date of this Regulation; ...

" It should also be highlighted that the participant may be entitled to a Temporary Monthly Income due to the Withdrawal form the Plan, pursuant to the conditions below:

"Subsection VI - Temporary Monthly Income due to Withdrawal from the Plan

Article 49 – The participant who withdraws from this Benefits Plan shall be entitled a temporary monthly income for up to 120 consecutive months, subject to the following conditions:

I – the amount to be used for granting the income referred to in the caput shall be determined as the difference between the mathematical reserve for scheduled retirement and the amount obtained pursuant to the caput of Article 13 of these Regulations, provided the result is positive.

II – the mathematical reserve for scheduled retirement referred to in the previous item shall be calculated under the assumption of zero salary growth in the month of enrollment cancellation and shall be adjusted for inflation up to the date of termination of the employment relationship with the sponsor, using the index referred to in Article 27, with the addition of actuarial interest for the period.

III – the amount calculated pursuant to item I may not exceed 80% (eighty percent) of the employer contributions, calculated similarly to the personal contributions, per the caput of article 13.

IV – if the amount determined under item I is positive, credits in favor of the benefits plan shall be deducted from such amount.

V – from the remaining amount, according to the previous item, 0.8% (zero-point eight percent) shall be deducted to cover payment and administrative costs.

Paragraph 1 - The amount referred to in item I, remaining after applying items III to V, shall be paid to the participant in the form of a fixed income, in monthly and successive installments, calculated considering actuarial interest from the date of termination from the sponsor and for the period referred to in Article 49, caput.

The complete conditions and redemption amounts are set forth in the Plan Regulation, available on the Previ website.

Previ Futuro Plan

The main redemption conditions are as follows:

"Article 15 - A participant whose enrollment in this Benefits Plan is canceled pursuant to items I, IV or V of Article 6(*) shall be assured the redemption of his/her individual savings reserve, upon proof of termination of the employment relationship with the Sponsor or on the cancellation date, if later than the termination date.

Paragraph 1 – The redemption amount provided for in this Article shall be increased by the amounts transferred to the plan when previously constituted in a supplementary pension plan administered by an open supplementary pension entity or an insurance company.

(*) Article 6 – A participant's enrollment shall be canceled if:

I – requested.

IV – contributions directly paid to PREVI fails for six (6) months, whether consecutive or not.

V – the participant terminates the employment relationship with the Sponsor before completing the required 36 (thirty-six) monthly contributions to the benefit plan, unless he/she opts for self-sponsorship.

...

Paragraph 5 – The existing balance in the Employer Savings Reserve linked to the participant who opts for the option set forth for in item I of Article 7 will be allocated as follows:

I - 20% (twenty percent) shall be transferred to fund the benefits of Part I of the Plan, in accordance with item III of Article 50.

II - 10% (ten percent), plus 3.5% (three and a half percent) for every 12 (twelve) monthly contributions to the Plan, limited to the remaining 80% (eighty percent), shall be paid to the participant, after deducting the credits in favor of the Benefits Plan on the effective redemption date.

III – after applying items I and II of this paragraph, the remaining balance shall be transferred to fund benefits of Part I of the Plan, in accordance with item III of Article 50.

The full conditions and rights applicable to redemption are set forth in the Plan Regulation available on the Previ website.

Fusesc Multifuturo I: There is none

(1) BB's CEO is included only in the Board of Directors.
(2) It does not consider the Plan's charges.

8.15 Minimum, average and maximum compensation

	Board of Directors			Supervisory Board			Executive Board		
	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Number of members (12-month average)	8.00	8.00	7.83	5.00	5.00	4.00	31.92	31.58	30.75
Number of compensated members	3.25	3.33	4.33	5.17	5.17	4.08	37.42	38.42	42.50
Amount of the highest individual compensation (R$)	63,034.91	80,988.48	52,836.46	91,093.17	80,988.48	76,660.44	2,341,685.44	2,018,881.45	1,598,364.31
Amount of the lowest individual compensation (R$)	18,308.89	80,988.48	14,133.21	91,093.17	80,988.48	76,660.44	1,408,277.03	1,216,825.06	1,256,005.44
Amount of the average individual compensation (R$)	76,177.00	74,221.31	78,033.97	88,154.68	80,965.41	78,728.39	1,711,542.22	1,518,147.06	1,141,614.29

Board of Directors	
12/31/2025	For 2025, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 247,575.24 to 3.25; and (ii) the value of the lowest individual annual remuneration was determined considering the remunerations recognized in the income for the year, since the members of the Board of Directors performed their duties for 9 months.
12/31/2024	For 2024, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 247,156.98 to 3.33;
12/31/2023	For 2023: (i) the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 337,887.10 to 4.33; and (ii) the value of the lowest individual annual remuneration was determined considering the remunerations recognized in the income for the year, since the members of the Board of Directors performed their duties for 9 months.

Supervisory Board	
12/31/2025	For 2025, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 455,465.85 to 5.17.
12/31/2024	For 2024, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 418,591.16 to 5.17.
12/31/2023	For 2023, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 321,211.83 to 4.08.

Executive Board	
12/31/2025	For 2025, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 64,040,204.76 to 37.42.
12/31/2024	For 2024, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 58,327,210.06 to 38.42.
12/31/2023	For 2023, the average amount calculated is the ratio of R$ 48,518,607.45 to 42.50.

8.16 Remuneration/indemnity mechanisms

Banco do Brasil's Bylaws establishes that after the end of the term, the former members of the Board of Executive Officers are prevented, for a period of six months, counted from the end of the term, if a longer period is not established in the regulatory rules, from:

I. engaging in activities or providing any service to companies or entities that compete with the companies that are part of the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate;

II. accepting a position as an executive or advisor, or establishing a professional relationship with an individual or legal entity with whom they maintained a direct and relevant official relationship within the six months prior to the end of their term of office, unless a longer period is established in the applicable regulations; and

III. sponsoring, directly or indirectly, the interest of an individual or legal entity before any body or entity of the Federal Public Administration with which they had a direct and relevant official relationship within the six months prior to the end of the term of office, unless a longer period is not established in the applicable regulations.

During the non-authorized period, the former members of the Executive Board are entitled to compensatory compensation equivalent to the position held in that body, except for the former members of the Board of Directors who are not part of the Bank's staff and who choose, before the end of the non-authorized period, to return to the effective or superior function or position they occupied in the public or private administration prior to their appointment.

8.17 Percentage of related parties in the compensation

The table below shows the percentage of total compensation held by administrators and members of the Supervisory Board who are parties related to controlling shareholders in the last three fiscal years and the current fiscal year:

a) Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board
Fiscal year ended December 31st, 2026 (forecast)	75.00%	60.00%	100.00%
Fiscal year ended December 31st, 2025	75.00%	60.00%	100.00%
Fiscal year ended December 31st, 2024	75.00%	60.00%	100.00%
Fiscal year ended December 31st, 2023	75.00%	66.67%	100.00%

8.18 Compensation – Other positions

In the last three fiscal years, no amounts were recognized in Banco do Brasil's income statement as compensation for members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, or the Supervisory Board other than those related to the positions they hold.

8.19 Compensation recognized by the controlling/controlled company

The members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board appointed by Banco do Brasil's controlling shareholder are civil servants and remunerated by the Federal Government according to the positions held. Banco do Brasil only bears the monthly compensation of members for participating in the respective councils. Board members are paid monthly, regardless of the number of meetings. No member of Banco do Brasil's Board of Executive Officers has its compensation paid by the controlling shareholder or by its subsidiaries.

The following tables show the amounts paid as fees to the members of each body, which were borne by the companies controlled by Banco do Brasil.

2026 Fiscal Year (Forecast)

Compensation received due to the exercise of the position of the issuer

There was no compensation in the period.

Other compensation received, specifying the amounts granted

The amounts were assigned to members of the Supervisory Boards or Board of Directors in Banco do Brasil's subsidiaries.

	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
Controlling shareholders, direct and indirect	-	-	-	-
Controlled companies of the issuer	0.00	-	19,966,272.59	19,966,272.59
Company under common control	-	-	-	-

2025 Fiscal Year

Compensation received due to the exercise of the position of the issuer

There was no compensation in the period.

Other compensation received, specifying the amounts granted

The amounts were assigned to members of the Supervisory Boards or Board of Directors in Banco do Brasil's subsidiaries.

	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
Direct and indirect controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-
Controlled companies of the issuer	0.00	72,983.70	19,966,272.59	20,039,256.29
Company under common control	-	-	-	-

2024 Fiscal Year

Compensation received due to the exercise of the position of the issuer

There was no compensation in the period.

Other compensation received, specifying the amounts granted

The amounts were assigned to members of the Supervisory Boards or Board of Directors in Banco do Brasil's subsidiaries.

	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
Direct and indirect controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-
Controlled companies of the issuer	878,333.00	-	10,482,085,00	11,360,418.00
Company under common control	-	-	-	-

2023 Fiscal Year

Compensation received due to the exercise of the position of the issuer

There was no compensation in the period.

Other compensation received, specifying the amounts granted

The amounts were assigned to members of the Supervisory Boards or Board of Directors in Banco do Brasil's subsidiaries.

	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Total
Direct and indirect controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-
Controlled companies of the issuer	510,000.00	78,047.76	11,710,333.44	12,298,381.20
Company under common control	-	-	-	-

8.20 Other relevant information

The information referred to in item 8.2 above complies with the requirements of Law No. 13,303/2016 and Decree No. 8,945/2016. In this regard, the annual global amount of compensation for the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board is presented. The information is not provided on an individualized basis, as it is of a strategic nature and therefore subject to business confidentiality, which is constitutionally protected because of the right to privacy set forth in Article 5, item X, of the Federal Constitution.

At the infraconstitutional level, we highlight that the protection of business confidentiality is supported by Article 155, item II, of Law nº 6,404/1976 (Brazilian Corporate Law), as a duty to protect the company's rights; by Article 4, paragraph 2, and Article 8, paragraph 3, of Law No. 13,303/2016, which subjects the Bank to the information regime established under the Capital Markets Law; and by Article 22 of Law No. 12,527/2011, which restricts access to information subject to business confidentiality.

The tables presented in this item show the compensation recognized in the results of the last three fiscal years of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Banco do Brasil.

To avoid double counting, the amounts recorded as compensation for the Board of Directors were deducted from the compensation of those executive officers who also serve on that body, such as the President of Banco do Brasil, who is a member of both the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

According to Banco do Brasil Bylaws, members of the Executive Board do not receive additional compensation for participating in committees. Members of the Coaud who are also members of the Board of Directors or other advisory committees receive only the compensation for Coaud.

Corem members who are also on the Board of Directors or other committees do not receive additional compensation. Members of Coris and Cosem who are Banco do Brasil employees or members of the Executive Board do not receive additional compensation.

Members of Cotei and Cosem who are only members of the Board of Directors or of another advisory committee to the Board of Directors must choose to receive compensation for only one of the positions.

The number of members of each body corresponds to the annual average of members, calculated monthly to two decimal places, in accordance with the CVM/SEP Directive Release for the Year 2026, of 02/26/2026. The number of members on the last business day of each month was used for this calculation. In the case of the Supervisory Board, only full members (excluding alternates) were considered.

The number of compensated members of each body corresponds to the annual average number of compensated members of that body, calculated monthly to two decimal places, in accordance with the CVM/SEP Directive Release for the Year 2026, of 02/26/2026. To calculate the average, all compensated members were considered, including those who received proportional compensation due to the beginning or end of their elective term, those who received adjustments referring to previous months, and those who received portions of the Variable Compensation for Officers (RVA), including those arising from previous programs. Regarding the Supervisory Board, alternate members who, due to their participation, have received compensation were also considered.

The direct and indirect benefits include the expenditures related to the employer's contribution to the supplementary pension plan, even though the resources of the "Sponsor's Special Reserve" utilization Account continue to be used.

Additional information about item 8.2

2026 Fiscal Year (Forecast)

The Global Amount for fiscal year 2025-2026 was approved by the Ordinary General Meeting held on April 29, 2026, and does not include taxes and social charges levied on the approved compensation amounts. In this regard, the Secretariat for Coordination and Governance of State-Owned Companies (SEST), part of the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services (MGI), expressed the understanding that each company is responsible for ensuring compliance with the collection of charges that are the employer's burden, since these require legal analysis by each company.

The tables below present the expenditure on employer social security contributions and land contributions to the FGTS, in the last three fiscal years, in accordance with subitem 10.2.8.2 of CVM/SEP Directive Release 2026, of 02/26/2026:

2025 Fiscal Year

Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board
Fixed Compensation (R$)			
Social Security Contribution (R$)	59,359.12	102,479.69	7,569,286.19
Land Contribution (R$)	7,287.38	0.00	2,331,917.38
Variable Compensation (R$)			
Social Security Contribution (R$)	0.00	0.00	6,953,320.95
Land Contribution (R$)	0.00	0.00	1,660,974.02
Amount per body (R$)	66,645.50	102,479.69	18,515,498.54
Total (R$)			**18,684.623.73**

2024 Fiscal Year

Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board
Fixed Compensation (R$)			
Social Security Contribution (R$)	58,771.07	94,182.61	6,499,799.78
Land Contribution (R$)	6,479.02	0.00	2,049,051.71
Variable Compensation (R$)			
Social Security Contribution (R$)	0.00	0.00	6,564,138.76
Land Contribution (R$)	0.00	0.00	1,389,895.12
Amount per body (R$)	65,250.09	94,182.61	16,502,885.36
Total (R$)			**16,662.318.06**

2023 Fiscal Year

Body	Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board
Fixed Compensation (R$)			
Social Security Contribution (R$)	79,058.23	72,272.25	5,985,631.30
Land Contribution (R$)	5,745.04	0.00	1,863,618.37
Variable Compensation (R$)			
Social Security Contribution (R$)	0.00	0.00	4,101,629.61
Land Contribution (R$)	0.00	0.00	865,447.34
Amount per body (R$)	85,173.62	72,272.25	12,816,326.62
Total (R$)			**12,973,772.49**

Other relevant information on the compensation or practice compensation of administrators and committees

Fiscal years		Board of Directors	Supervisory Board	Executive Board	Audit Committee	Risk and Capital Committee
2023	Fees	100%	100%	32%	100%	100%
	Christmas Bonus	-	-	3%	-	-
	Variable Compensation	-	-	35%	-	-
	Benefits	-	-	30%	-	-
2024	Fees	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%
	Christmas Bonus	-	-	3%	-	-
	Variable Compensation	-	-	33%	-	-
	Benefits	-	-	31%	-	-
2025	Fees	100%	100%	32%	100%	100%
	Christmas Bonus	-	-	3%	-	-
	Variable Compensation	-	-	32%	-	-
	Benefits	-	-	33%	-	-

Other relevant information on item 8.3.

2026 Fiscal Year (forecast)

	Amount R$
Compensation in Cash	R$ 15,380,219.22
Share Compensation	R$ 15,380,219.22
Total compensation	**R$ 30,760,438.44**

2025 Fiscal Year

	Amount R$
Compensation in Cash	**12,577,479.68**
2024 Program	5,882,831.00
2025 Program Advance	6,694,648.68
Share Compensation	**15,137,905.82**
2020 Program (installment 4/4)	2,550,698.28
2021 Program (installment 3/4)	3,642,736.43
2022 Program (installment 2/4)	3,168,265.53
2023 Program (installment 1/4)	3,404,149,83
2024 Program (cash payment)	2,372,055,75
Total compensation	**27,715,385,50**

* Portions of shares pending release from previous years.

2024 Fiscal Year

	Amount R$
Compensation in Cash	**12,656,966.92**
2024 Program	6,858,213.24
2025 Program Advance	5,798,753.68
Share Compensation	**14,088,404.49**
2016 Program*	31,799.25
2017 Program*	174,191.72
2018 Program*	178,565.04
2019 Program (installment 4/4)	2,562,271.09
2020 Program (installment 3/4)	2,731,375.14
2021 Program (installment 2/4)	3,361,289.17
2022 Program (installment 1/4)	2,921,359,07
2023 Program (cash payment)	2,127,554,01
Total compensation	**26,745,371,41**

2023 Fiscal Year

	Amount R$
Compensation in Cash	**8,535,804.47**
2022 Program	4,549,272.71
2023 Program Advance	3,986,531.76
Share Compensation	**8,594,556.15**
2018 Program (installment 4/4)	1,272,331.09
2019 Program (installment 3/4)	1,667,455.51
2020 Program (installment 2/4)	1,649,276.40
2021 Program (installment 1/4)	2,184,934.29
2022 Program (cash payment)	1,820,558.86
Total compensation	**17,130,360.62**

Other relevant information on item 8.15

In relation to the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2025, considering that the members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board performed their duties for 12 months:

(i) the value of the lowest individual annual compensation for the members of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board was determined without any exclusion. Considering the Board of Directors, all members served for less than 12 months; therefore, the lowest individual annual compensation amount was calculated considering only the compensation effectively recognized in the results for the year.

(ii) the value of the highest individual annual compensation for the members of each body was determined without any exclusions, considering all compensation recognized in the results. The members of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board served in their roles for 12 months, while those on the Board of Directors served for 9 months.

9. AUDITORS

9.1/9.2 Auditors' identification and remuneration

Auditor CVM Code	4189
Name	KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda
Auditor CPF/CNPJ	57.755.217/0012-81
Date of contracting service	03/11/2024
Start date	04/01/2024
Description of contracted service	Providing of external audit services on the financial statements of the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and international accounting standards (IFRS – International Financial Reporting Standards) and other related services.
Total amount of remuneration of independent auditors segregated by service	In 2025, R$ 14,006,524.66 was paid under contract 202474210614 for external audit services.
Justification for replacement	Not applicable.
Reason presented by the auditor in case of disagreement with the issuer's justification	Not applicable.

9.3 Independence and conflict of interests of auditors

As a way of avoiding conflicts of interest or threats to the independence or objectivity of the external auditor, any hiring of the same company that provides accounting auditing services for the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate to perform other services is previously submitted to the Audit Committee (Coaud) of the Company.

9.4 Other relevant information

No other relevant information subject to analysis by the independent auditor was identified.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES

10.1 Description of human resources

(a) number of employees (total, by groups based on activity performed, geographic location and diversity indicators)

The Company presents below the consolidated number of employees for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025:

i. Quantity of employees by self-declaration of gender identity

	Female	Male	Non-binary	Others	Prefer not to say
Employees in leadership positions	4,011	6,939	12	25	19,526
Employees in non-leadership positions	7,916	9,731	45	45	36,956
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**11,927**	**16,670**	**57**	**70**	**56,482**

ii. Quantity of employees by self-declaration of color or race

	Asian	White	Black or African-Americans	Brown	Indigenous	Others	Prefer not to say
Employees in leadership positions	715	21,437	1,228	7,088	45	-	-
Employees in non-leadership positions	1,803	37,915	2,316	12,553	101	-	5
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**2,518**	**59,352**	**3,544**	**19,641**	**146**	**-**	**5**

iii. Quantity of employees by position and age

	Under 30 years	From 30 to 50 years	Above 50 years
Employees in leadership positions	274	22,826	7,413
Employees in non-leadership positions	2,931	34,914	16,848
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**3,205**	**57,740**	**24,261**

iv. Quantity of employees by position and geographic location

	North	Northeast	Midwest	Southeast	South	Abroad
Employees in leadership positions	1,581	5,075	4,962	13,346	5,528	21
Employees in non-leadership positions	1,994	8,347	14,400	21,068	8,884	0
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**3,575**	**13,422**	**19,362**	**34,414**	**14,412**	**21**

v. Quantity of self-declared employees by geographic location and gender identity

	Female	Male	Non-binary	Others	Prefer not to say
North	394	569	2	3	2,607
Northeast	1,413	2,501	1	11	9,496
Midwest	2,881	4,834	27	15	11,605
Southeast	5,210	6,111	15	29	23,049
South	2,025	2,648	12	12	9,715
Abroad	4	7	-	-	10
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**11,927**	**16,670**	**57**	**70**	**56,482**

vi. Quantity of self-declared employees by geographic location and color or race

	Asian	White	Black or African-Americans	Brown	Indigenous	Others	Prefer not to say
North	36	1,457	210	1,853	19	-	-
Northeast	99	6,683	815	5,784	41	-	-
Midwest	542	12,448	1,027	5,309	36	-	-
Southeast	1,530	26,136	1,248	5,455	41	-	4
South	311	12,607	244	1,240	9	-	1
Abroad	0	21	0	0	-	-	-
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**2,518**	**59,352**	**3,544**	**19,641**	**146**	**-**	**5**

vii. Quantity of employees by geographic location and age

	Under 30 years	From 30 to 50 years	Above 50 years
North	204	2,485	886
Northeast	371	9,762	3,289
Midwest	1,666	13,805	3,891
Sudeste	674	21,872	11,868
South	290	9,801	4,321
Abroad	-	15	6
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**3,205**	**57,740**	**24,261**

viii. Number of employees - Person with a Disability

	People with disabilities	People without disabilities	Prefer not to say
Employees in leadership positions	748	29,765	-
Employees in non-leadership positions	2,480	52,213	-
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**3,228**	**81,978**	**-**

ix. number of employees involved in internal audit activities, compliance, internal control and corporate risks

	Quantity of employees
Internal audit	398
Internal Control and Compliance	419
Corporate Risks	698
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**1,515**

(b) number of outsourced workers (total, per group based on the activity performed and geographic location)

The data below refers to workers from companies contracted by the Bank to provide support services, such as fire safety team, cleaning, cargo operations and materials, security etc.

Quantity of outsourced workers by groups based on the activity performed	2025
Security and Cleaning	19,625
Other Activities	5,032
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**24,657**

Quantity of outsourced workers by geographic location	2025
North	1,490
Northeast	4,949
Midwest	3,246
Southeast	11,066
South	3,906
TOTAL EMPLOYEES:	**24,657**

(c) turnover index

The turnover index for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2025, was 2.27%.

10.2 Relevant changes

On December 22, 2022, the Opening Notice for External Selection 2022/001 was published. The results were published in July 2023 with 6,525 candidates classified for vacancies and reserve registration. This process has promoted, up to 2025, the recruitment and induction of 6,525 new employees who have taken over in branches across the country as well as in strategic units in the technology area.

10.3 Describe the issuer's employee compensation policies and practices, informing:

Admission to the Bank's staff occurs upon approval in a public competition, carried out through a notice. This process is carried out by an external entity, in accordance with current legislation. For the administrative career, the only entry/admission position is that of a clerk.

In 2011, the Specialized Services in Safety Engineering and Occupational Medicine ("SESMT") career was created. In this career, functional positions are filled through specific external selection, to carry out activities inherent to safety engineering and occupational medicine. The SESMT includes the positions of Occupational Safety Engineer, Occupational Safety Technician, Occupational Doctor, Occupational Nurse and Occupational Nursing Assistant.

(a) policy of variable salaries and compensation

In Banco do Brasil's Career and Remuneration Plan, the criteria for periodically updating employees' fixed remuneration are seniority and merit, detailed below:

(i) Seniority: twelve salary ranges (A1 to A12), plus 3% in the Standard Position Salary (VP) from level to level. The promotion also occurs automatically considering seniority: after 1,095 days (three years), except in the event of delay; however, it does not apply to the first promotion, which interval takes 90 days;

(ii) Merit: an employee goes from one merit level to another only upon performing remunerated or entrusted activities, whether as a permanent employee or replacing someone. For each day of actual service, a merit score is accumulated, and 1,095 points are required for promotion to each level (M1 to M25).

Besides the entry level position and the others from the SESMT career, the employees can perform remunerated or entrusted activities. In this last case, it refers to prominent roles within the Bank's organizational structure. They represent a special trust in the employee to perform these activities, which involve the ability to influence the Bank's management and exclusive access to confidential information.

Whenever performing remunerated or entrusted activities, the employees receive their respective payment and an additional one according to their hierarchical position in the Bank. There is a compensation floor for remunerated or entrusted activities to ensure people in the position receive equivalent compensation.

Therefore, Banco do Brasil's fixed compensation for its employees corresponds to the following:

- Base compensation, comprised of the monthly salary base value, defined according to the seniority level informed in the Career and Compensation Plan – PCR plus the additional merit payment reported in item "a", subsection "II" above.

- The additional compensation for the performance of remunerated or entrusted activities, with the amount defined according to each position, is based on the duties, hierarchical position, complexity of the services, place of work, grouping etc.

The variable compensation, in turn, acknowledges the results achieved and the sustainability of such results, as described below.

Participation in Profit or Results

The Program of Participation in Profits or Results (PLR) is an annual program that provides semiannual payments, the first being an advance and the second the final payment, to the Bank's employees and is comprised of two modules:

a. Fenaban Module

The Fenaban Module corresponds to up 45% of the salary paid to the employee in each position plus a fixed amount, both informed in the Collective Bargaining Agreement. The salary paid to the employee in a given position is defined as follows:

1) for entry level and those in the Technical and Scientific Career: Standard Position Salary of the sixth seniority level in BB's career and compensation plan;

2) for cashiers: Standard Position Salary of the sixth seniority level in BB's career and compensation plan plus bonus;

3) for all other positions: actual amount paid for the position or Standard Position Salary for the cashier position, whichever is higher.

b. BB Module

The BB Module is comprised of two installments:

1) Fixed Installment: equivalent to 4% of the net profit, distributed linearly among the employees. To determine the amount to be paid in this installment, the number of employees corresponds to the sum of the days worked by each employee divided by the number of days in the semester;

2) Variable Installment: equivalent to a difference between the amount corresponding to the number of salaries paid to the employee with the amount set by the Bank and the sum of Fenaban Module and the Linear Installment above bound by the compliance with the Work Agreement (ATB) for the semester the net profit will be verified.

(b) benefits policy

Banco do Brasil offers several benefits to the employees to ensure their quality of life:

Benefits	Description
Meal Allowance	Amount deposited in an electronic card to partially cover expenses acquiring food in restaurants and cafeterias. The amount is defined in the ACT.
Nighttime travel allowance	Reimbursement of transportation expenses for employees whose work shifts end between midnight and 6 a.m.
Daycare Allowance	Financial assistance to reimburse expenses incurred with daycare centers and preschools of free choice, and, under the same conditions and amount, expenses incurred with the payment of a domestic worker/nanny. The amount is defined in the ACT.
Allowance for Children with Disabilities	Financial support to partially cover the costs the employees may have with their children with disabilities. The support amount is determined based on the disability and there is no age limit. The amount is defined in the ACT.
Cashier - Personal benefit in the event of LER	Personal benefit paid to the executive clerk for a 540-day period, starting from the moment the employee resumes his/her/their activities in the Bank after a leave of absence due to LER (Repetitive Strain Injury) and Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders.
Food Voucher	Amount deposited in an electronic card to partially cover expenses acquiring food in grocery stores or supermarkets. The amount is defined in the ACT.
Paid absences	Grant of five paid absences per year.
Robbery Indemnity	Indemnity in favor of the employee and their legal dependents in the case of permanent disability or death because of kidnapping and/or robbery attempted against the Bank.
Sick Leave to Care for a Family Member (LAPEF))	Granting leave to employees, not exceeding 90 days, after exhausting vacation balances, allowances, premium leave, and breaks, to accompany sick family members in temporary and specific situations.
Awarded leave	An annual 18-day leave for each year worked in the Bank. It only applies to those employees hired by January 11, 1998.
Program of Assistance to Victims of Robbery and Abduction (PAVAS)	Medical, psychological, legal and safety assistance is provided to employees after a robbery or abduction in Banco do Brasil so that the people involved can resume their ordinary working routine as soon as possible. Emergency services may be rendered where the robbery or

	abduction occurred. It covers not only employees but also outsourced employees and interns. If necessary, the assistance can be rendered on a continuous basis. Relatives and employees from the same branch can also seek assistance in the event of abduction. Regarding the physical and emotional safety and integrity of the employee and his/her/their dependents, the Bank will pay any travel expenses (travel tickets, lodging and food) during the leave period.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances - Purchase of Glasses and Contact Lenses	Advance on salary to cover the purchase of glasses or contact lenses recommended by the doctor. Repayment carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances – Natural Disaster or Residential Fire	Advance on salary to cover expenses with acquisition or renovation of essential goods damaged by natural disasters, such as floods, gales, seismic movement or residential fire. Repayment carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances - Employee with Disability	Advance on salary to employees with a disability to acquire assistive technology goods and services (listed in the Joint Ministerial Ordinance No. 604 of December 2013) and a brand-new car according to the provided by Law 8.989/95. Repayment carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances - Direct Dependent Funeral	Advance on salary to cover direct dependent funeral expenses whenever the amounts to be paid are higher than the covered by Cassi. Repayment carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances - Exclusions from CASSI	Advance on salary to pay items not covered by CASSI (Provision for Assistance to Banco do Brasil's employees), with freedom of choice, in the event of insufficient/non-existent hospital treatment or laboratories accredited/covered by the health care plans in the places where the treatment has been carried out. Repayment carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances - Dental treatment	Salary advances to cover dental treatment expenses. Repayment was carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Advances - Psychotherapy Treatment	Advance on salary to cover expenses with psychotherapy sessions after 200 individual sessions granted by CASSI. The employee and his/her/their dependents can enjoy this benefit. Repayment carried out within up to 48 months without interest.
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance - Assistance to Dependents with Disabilities	Coverage of expenses with boarding school, semi-boarding school and day schools, as well as supplementary therapy for direct dependents or pensioners (registered with the Bank) with physical or mental disability and/or permanent neurosensory disturbances, which limits or results in their inability to enjoy a normal life and/or work.
Program of Social Assistance - Special Assistance	Partial coverage of medical-hospital expenses for serious illnesses when there are no medical resources available in the Cassi Associates Plan at the location of the event.
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance - Travel for Health Treatment Abroad	Reimbursement of half of the medical and hospital expenses and all expenses with travel for health treatment abroad (tickets, lodging) and food for the patient and one accompanying person when there are not adequate or sufficient resources available in Brazil and according to the amounts provided by the program.
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance - Travel for Health Treatment within the Country	Reimbursement of travel expenses for health treatment within the Country (tickets, lodging and food) for the patient and one accompanying person when there are not adequate and/or sufficient resources available where the employee comes from (or the location where she/he/they live).
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance – Donation/Receipt of Organs and Transplants	Reimbursement of employee expenses for travel related to organ donation/receipt for transplantation.
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance – Special Nursing	Coverage of the amounts excluded by CASSI for hospital and home-based nursing services for patients requiring permanent care and intensive nursing provided outside an Intensive Care Unit (ICU).
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance - Death in Service	Coverage of expenses with funeral and removal of the body in the event of the death of an employee working outside the Metropolitan Region of his/her/their branch location, including during transport.
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance – Removal by Mobile Intensive Care Unit or Air Taxi	Coverage of expenses for transportation in a mobile ICU or air taxi for health treatment, in situations of real medical severity and/or emergencies, characterized by the need for medical accompaniment during the transfer.
Program of Social Assistance - Assistance - Growth Hormone Treatment	Coverage of expenses with growth hormone treatment for those with pituitary dwarfism, equivalent to 30% of the expense. CASSI will cover the remaining 70%.
Program of Social Assistance - Tobacco Addiction Control	The employee enrolled in the Tobacco Addiction Control Program will have all his/her/their travel expenses for treatment in the nearest location covered whenever the authorized health network lacks the resources where the employee is located. Should this be the case, 50% of the medicines prescribed will also be reimbursed.
Transportation Allowance	Partial coverage of expenses with the urban transport of employees from home to the office and vice versa. It does not apply to travel on special means of transportation.
Personal Benefit (VCP)	Continuing payment of a personal nature and for a determined time frame to the employee because of his/her/their position in the event of downsizing or transferring to a position with lower compensation.

Personal Benefit (VCP) - Health Leave	Payment in the personal nature of the position salary, for a period of up to 360 days, starting from the moment the employee, who was on medical leave and lost the position due to being included in the supplementary staff, returns from the leave.
Adoptive Leave	Leave granted in the event of adoption of children with age up to 12 incomplete years old. According to Law 12873/2013, those adopting shall take 120-day leave. The period is counted as of the date of the instrument of definite adoption or provisional custody. Employees adopting or with the child's custody for adoption purposes are also entitled to maternity salary.
Maternity Leave	At the time of childbirth, the employee is entitled to maternity pay benefits and leave for the period of 120 days provided by law.
Maternity Salary	During the period she is on maternity leave or adoption leave, the employee is guaranteed an amount equal to her full remuneration due in the month of leave or the arithmetic average of the last six months, whichever is better.
Maternity Leave and Adoptive Leave Extensions	Option to extend the period of leave by 60 days due to childbirth, permanent adoption or provisional custody for adoption purposes, by adhering to the Citizen Company Program – Law 11,770 (Federal Government Program that extends the period provided for in Brazilian legislation). Thus, licenses may last up to 180 days.
Paternity leave extension	Option to extend the paternity leave period by 15 days, in addition to the 5 days provided by law, by joining the Citizen Company Program – Law 11,770 (Federal Government Program that extends the period provided for in Brazilian legislation). Thus, licenses may last up to 20 days.
Maternity leave extension	According to STF/ADI No. 6,327, the leave can be extended if the mother and/or newborn must stay in the hospital for more than two weeks because of medical complications related to the birth.
Maternity leave time extension	The leave may be extended if the newborn requires hospitalization in the ICU after delivery for a period exceeding two weeks due to medical complications unrelated to the delivery, for the duration of the hospitalization, limited to 60 days.
Paternity leave time extension	The leave may be extended by up to 10 days in the case of premature birth with the newborn staying in the ICU.
Medical assistance	Banco do Brasil may sponsor only one health care plan per employee, regardless of the type, including those from institutions incorporated by the Bank.
Private pension fund	Banco do Brasil may sponsor only one private pension fund per employee, including those from institutions incorporated by the Bank.
Dental Plan	In partnership with Brasildental, Banco do Brasil offers a dental plan to active employees and their direct dependents. Brasildental has a nationally accredited network of dentists.
Benefits for Appointment and Removal	Partial coverage of expenses with moving out, moving in, transport etc. for those employees moving to another place because the work requires so and to a city not close to the current location and not in the same metropolitan region because of an appointment or removal after a reorganization process or closing of a branch.
Benefits to Employees who are parents of Children with Disability	Reduction of the working hours for employees who are parents of children with a disability requiring a high level of attention. It is a way of balancing the working routine and taking the children to receive medical treatment.
Educational Assistance for Dependents	Benefit granted, through reimbursement, to the dependent of an employee who has passed away or been diagnosed with permanent disability because of an attempted robbery against the Bank, assisting, when applicable, all educational cycles (early childhood, elementary, high school and higher education).

(c) characteristics of the share-based compensation plans for employees not pertaining to management

(i) Groups of beneficiaries

Banco do Brasil does not provide a share-based compensation plan for employees not pertaining to management.

(ii) Conditions for exercise

Banco do Brasil does not provide a share-based compensation plan for employees not pertaining to management.

(iii) Exercise price

Banco do Brasil does not provide a share-based compensation plan for employees not pertaining to management.

(iv) Vesting periods

Banco do Brasil does not provide a share-based compensation plan for employees not pertaining to management.

(v) Quantity of shares committed by the plan

Banco do Brasil does not provide a share-based compensation plan for employees not pertaining to management.

(d) the ratio between:

(i) the higher individual compensation (considering the compensation is composed of all the items described in the field 8.2.d) provided in the Company's results from the last fiscal year, including the compensation to the statutory director, if that is the case; and

R$ 2,346,778.47

(ii) the median from the compensation individually paid to the Company's employees in Brazil, disregarding the higher individual compensation, as provided in the Company's results from the last fiscal year.

R$ 218,055.94

The ratio between the higher individual compensation (considering the compensation is composed of all the items described in the field 8.2.d) for the managers and the median from the compensation individually paid to the employees, disregarding the higher individual compensation, is **10.76**.

10.4 Issuer and Union relations

Besides the legal requirements, the Bank has adopted a permanent collective bargaining model agreed upon with the confederations, federations and unions. In this model, the Bank holds meetings from time to time with the unions to discuss matters such as occupational health, career plan, equal opportunities, prevention of workplace conflict and so on.

As the collective bargaining agreement provides, the Bank acknowledges that the union representative acts to enable the negotiations and resolution of workplace conflicts and the rights of the said representative according to article 543 of the Consolidation of the Labor Laws (CLT).

The Bank uses this policy to consolidate the support to the essential rights of the employees and their representatives and maintain a steady and constructive relationship with them.

In 2025, the Collective Labor Agreement was automatically renewed, covering the period from 2024 to 2026. This renewal was the result of negotiations between the Bank and union organizations, which agreed on a two-year term for the agreement, as per 2020 and 2022.

During the fiscal years 2025 and 2023, there were no strikes or work stoppages. In 2024, there were partial stoppages in specific union bases within the country.

10.5 Other relevant information

The category "prefer not to say" includes employees who did not answer the self-declaration and those who answered, "prefer not to say." The self-declaration survey was implemented in 2023, at the time in compliance with CVM Resolution 59/2021. The total number of self-declared respondents includes 28,878 employees, representing 33.89% of the total. Of these, 16,670 self-declared as male, 11,927 as female, 57 as non-binary, 154 indicated they prefer not to respond, and 70 indicated "other."

11. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

11.1 BB's rules, policies and practices in transactions with related parties

According to the Bylaws, Banco do Brasil does not carry out transfers of resources, services or other obligations to its Related Parties[1] in non-compliance with the related party transactions policy ("RPT Policy" and "RPT," respectively), nor does it carry out transactions involving the purchase or sale of goods of any nature to key administration personnel.

The RPT Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, establishes guidelines to ensure that all decisions, especially those involving related parties and other situations with potential conflict of interest, are considering the interests of Banco do Brasil and its shareholders. It applies to all employees and administrators of the Bank and the current version, approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in December 2024, can be consulted on the Banco do Brasil Investor Relations website (Bylaws, Policies and Guidelines - Banco do Brasil RI/ > Policy of Related Party Transactions) and on the CVM website (www.cvm.gov.br). The RPT Policy is in line with good corporate governance practices and applicable legislation.

The RPT Policy reflects the accounting rules and regulations that deal with the topic.

Among other guidelines, the RPT Policy encourages the establishment of an independent environment for the negotiation, analysis and approval of transactions with related parties ("Related Party Transactions") so that they are reasonable, justified and balanced and that its result is commutative and meets the Bank's interests.

Furthermore, the RPT Policy determines that institutional responsibilities, the decision-making process and the competencies and authority established for the negotiation, analysis and approval of Transactions with Related Parties must be observed, which in turn are conditioned to the formalization and specification of the characteristics of the operation, such as: contracting parties, motivation, price, term, terms, conditions, risks and expected benefits for the Bank and Related Parties.

Decisions involving RPT that must be submitted for approval by the Bank's Board of Directors must first be submitted to the Audit Committee for evaluation. It is prohibited to carry out RPT under conditions other than market conditions or that may harm the interests of the Bank.

The RPT Policy also determines that all legal and regulatory requirements for the disclosure of Transactions with Related Parties are observed, which must be done in a timely manner by Banco do Brasil. Transactions with Related Parties, subject to publication through Annex F, can be consulted at: Material Facts, Information to the Market and to Shareholders - Banco do Brasil RI> Transactions with Related Parties. Furthermore, transactions that reach materiality are disclosed in Section 11.2 of this Reference Form. They are still described in the Explanatory Notes to the Bank's Financial Statements following its publication criteria.

The TPR Policy establishes that Banco do Brasil administrators and employees are prohibited from participating in businesses of a private or personal nature that interferes or conflicts with the interests of the company or that result from the use of confidential information obtained in the exercise of a position or function at the Bank.

Appropriate procedures and internal controls must be adopted in the approval process to ensure compliance with Transactions with Related Parties. During the decision-making process, when there is a possible conflict of interests, members of the bodies responsible for negotiating, analyzing and approving these operations are instructed to declare themselves prevented, explaining their involvement in the said transaction, and must also refrain from discussing and deliberating on the matter.

The materiality criteria used for transactions with related parties presented in section 11.2 was based on 0.8% (eight tenths of a percent) of the equity reported in the IFRS Financial Statements for the fiscal year

[1] A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity preparing its financial statements, as defined in CVM Resolution No. 94/22, which approved Technical Pronouncement CPC 05 (R1).

immediately preceding the reference year of this Reference Form, that is, December 31, 2024, totaling to R$ 1.474 billion for the purposes of this Reference Form.

Finally, the conditions and maximum limits defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,693/2018 must be observed when granting credit operations to Related Parties in the mentioned regulation.

11.2 Information on Related Party Transactions and Items “N” and “O”

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Cateno - Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A	02/27/2015	R$ 6,380,366,165.42	-	-	-

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Join Venture / Affiliate - Manager of debit and credit cards for Arranjo Ourocard.
Purpose of the agreement	Definition of the relationship rules between BB and the Company in the operational and financial scope of the management of postpaid payment accounts and the debit purchase functionality related to the Ourocard Payment Arrangement, while the Company is the holder of the Granted Rights, whether in periods (a) between the present date and the date of Authorization ("Pre-Authorization Phase"), and/or (b) in which the Company, despite having received the Authorization, still needs BB's cooperation to operate the Rights Granted, if necessary ("Additional Period"), all with the aim of allowing the Parties to act jointly, always aiming to increase revenue and profitability of their businesses ("Partnership").
Assurance and insurance	Not applicable.
Termination or loss	Not applicable.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.
Contractual position of the company	Creditor and debtor.
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	Contractual provision for resolving deadlocks by the Transition Committee.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The financial settlement conditions for reimbursements owed by Cateno to BB and transfers owed by BB to Cateno must comply with the rules set forth in the Revenue and Expense Agreement and the Cost Sharing Agreement.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government - Ministry of Finance	10/28/2021	3,946,742,186.00	-	Nominal Contribution Estimate: R$ 3,946,742,186.00	60 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				

Relation to the issuer	Federal Government (Federal Direct Administration bodies), as the controller of BB.
Purpose of the agreement	Contract No. 12/2021 signed on 10/28/2021, for the provision of services for the payment of net payroll amounts and other compensation to active and inactive employees, pensioners, interns of the federal executive branch (direct, autonomous and foundational administration) and civil political amnesties, to be paid in Brazil, through credit in a bank account held by the beneficiary, according to accreditation notice No. 03/2021. In return, Banco do Brasil, as well as other accredited financial institutions, pays the Federal Government the amount, in reais, corresponding to the percentage of 1.03% of the net value of each beneficiary's remuneration. In addition to providing payroll payment services, the contract includes updating the registration (proof of life) of inactive beneficiaries, pensioners and political amnesties. The contractual term is 12 months, which may be extended for equal periods, in the interests of the parties, up to a limit of 60 (sixty) months. First contractual amendment, signed on 08/19/2022, extending the contract for 12 months (extended for the period from 10/28/2022 to 10/28/2023). Second contractual amendment, signed on 10/09/2023, extending the contract for 12 months (extended for the period from 10/28/2023 to 10/27/2024). Third contractual amendment, signed on 08/30/2024, extending the contract for 12 months (extended for the period from 10/28/2024 to 10/27/2025). Fourth contractual addendum, signed on August 22, 2025, extending the contract for 12 months (extended to the period from October 28, 2025, to October 27, 2026). This addendum dealt with the final extension, given the 60-month limit stipulated in the contract.
Assurance and insurance	Not applicable.
Termination or loss	According to conditions described in contract 12/2021, clause nine and its sub-items.
Nature and reason for the transaction	-
Contractual position of the company	Debtor
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	I. As it involves accreditation, including the participation of other banking institutions, the process would adhere to the principle of publicity by public administration, respecting market conditions and negotiated in an independent environment without conflicts of interest. Furthermore, the business presents technical feasibility, framed within the percentage recommended in the pricing model approved by BB. II. The contract would be for 12 months, with the possibility of annual extension, up to a limit of 60 months. The continuation of the contract is convenient for the Bank, given the projected profitability of the business. Additionally, the non-participation of BB in the accreditation process would lead to the migration of the base of beneficiary clients to other accredited institutions and the reduction of the current contribution margin generated by these clients.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Contract No. 12/2021 provides for the payment services of net salary amounts and other compensations to active and inactive employees, pensioners, interns of the federal executive branch (direct, autonomous and foundational administration), and civilian political amnestied individuals, to be paid in Brazil through credit to the beneficiary's bank account, according to accreditation notice No. 03/2021. In return, Banco do Brasil pays the Federal Government the amount, in reais, corresponding to a percentage of 1.03% of the net value of each beneficiary's remuneration. The business presents technical feasibility and VRN-Fopag efficiency index within the percentage recommended in the pricing model approved by BB.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Empresa Brasileira de Correios e Telégrafos - ECT	06/28/2021	2,168,652,588.53	825,169,480.59	2,168,652,588.53	60 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	State Owned Company - The Federal Government is the common controller of the parties.				
Purpose of the agreement	Contracting of conventional, special, and telematic postal services, at the national and international level, provided to all units of Banco do Brasil S.A. by the Brazilian Post and Telegraph Company. Duration of up to 60 months, with a total value of up to R$ 2,168,652,588.53 (two billion, one hundred sixty-eight million, six hundred fifty-two thousand, five hundred eighty-eight reais and fifty-three cents). Contract formalization date: June 28, 2021, effective from July 1, 2021.				
Assurance and insurance	None.				
Termination or loss	The contract may be terminated at any time: 1. In the interest of either party and through formal communication, with proof of receipt and at least 30 (thirty) days prior notice. 2. When the request for termination occurs simultaneously with the formalization of a replacement contract, with a minimum value equal to or greater, the termination may occur on the date the request is formalized, regardless of the prior notice referred to in the previous sub-item. The services and products contained in the replacement contract will be available for use only after their registration in the Correios systems. 3. Automatically by Brazilian Post and Telegraph Company, without prior notice, when not using services or purchasing products for a period equal to or greater than 6 (six) consecutive months. 4. For default, as stated in Clause Eight. 5. Declaration of bankruptcy or dissolution of the CONTRACTING PARTY's company. 6. Social change or modification of the CONTRACTING PARTY's purpose/structure, which jeopardizes the execution of the contract. 7. Act of God or force majeure, regularly proven, preventing the execution of the contract. 8. Due to the CONTRACTOR's failure to comply with the contractual requirements set out in the Terms of Conditions or Annexes for the provision of services. 9. In the event of termination, CORREIOS is guaranteed the right to receive the amounts corresponding to the products purchased and services provided to the CONTRACTING PARTY until the date of termination, as well as the proportionality of the minimum value contracted, in accordance with the established payment conditions in this contract. 10. The CONTRACTING PARTY is also guaranteed the return of its objects and amounts owed.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Contracting conventional, special, and telematic postal services, both nationally and internationally, provided to all units of the Bank and the Banco do Brasil conglomerate for the delivery of correspondence, document dispatch, and postal services, with an average quantity of 9 million postings per month The Postal Service has national coverage and presence, with at least one agency in every Brazilian municipality. ECT serves households and commercial establishments, meeting delivery deadlines with speed, security, and regularity, whether in major centers or the most remote and difficult-to-access locations. Postal services are essential due to legal and market aspects, as well as for maintaining relationships and meeting customer needs.				
Contractual position of the company	Debtor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	This is a relevant service for Banco do Brasil S.A., provided under the postal monopoly, with no possibility of not contracting it, under penalty of causing losses to the Bank. The intended service is indispensable, and the company to be contracted is the only one providing the demanded service due to the monopoly granted to it, thus constituting, in principle, an insurmountable obstacle, justifying the Bank's submission to the standard contract of the Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company. The Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company, due to its size and operational capacity, is the only company capable of maintaining the regularity of services in the face of the Bank's seasonal demand, with a significant increase in the volume of posted/transported items. Regarding non-monopolized services, the competitors of the Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company, besides having regionalized operations and difficulty in home delivery throughout the national territory, specialize in specific items, mainly cargo and parcels. In addition to legal characteristics, the Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company has a structure of agencies, employees, infrastructure, and coverage unmatched by any other competitor.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	99% of the volume of posted items is under the monopoly regime of the Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company (Authorized Letter Franking Services – FAC and Document Dispatch), while non-monopolized items/services represent only 1% (Sedex services, among others). For non-monopolized services, two companies submitted proposals, which confirmed the compatibility of the values presented by the Brazilian Postal and Telegraph Company compared to the market for similar items. For monopolized services, the compatibility of the prices practiced in similar contracts with Federal Government entities was verified.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government – FMM - MPOR (Ministry of Ports and Airports)	04/12/2022	4,801,722,831.33	4,801,722,831.33	100% of the amount involved in the business.	60 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Controller				
Purpose of the agreement	Application of resources from the **Fundo da Marinha Mercante - FMM**, in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of Law No. 10,893, dated July 13, 2004, and Resolution No. 3 of the Board of Directors of the Fundo da Marinha Mercante — CDFMM, dated December 17, 2004, published in the D.O.U. on January 17, 2005, which approved the qualification of Banco do Brasil S.A. as FMM's Financial Agent, without involving voluntary transfer of resources. Interest rate charged: TMS – Average Selic Rate.				
Assurance and insurance	Not required				
Termination or loss	The agreement may be terminated by any party at any time, for any reason, including subsequent legislation, remaining valid only to complete operations already contracted and outstanding obligations.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Funding for credit operations.				
Contractual position of the company	Debtor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The sole paragraph of Article Five of the Bank's bylaws establishes that when the Bank contracts directly with the Federal Government or with its intervention, it must observe the following conditions: I – the placement of the corresponding resources at the Bank's disposal and the establishment of appropriate remuneration; II - the prior and formal definition of adequate remuneration for the resources to be applied in case of equalization of financial charges; III – the prior and formal definition of the assumption of risks and remuneration, never less than the costs of the services to be provided; and IV - the prior and formal definition of the deadline for the fulfillment of obligations and the penalties for non-compliance.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The criteria for the application of resources (beneficiaries, rate, term, value limits) are established by Law/Resolution/Decree/Contract. The remuneration of financial agents is defined in regulations, but the Bank assesses the feasibility of each line and approves its operation through the same decision-making process applied to other businesses, which considers the ROE (Return on Required Equity) or Cost-to-Income Ratio, as appropriate.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government – BNDES – Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social	09/11/2014	23,517,041,004.78	23,517,041,004.78	100% of the amount involved in the business.	-
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Shareholder linked to the controller.				
Purpose of the agreement	Contract intended for carrying out Transfer Operations and/or Financing/Loan Operations. Interest rate: The resources transferred are remunerated to BNDES and Finame by basic charges and an additional rate fixed by BNDES through specific circulars for each line of credit. Additionally, for the Bank's remuneration, a specific del credere is also defined for each line in accordance with business criteria.				
Assurance and insurance	No guarantees required.				
Termination or loss	The termination of the contract is conditioned upon the liquidation of the total balance of liabilities of operations with BNDES. If the Bank fails to meet the performance standards set by monetary authorities or by BNDES and Finame, or does not strictly observe all assumed obligations, BNDES and Finame may apply sanctions of disqualification.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Funding for credit operations.				
Contractual position of the company	Debtor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BNDES, the allocator of resources, establishes unique regulations for all financial institutions authorized to operate with that institution, regardless of whether they are public or private. Thus, there is no flexibility for changes in conditions that could represent a conflict of interest with the Bank.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The contractual conditions and interest rates are established equally for all public or private financial agents. The Bank assesses the feasibility of each line and approves its operation through the same decision-making process applied to other businesses, which considers the ROE (Return on Required Equity) or Cost-to-Income Ratio, as appropriate.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government – FCO - MIDR (Ministry of Integration and Regional Development)	09/27/1989	variable	62,389,919,614.25	100% of the amount involved in the business.	-

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Controller
Purpose of the agreement	FCO - Central-West Constitutional Fund: Banco do Brasil is the administrator of the FCO, as provided in art. 159, item I, paragraph c, of the Federal Constitution and Law 7,827/89, aiming to allocate resources for funding credit operations, together with: producers and companies, individuals and legal entities, and production cooperatives that, in accordance with the priorities established in regional development plans, develop productive activities in the agricultural, mineral, industrial, agro-industrial and commercial enterprise sectors in the Central-West Region. The available resources are remunerated based on the rate of the Special Settlement and Custody System (Selic) published by Bacen, and after being made available to borrowers, they begin to be remunerated according to the charges for credit operations, defined by the CMN, as proposed by the Ministry of Integration. and Regional Development, observing the guidelines of the National Regional Development Policy and in accordance with the respective regional development plans, as provided for in art. 1st and art. 1-A of Law No. 10,177/2001 and may be differentiated or favored depending on the purpose of the credit, the size of the beneficiary, the sector of activity and the location of the enterprise. For managing the Fund's resources, Banco do Brasil receives a management fee on the Fund's net assets, after deducting the amounts provided for in Law No. 7,827/1989. According to Law No. 14,227/2021, Banco do Brasil is also entitled to a remuneration of 0.09% per year on the balances of the availabilities mentioned in Law No. 9,126/1995. The Bank is also remunerated by the administration and performance fee of the National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture - Pronaf to cover the costs arising from the operationalization of the program and on payments made by borrowers of financing carried out with FCO resources, respectively, for the lines referred to in Chapter 10 of the Rural Credit Manual (MCR 10). For operations contracted with risk entirely assumed by Banco do Brasil, in accordance with Law No. 7,827/1989, the Bank is guaranteed a remuneration by way of del credere of 6% p.a. limited to charges for credit operations. For operations contracted on or after January 1, 2022, the del credere is limited to the percentages assigned by Law No. 14,277/2021. Following the changes introduced by Law No. 14,227/2021, financial institutions benefiting from the transfers that have signed contracts based on this Law are entitled to the full del credere, as per Annex II, due to the risk assumed. For contracts prior to the Law, the negotiated del credere remains at 50% owed to Banco do Brasil for assuming the operational risk of the transferred resources.
Assurance and insurance	Not applicable.
Termination or loss	As Fund Manager, legal provisions must promote the repeal of current rules and provide for the extinction of the Bank's obligations.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Funding for credit operations.
Contractual position of the company	Debtor
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	According to Law No. 7,827/89, the administration of the Constitutional Funds of the North, Northeast, and Center-West regions will be distinct and autonomous, and subject to the legal provisions, exercised by the following bodies: : I - Deliberative Council of the Superintendencies for the Development of the Amazon and the Northeast and the Deliberative Council of the Constitutional Fund of the Center-West; II - Ministry of Integration and Regional Development; and III - Federal financial institution of regional character and Banco do Brasil. The responsibilities of the financial institutions managing the funds are established by law. The Ministry of Integration and Regional Development sets the guidelines to be followed by the Managing Banks in the application of resources. Acting also as the main financial agent of the FCO, Banco do Brasil is subject to the limits of the legislation and the deliberations of the Deliberative Council and the Ministry. Banco do Brasil's activities as Fund Administrator and Financial Agent are carried out by different areas with specific responsibilities.

	The credit lines operated with Fund resources are managed by executive boards distinct from those responsible for its Administration, always observing corporate policies and guidelines for portfolio evaluation.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The criteria for the application of resources (beneficiaries, rate, term, value limits) are established by Law/Resolution. The remuneration of administrators and financial agents is defined in regulations, but the Bank assesses the feasibility of its performance in both roles through the same decision-making process applied to other businesses, which considers the ROE (Return on Required Equity) or Cost-to-Income Ratio, as applicable.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government - FNDE - SUDENE (Superintendency for the Development of the Northeast)	08/30/2012	variable	5,147,726,919.85	100% of the amount involved in the business.	-
Interest Rate Charged	0,0				
Relation to the issuer	Controller				
Purpose of the agreement	The purpose refers to raising resources from the **FDNE - Northeast Development Fund** for contracting financing operations in specific credit lines that meet the Fund's development and financing policies. The funds raised are remunerated to the Fund by charges that vary according to the regulations in force for operations contracted until 12/31/2017 and TFD (remuneration methodology of the Development Funds Bank) for operations contracted from January 2018, with funds remunerated according to CMN Resolution 4,171/2012 under the terms of CMN Resolutions 4,623 and 4,644/2018. The Bank is guaranteed a remuneration corresponding to 2.5% p. a., composed of the equalization fee to be paid by the National Treasury, if applicable, and the difference between the rate paid by the borrower and the rate of remuneration of the Fund's resources.				
Assurance and insurance	No guarantees required.				
Termination or loss	Contract termination can be carried out at any time by agreement between the parties. It may also be terminated due to non-compliance with any of its clauses that makes it materially or formally unenforceable, in this case upon thirty days' prior written notice to the other party.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Funding for credit operations.				
Contractual position of the company	Debtor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	Banco do Brasil acts as a financial agent, complying with the regulations defined by the Federal Government, subject to the same conditions applied to other operators. Thus, there is no flexibility for changes in conditions that could represent a conflict of interest with the Bank.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The criteria for the application of resources (beneficiaries, rate, term, value limits) are established by Law/Resolution/Decree/Contract. The remuneration of financial agents is defined in regulations, but the Bank assesses the feasibility of credit lines and approves its operation through the same decision-making process applied to other businesses, which considers the ROE (Return on Required Equity) or Cost-to-Income Ratio, as applicable.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government - FDA - SUDAM (Superintendency for the Development of the Amazon)	08/30/2012	variable	2,852,672,191.13	100% of the amount involved in the business.	-

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Controller.
Purpose of the agreement	The purpose refers to raising resources from the **FDA - Amazon Development Fund** para a contratação de operações de financiamento em linhas de crédito específicas que atendem às políticas de fomento e financiamento do Fundo. The funds raised are remunerated to the Fund by charges that vary according to the regulations in force for operations contracted until 12/31/2017 and TFD (remuneration methodology of the Development Funds Bank) for operations contracted from January 2018, with funds remunerated according to CMN Resolution 4,171/2012 under the terms of CMN Resolutions 4,623 and 4,644/2018. The Bank is guaranteed a remuneration corresponding to 2.5% p. a., composed of the equalization fee to be paid by the National Treasury, if applicable, and the difference between the rate paid by the borrower and the rate of remuneration of the Fund's resources.
Assurance and insurance	No guarantees required.
Termination or loss	Contract termination can be carried out at any time by agreement between the parties. It may also be terminated due to non-compliance with any of its clauses that makes it materially or formally unenforceable, in this case upon thirty days' prior written notice to the other party.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Funding for credit operations.
Contractual position of the company	Debtor.
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	Banco do Brasil acts as a financial agent, complying with the regulations defined by the Federal Government, subject to the same conditions applied to other operators. Thus, there is no flexibility for changes in conditions that could represent a conflict of interest with the Bank.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The criteria for the application of resources (beneficiaries, rate, term, value limits) are established by Law/Resolution/Decree/Contract. The remuneration of financial agents is defined in regulations, but the Bank assesses the feasibility of credit lines and approves its operation through the same decision-making process applied to other businesses, which considers the ROE (Return on Required Equity) or Cost-to-Income Ratio, as applicable.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government - FGTS - Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE) and Caixa Econômica Federal	12/31/2025	variable	25,522,637,639.55	100% of the amount involved in the business.	1 year

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Controller
Purpose of the agreement	FGTS – Length of Service Guarantee Fund – act as a Financial Agent, to grant financing, with FGTS resources, within the scope of the Housing Production Support Programs, Individual Letter of Credit, which cover financing within the scope of the Minha Casa Minha Vida Program, and Pró-Cotista. Interest rate: The resources made available to borrowers are remunerated by the TR + Interest variation between 5% and 6.5% p.a according to the linked financing program. The Bank is guaranteed a spread of up to 2.16% p.a. and an administration fee of R$25.00 per active financing contract in the month.
Assurance and insurance	LFT and/or Mortgage Security.
Termination or loss	The OPERATING AGENT may decree the early maturity of the entire debt, considering all of the Bank's financial obligations automatically and immediately due, terminating the Agreement, regardless of judicial interpellation, provided that, at the discretion of the OPERATING AGENT, the suspension of disbursements is not a sufficient measure to ensure regular compliance with contractual obligations, or even in the occurrence of the following hypotheses: a) non-payment by the Bank of 03 (three) consecutive return installments; b) cancellation of the Bank's registration as a Member Agent of the Housing Financial System; c) assignment or transfer to third parties of the obligations assumed in this Agreement, without prior and express authorization from the OPERATING AGENT; d) if the guarantee, provided for in the contract, is reduced due to depreciation or deterioration, and the Bank does not reinforce it within 30 (thirty) days, after being duly notified by the operating agent.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Funding for credit operations.
Contractual position of the company	Debtor
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	Caixa Econômica Federal, in its capacity as the Operating Agent of the FGTS, establishes unique regulations for all qualified financial institutions, regardless of whether they are public or private. Thus, there is no flexibility for changes in conditions that could represent a conflict of interest with the Bank.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The contractual conditions and interest rates are established equally for all public or private financial agents. The Bank assesses the feasibility of each line and approves its operation through the same decision-making process applied to other businesses, which considers the ROE (Return on Required Equity) or Cost-to-Income Ratio, as applicable.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government – FGO - MEMP (Ministry of Entrepreneurship, Microenterprise and Small Business)	06/30/2009	variable	31,766,683,949.13	100% of the amount involved in the business.	-

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Controller
Purpose of the agreement	BB acts as Administrator and Financial Agent of the Operations Guarantee Fund (FGO), as detailed below: I – as Administrator, in accordance with articles 5 and 7 of the FGO Statute, carries out administration, accounting and annual reporting, through a Management Report, in accordance with normative instructions defined by the TCU, and an Administration Report, audited by Internal and External Audit. II – as a Financial Agent, formalized the Term of Adhesion to the FGO, following the rules stipulated in the Fund's Statute, Regulations and Operational Procedures Manual for all financial agents related to the formalization of credit operations, request for honor and recovery of honored amounts. The objective of the FGO is to guarantee part of the risk of loans and financing granted by financial institutions created by their own law, institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and entities referred to in art. 3 of Law No. 13,636, of March 20, 2018, for individuals classified under Section I, Chapter III, of Law No. 14,690, of October 3, 2023, individuals classified under art. 5 of Law No. 14,995, of October 10, 2024, individuals and legal entities that are rural producers, referred to in art. 28 of Law No. 14,981, of September 20, 2024, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, individual microentrepreneurs, liberal professionals, and autonomous road freight transporters, in the acquisition of capital goods inherent to their activity, in accordance with applicable legislation. The FGO fulfills its purpose through five guarantee programs: FGO Pronampe. FGO Desenrola Brasil. FGO Acredita no Primeiro Passo. FGO Procred360. FGO Pronaf e Pronamp RS. **Interest rate:** Administrator Remuneration: a) for the administration service: 1% per year on the total assets of the FGO. b) for the asset portfolio administration service or management of unique or exclusive investment funds: up to 0.15% per year, based on the total resources of the FGO from the day prior to the calculation, calculated and provisioned daily and charged by the third business day of the following month, at a rate of 1/252 related to the management and administration of the FGO's asset portfolio. Remuneration of the Fund's available resources: FGO Pronampe: application of resources in the exclusive funds BB FGO Pronampe FI Renda Fixa and BB FGO Pronampe Ações. FGO Original: application of resources in the exclusive fund BB FGO FI Renda. FGO Desenrola Brasil: application of resources in the exclusive fund BB FGO Desenrola Brasil FI Renda Fixa. FGO Acredita no Primeiro Passo: application of resources in the exclusive fund BB FGO Acredita FI Renda Fixa. FGO Procred360: application of resources in the exclusive fund BB FGO Procred 360 FI Renda Fixa. FGO Pronaf e Pronamp RS: application of resources in the exclusive fund BB FGO Pronaf RS Renda Fixa.
Assurance and insurance	No guarantees required.
Termination or loss	In the capacity of administrator and financial agent, contractual termination may be carried out by any of the participants due to non-compliance with any of the agreed obligations or conditions, as well as due to the emergence of a legal norm or administrative fact that makes the instrument formally or materially unenforceable, leaving the parties responsible for the obligations previously assumed.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Administration of Accounting Fund resources.
Contractual position of the company	In the role of Administrator, he is a Debtor.
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The activities of BB in the role of Fund Administrator and Financial Agent are carried out by different areas with specific responsibilities. The credit lines benefiting from the Fund's guarantees are managed by board of directors and Units distinct from those responsible for its Administration, always observing corporate policies and guidelines for evaluating the product portfolio. The sole paragraph of Article Five of the Bank's Bylaws establishes that the Bank, when contracting directly with the Federal Government or with its intermediation, must observe the following conditions: I. Placement of the corresponding resources at the Bank's disposal and the establishment of the appropriate remuneration; II. Prior and formal definition of the deadlines and the appropriate remuneration of the resources to be applied in case of equalization of financial charges; III. Prior and formal definition of the deadlines and the assumption of risks and remuneration, never less than the costs of the services to be provided; and IV. Prior and formal definition of the deadline for the fulfillment of obligations and the penalties for non-compliance.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	According to Article 29 of the FGO Statute, the Bank, for managing the Fund, is entitled to receive an administration/management fee. It is the Bank's responsibility to assess, in accordance with the Social Statute and the decision-making process applied to other businesses, whether the required performance parameters have been met and to ensure the maintenance of the contract's economic balance.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Federal Government - Plano Safra 2025/2026	07/11/2025	58,013,101,000.00	29,533,299,000.00	58,013,101,000.00	-
Interest Rate Charged	MCR 7 - Financial Charges and Credit Limits (between 2% p.y. and 14% p.y.).				
Relation to the issuer	Federal Government – Controlling Shareholder.				
Purpose of the agreement	The Federal Government authorized, through Equalization Ordinance No. 1,508, of July 11, 2025, the payment of interest rate equalization on the Average Daily Balances – MSD of rural financing granted by Banco do Brasil, in the amount of up to R$ 58.01 billion, for the 2025/2026 Crop Plan (period from July 2025 to June 2026). Duration: Until the settlement of transactions contracted under the aegis of Ordinance 1,508.				
Assurance and insurance	Not applicable.				
Termination or loss	Not applicable, since Banco do Brasil has the option not to use the ceilings established by ordinance.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	The Federal Government authorized, through Equalization Ordinance No. 1,508, of July 11, 2025, the payment of interest rate equalization on the Average Daily Balances (MSD) of rural financing granted by Banco do Brasil, in the amount of up to R$ 58.01 billion, for the 2025/2026 Crop Plan (period from July 2025 to June 2026).				
Contractual position of the company	Other				
Specify	A Lei nº 8.427, de 27.05.1992 normatiza o processo de subvenção econômica a produtores rurais e suas cooperativas, sob a forma de equalização de taxas de juros. O Banco do Brasil pode figurar, conforme artigo 4º, pode figurar na posição credora ou devedora na relação contratual.				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The process of allocating equalizable limits/ceilings carried out by the Federal Government takes place in a competitive environment and under equal conditions for both public and private financial institutions. The negotiation of Banco do Brasil's remuneration (Administrative and Tax Costs – CAT) follows best practices in financial analysis and ensures margins aligned with the organization's expected performance policies.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The contractual conditions and interest rates are established equally for all financial agents, whether public or private. The Bank assesses the feasibility of each credit line and approves its implementation through the same decision-making process applied to other business operations.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
BB Corretora e Seguradoras controladas pela BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	06/30/2011	35,351,060,938.42	Not applicable	In 2025, through this contract, Brasilseg Companhia de Seguros and Aliança do Brasil Seguros S.A. transacted, respectively, R$ 4,292,803,553.13 and R$ 240,122,868.10 with BB Corretora and R$ 65,646,986.12 and R$ 6,408,161.83 with Banco do Brasil.	240 months

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Indirect subsidiary and associated company, respectively.
Purpose of the agreement	Regulate the rights and obligations of the parties regarding the development, dissemination, distribution and commercialization of insurance products in the SH1 Lines of Activity, and the distribution of such products will be carried out exclusively in the BB banking channel, through BB Corretora (or whoever this indicates), at a national level. The receipt and transfer to SH1 insurers of the respective insurance premiums will be carried out by BB, in accordance with the conditions established in the Operating Agreement and/or in specific contracts (including agreements for the provision of banking services), in compliance with legislation and other applicable rules. The transaction varies over time, with no remaining balance to be reached or consumed.
Assurance and insurance	None.
Termination or loss	The operating agreement may be terminated early: (a) if the Partnership Agreement and/or the SH1 Shareholders Agreement have been terminated, in which case, the termination of the agreement will be mandatory, as provided for in the Partnership Agreement; (b) if the other Party fails to comply with the obligation assumed in this Agreement which results in the verification of a material adverse change and which is not remedied within 30 days from receipt of notification from the injured party in this regard, in accordance with the provisions of the Partnership Agreement; (c) if the BB Group or the MAPFRE Group fails to comply with its obligations to protect its customer base, in any relevant aspect; (d) change in the shareholding control of the other party, which will be understood as a change in the shareholding control of either party when, as a result of any transaction, operation or corporate reorganization, a person or entity that does not hold said position, becomes considered as controlling shareholder under the terms provided for in art. 116 of the Corporations Law; or (e) in the event that either party incurs intervention, extrajudicial liquidation, revocation of operating authorization by the competent body, bankruptcy, request for judicial recovery or similar procedure or initiation of extrajudicial recovery procedure or, even, if the party has its intervention, bankruptcy or liquidation requested and such situation is not remedied within 30 days from the date on which such party becomes aware of the event.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.
Contractual position of the company	Other
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The transaction was approved internally in accordance with the Specific Policy on Transactions with Related Parties, taking into account the Bank's decision-making process and the relevant authorities.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Transactions carried out by Banco do Brasil with related parties are commercial operations and follow standard banking practices, resulting in no extraordinary benefit or loss to either party.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
BB, BB Corretora e BB Seguros	01/09/2013	3,445,935,914.45	N/A	302,364,326.61	240 months

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Direct controller and controlled.
Purpose of the agreement	Regulate the conditions, method of calculation, periodicity of reimbursements owed by BB Seguridade, BB Seguros and BB Corretora to Banco do Brasil, related to costs and expenses arising from the use of the staff, material, technological and administrative resources of the Bank, necessary for BB Seguridade, BB Seguros and BB Corretora to carry out their activities. The companies of the BB Seguridade group (BB Seguros and BB Corretora) maintain an agreement between them to share the group's administrative expenses. The transaction is variable over time, with no remaining balance to be reached or consumed.
Assurance and insurance	None.
Termination or loss	None.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.
Contractual position of the company	Other
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The transaction was approved internally in accordance with the Specific Policy on Transactions with Related Parties, taking into account the Bank's decision-making process and the relevant authorities.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Transactions carried out by Banco do Brasil with related parties are commercial operations and follow standard banking practices, resulting in no extraordinary benefit or loss to either party.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
BB, BB Corretora e Brasilprev	10/06/1999	9,041,269,815.25	N/A	In 2025, the transaction volume between Brasilprev and BB Corretora was R$ 460,409,356.42, and between Brasilprev and Banco do Brasil it was R$ 198,008,056.62.	Term of 5 years from the date of signing the contract, automatically renewable for equal periods.

Interest Rate Charged	0,0
Relation to the issuer	Direct controller and controlled.
Purpose of the agreement	Marketing and promotion by BB Corretora, a wholly owned subsidiary of BB Seguridade ("Issuer"), of Brasilprev private pension plans. For the services rendered, BB Corretora is remunerated by Brasilprev through the payment of a commission, which corresponds to a percentage of the contribution amount to the pension plan, a percentage that varies according to the type of plan and is specified in the contract. The contract also establishes that the receipt of the amounts relating to the contributions to the pension plans paid by clients is made by Banco do Brasil ("BB"), which transfers these amounts to Brasilprev, net of the commission due to BB Corretora. For the financial intermediation service, BB receives a percentage of the contribution amount. The transaction is variable over time, with no remaining balance to be reached or consumed.
Assurance and insurance	None.
Termination or loss	The parties shall have the right to terminate the Contract at any time, by giving written notice at least 12 months in advance. Termination or cancellation does not obligate the promoting party to any burden, compensation, or obligations arising from the measure, without prejudice to the continued obligation of Brasilprev to plan participants.
Nature and reason for the transaction	None.
Contractual position of the company	Other
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The transaction was approved internally in accordance with the Specific Policy on Transactions with Related Parties, taking into account the Bank's decision-making process and the relevant authorities.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Transactions carried out by Banco do Brasil with related parties are commercial operations and follow standard banking practices, resulting in no extraordinary benefit or loss to either party.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
BB, BB Corretora e Brasilcap	14/07/1999	5,544,667,859.42	N/A	In 2025, the volume transacted between Brasilcap and BB Corretora through this contract was R$ 511,340,014.58, and between Brasilcap and Banco do Brasil it was R$ 20,284,283.21.	Term of 5 years from the date of signing the contract, automatically renewable for equal periods.
Interest Rate Charged	0,0				
Relation to the issuer	Direct controller and controlled.				
Purpose of the agreement	Marketing and promotion by BB Corretora, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BB Seguridade ("Issuer"), of Brasilprev private pension plans. For the services rendered, BB Corretora is remunerated by Brasilprev through the payment of a commission, which corresponds to a percentage of the contribution amount to the pension plan, a percentage that varies according to the type of plan and is specified in the contract. The contract also establishes that the receipt of the amounts relating to the contributions to the pension plans paid by clients is made by Banco do Brasil ("BB"), which transfers these amounts to Brasilprev, net of the commission due to BB Corretora. For the financial intermediation service, BB receives a percentage of the contribution amount. The transaction is variable over time, with no remaining balance to be reached or consumed.				
Assurance and insurance	Não há.				
Termination or loss	As partes terão o direito de rescindir o Contrato, a qualquer tempo, mediante comunicação por escrito, com antecedência mínima de 12 meses. A rescisão ou denúncia não obriga a parte promotora a qualquer ônus, indenização ou obrigações em decorrência da medida, ressalvada a subsistência da obrigação da Brasilprev com participantes do plano.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	N/A				
Contractual position of the company	Outros				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The transaction was approved internally in accordance with the Specific Policy on Transactions with Related Parties, taking into account the Bank's decision-making process and the relevant authorities.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Transactions carried out by Banco do Brasil with related parties are commercial operations and follow standard banking practices, resulting in no extraordinary benefit or loss to either party.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	10/07/2021	1,766,755,000.00	1,557,605,000.00	100% of the amount involved in the business.	60 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Joint Venture.				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights, with co-obligation, carried out between Banco do Brasil and Banco Votorantim, for the assignment of credit rights for vehicle financing operations.				
Assurance and insurance	A The transferor institution undertakes to pay the transferee institution 20% of the first losses relating to the transferred portfolio.				
Termination or loss	According to current legislation in Brazil.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The decision-making process for operations at Banco do Brasil is carried out in accordance with current legislation and segregated by function, that is, the establishment of credit limits, negotiation and pricing are carried out by specialized and distinct areas, in accordance with the policies and internal regulations. Credit rights assignment operations are carried out at normal market prices and conditions, equivalent to those that would be adopted when contracted with unrelated parties.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Transactions carried out by Banco do Brasil with related parties are commercial operations and follow common standards for banking activity, not causing any extraordinary benefit or loss to any of the parties. Credit rights assignment operations are agreed under conditions that meet the interests of the parties, due to the ability of Banco do Brasil to raise retail funding and Banco Votorantim to carry out credit operations.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	08/12/2022	1,788,497,647.00	1,734,809,167.00	-	58 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	03/28/2023	1,842,795,709.72	1,842,795,709.72	-	42 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	03/29/2023	1,907,643,509.79	1,907,643,509.79	-	42 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	03/30/2023	1,466,433,474.23	1,466,433,474.23	-	42 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	12/20/2023	1,400,075,108.19	1,400,075,108.19	-	41 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	12/29/2023	1,499,999,416.95	1,500,655,505.33	100% of the amount involved in the business.	3 businesses days
Interest Rate Charged	11.65%				
Relation to the issuer	Buyback with resale				
Purpose of the agreement	Buyback with resale, carried out between Banco do Brasil and Banco Votorantim.				
Assurance and insurance	N/A				
Termination or loss	According to current legislation in Brazil.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The decision-making process for operations at Banco do Brasil is carried out in accordance with current legislation and is functionally segregated. That is, the establishment of credit limits, negotiation, and pricing are conducted by specialized and distinct Offices, in compliance with internal policies and regulations. The assignment of credit rights is conducted at normal market prices and conditions, equivalent to those that would be applied in transactions with unrelated parties.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Transactions carried out by Banco do Brasil with related parties are commercial operations and follow standard practices for banking activities, not resulting in any extraordinary benefit or loss to any of the parties involved. The assignment of credit rights is agreed upon under conditions that serve the interests of both parties, leveraging Banco do Brasil's ability to raise retail funding and Banco Votorantim's capacity to conduct credit operations.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	03/27/2024	2,211,189,557.07	2,211,189,557.07	-	60 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	09/25/2024	1,490,100,019.04	1,490,100,019.04	-	59 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	09/26/2024	1,421,119,246.78	1,421,119,246.78	-	59 months
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Banco Votorantim S.A.	09/17/2025	2,155,082,320.92	2,155,082,320.92	-	59 months
Interest Rate Charged	1.13% p.m. (14.46% p.y.)				
Relation to the issuer	Affiliated Company				
Purpose of the agreement	Assignment of Credit Rights with Substantial Retention of Risks and Benefits (with co-obligation of the assignor).				
Assurance and insurance	Assignor's Obligation for the Assignment Agreement				
Termination or loss	Not applicable				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Not applicable.				
Contractual position of the company	Creditor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	BB conducts business with other financial institutions. As with other institutions, transactions with related parties arise from strategic synergy between the entities. Each transaction is assessed from multiple perspectives, including verification of adherence to market conditions for clients with similar profiles and compliance with the regulatory limits established by CMN Resolution 4,693. Additionally, the governance procedures of the involved financial institutions are observed, which include multidisciplinary evaluations.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	The procedures carried out include risk analysis and establishment of a credit limit for the originating institution, negotiation of conditions, analysis of the credit origination process, establishment of an operational ceiling for the assignment, evaluation and selection of the portfolio by the credit area, pricing at market prices by the finance area, formalization and settlement of the assignment at the Financial Assets Registration Chamber (C3 Registradora) authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Cassi - Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	01/27/1944	Variable	-	Actuarial liabilities in 2024: 8,804,648,000.00	-
Interest Rate Charged	0.0				
Relation to the issuer	Sponsored Entity.				
Purpose of the agreement	Manage the provision of health care services for Banco do Brasil employees. The Bank is a contributor to the health plan administered by Cassi, whose main objective is to provide assistance to cover expenses with the promotion, protection, recovery and rehabilitation of the health of members and their registered beneficiaries. The Bank contributes monthly with an amount equivalent to 4.5% of the value of general earnings or the total value of the retirement or pension benefit, in addition to 3% per dependent of an active employee (up to three dependents). The monthly contribution of members and pension beneficiaries is 4% of the value of general earnings or the total value of the retirement or pension benefit, co-participation in some procedures, in addition to the contribution per dependent, following the rules set out in the Cassi Statute and the plan regulation. More information can be obtained in the financial statements available on the BB IR website.				
Assurance and insurance	Not applicable.				
Termination or loss	Not applicable.				
Nature and reason for the transaction	Administration of resources in favor of Banco do Brasil employees.				
Contractual position of the company	Debtor				
Specify	-				

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The management of the benefit plan is carried out in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by Cassi's Board of Directors, in order to ensure the security of the investments and to avoid conflicts of interest.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Payments are made in accordance with the terms contractually agreed upon, with no privileges granted to either party, thereby confirming the commutative nature of the transaction.

Related-Party	Date of Transaction	Amount involved in the business (R$)	Existing balance (R$)	Amount related to the interest of such party related to the business (R$)	Length
Previ - Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	04/16/1904	Variable	-	Actuarial assets in 2025: 31,774,493,000.00	-

Interest Rate Charged	0.0
Relation to the issuer	Sponsored Entity.
Purpose of the agreement	Mange and execute pension and other authorized benefit plans, ensuring that participants, beneficiaries, and those receiving assistance receive the benefits stipulated in the respective regulations of each plan to which they are linked. Plano de Benefícios 1 (Previ) Participates in the Bank's plans if they enrolled by December 23, 1997. Participants, both active and retired, contribute a percentage between 1.8% and 7.8% of their participation salary or retirement supplements. Previ Futuro (Previ) Plan intended for Bank employees hired on or after December 24, 1997. Active participants contribute 7% to 17% of their participation salary to Previ. Participation percentages vary depending on length of service and participation salary level. There is no contribution for inactive participants. The sponsor contributes amounts identical to those of the participants, limited to 14% of the participation payroll of these participants. Other plans. More information can be obtained in the financial statements available on the BB IR website.
Assurance and insurance	Not applicable.
Termination or loss	Not applicable.
Nature and reason for the transaction	Administration of resources in favor of Bank employees.
Contractual position of the company	Creditor
Specify	-

Measures taken to address conflicts of interest	The management of the benefit plan is carried out in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by Previ's Board of Directors, in order to ensure the security of the investments and to avoid conflicts of interest.
Demonstration of a strictly commutative nature of the agreed conditions or the appropriate compensatory payment	Payments are made in accordance with the terms contractually agreed upon, with no privileges granted to either party, thereby confirming the commutative nature of the transaction.

11.3 Other relevant information

The materiality criteria used for transactions with related parties presented in section 11.2 was based on 0.8% (eight tenths of a percent) of the equity reported in the IFRS Financial Statements for the fiscal year immediately preceding the reference year of this Reference Form, that is, December 31, 2024, totaling to R$ 1.474 billion for the purposes of this Reference Form.

12. CAPITAL AND SECURITIES

12.1 Information on Capital

Prepare a table containing the following information on capital	
a. issued capital, broken down by class and type	R$ 120,000,000,000.00 (5,730,834,040 common shares).
b. subscribed capital, broken down by class and type	R$ 120,000,000,000.00 (5,730,834,040 common shares).
c. paid-in capital, separated by class and type	R$ 120,000,000,000.00 (5,730,834,040 common shares).
d. term for payment of unpaid capital, separated by class and type	Total paid-in capital.
e. Authorized capital, indicating the remaining limit for new issuances, either in number of shares or capital amount.	R$ 150,000,000,000.00 (approved on April 29, 2026), with a remaining limit of R$ 30,000,000,000.00.
f. securities convertible into shares and conditions for conversion	There are no securities convertible into shares.

12.2 Foreign issuers - Rights and rules

Not applicable.

12.3 Securities issued in Brazil

There are no securities (except for shares) issued by Banco do Brasil, in Brazil, in force in the last and current fiscal years.

12.4 Number of securities holders

There are no securities (except for shares) issued by Banco do Brasil, in Brazil, in force in the last fiscal year.

12.5 Markets of Negotiation in Brazil

Banco do Brasil shares are traded in the special segment of the Novo Mercado listing of B3 S.A – Brasil, Bolsa Balcão.

12.6 Trading in foreign markets

Title	Senior Debt - EMTN 2021-1
a. country:	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
b. market:	Secondary - Counter
c. market entity in which securities are admitted for trading:	The Luxembourg Stock Exchange
d. date of admission to the negotiation:	September 30, 2021
e. indicate trading segment, if any:	Euro MTF
f. effective date of listing in the trading market:	September 30, 2021
g. percentage of trading amount abroad compared to total trading amount of each class and type for last year:	Not applicable
h. if any, proportion of certificates of deposit abroad regarding each class and type of shares (%):	Not applicable
i. depositary bank, if any:	Not applicable
j. custodian institution, if any:	Deutsche Bank

Title	Senior Debt - EMTN 2022-1
a. country:	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
b. market:	Secundário - Balcão
c. market entity in which securities are admitted for trading:	The Luxembourg Stock Exchange
d. date of admission to the negotiation:	January 06,2022
e. indicate trading segment, if any:	Euro MTF
f. effective date of listing in the trading market:	January 06,2022
g. percentage of trading amount abroad compared to total trading amount of each class and type for last year:	Not applicable
h. if any, proportion of certificates of deposit abroad regarding each class and type of shares (%):	Not applicable
i. depositary bank, if any:	Not applicable
j. custodian institution, if any:	Deutsche Bank

Title	Senior Debt - EMTN 2023-1
a. country:	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
b. market:	Secondary - Counter
c. market entity in which securities are admitted for trading:	The Luxembourg Stock Exchange
d. date of admission to the negotiation:	April 18, 2023
e. indicate trading segment, if any:	Euro MTF
f. effective date of listing in the trading market:	April 18, 2023
g. percentage of trading amount abroad compared to total trading amount of each class and type for last year:	Not applicable
h. if any, proportion of certificates of deposit abroad regarding each class and type of shares (%):	Not applicable
i. depositary bank, if any:	Not applicable
j. custodian institution, if any:	Deutsche Bank

Title	Senior Debt - EMTN 2024-1
a. country:	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
b. market:	Secondary - Counter
c. market entity in which securities are admitted for trading:	The Luxembourg Stock Exchange
d. date of admission to the negotiation:	March 18, 2024
e. indicate trading segment, if any:	Euro MTF
f. effective date of listing in the trading market:	March 18, 2024
g. percentage of trading amount abroad compared to total trading amount of each class and type for last year:	Not applicable
h. if any, proportion of certificates of deposit abroad regarding each class and type of shares (%):	Not applicable
i. depositary bank, if any:	Not applicable
j. custodian institution, if any:	Deutsche Bank

12.7 Securities issued abroad

a. title identification, indicating the jurisdiction	EMTN – Senior Debt 2021 (Grand Duchy of Luxembourg)
b. quantity	1
c. global face value	4,126,800,000.00
d. date of issue	09/30/2021
e. outstanding debit balance on the final date of the last fiscal year:	4,126,800,000.00
f. restrictions on the circulation	Only qualified investors may acquire the securities.
g. convertibility in stocks or check of the right of subscribing or acquiring stocks from the issuer, informing:	
i. conditions	Non-convertible.
ii. effects on capital share	None.
h. possibility of redemption, indicating:	
i. redemption events	The issuer will be entitled to redeem all securities before the respective maturity date, at the cost of Treasury plus 30 basis points.
ii. formula for calculating the redemption price	100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due.
i. when the securities are debt, indicate:	
i. Maturity, including the conditions for early redemption	09/30/2026. Failure to make capital payments. In cases of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of the issuer.
ii. Interest	3.25% p.y.
iii guarantee and, if property, description of the property	No guarantee.
iv. in the absence of a guarantee, if the credit is unsecured or subordinated	Unsecured credit.
v. any restrictions imposed on the issuer regarding:	
- the distribution of dividends	None.
- the disposal of assets	None.
- contracting new debts	None.
- the issuance of new securities	None.
- the performance of corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controllers, or subsidiaries	It may occur under certain conditions.
j. conditions for changing rights inherent to such securities	Additional Deed with the consent of the holders of the securities and Additional Deed without the consent of the holders of the securities (to the satisfaction of the Trustee and without affecting the rights of the holders).
k. other pertaining features	The main characteristics of Senior Debt are described above.

Exchange rate on 12/31/2025 US$1.00 = R$ 5.5024.

a. title identification, indicating the jurisdiction	EMTN – Senior Debt 2022 (Grand Duchy of Luxembourg)
b. quantity	1
c. global face value	2,751,200,000.00
d. date of issue	01/06/2022
e. outstanding debit balance on the final date of the last fiscal year:	2,751,200,000.00
f. restrictions on the circulation	Only qualified investors may acquire the securities.
g. convertibility in stocks or check of the right of subscribing or acquiring stocks from the issuer, informing:	
i. conditions	Non-convertible.
ii. effects on capital share	None.
h. possibility of redemption, indicating:	
i. redemption events	The issuer will be entitled to redeem all securities before the respective maturity date, at the cost of Treasury plus 30 basis points.
ii. formula for calculating the redemption price	100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due.
i. when the securities are debt, indicate:	
i. Maturity, including the conditions for early redemption	01/11/2029. Failure to make capital payments. In cases of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of the issuer.
ii. Interest	4.875% p.y.
iii guarantee and, if property, description of the property	No guarantee.
iv. in the absence of a guarantee, if the credit is unsecured or subordinated	Unsecured credit.
v. any restrictions imposed on the issuer regarding:	
- the distribution of dividends	None.
- the disposal of assets	None.
- contracting new debts	None.
- the issuance of new securities	None.
- the performance of corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controllers, or subsidiaries	It may occur under certain conditions.
j. conditions for changing rights inherent to such securities	Additional Deed with the consent of the holders of the securities and Additional Deed without the consent of the holders of the securities (to the satisfaction of the Trustee and without affecting the rights of the holders).
k. other pertaining features	The main characteristics of Senior Debt are described above.

Exchange rate on 12/31/2025 US$1.00 = R$ 5.5024.

a. title identification, indicating the jurisdiction	EMTN – Senior Debt 2023 (Grand Duchy of Luxembourg)
b. quantity	1
c. global face value	4,126,800,000.00
d. date of issue	04/18/2023
e. outstanding debit balance on the final date of the last fiscal year:	4,126,800,000.00
f. restrictions on the circulation	Only qualified investors may acquire the securities.
g. convertibility in stocks or check of the right of subscribing or acquiring stocks from the issuer, informing:	
i. conditions	Non-convertible.
ii. effects on capital share	None.
h. possibility of redemption, indicating:	
i. redemption events	The issuer will be entitled to redeem all securities before the respective maturity date, at the cost of Treasury plus 30 basis points.
ii. formula for calculating the redemption price	100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due.
i. when the securities are debt, indicate:	
i. Maturity, including the conditions for early redemption	04/18/2030. Failure to make capital payments. In cases of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of the issuer.
ii. Interest	6.25% p.y.
iii guarantee and, if property, description of the property	No guarantee.
iv. in the absence of a guarantee, if the credit is unsecured or subordinated	Unsecured credit.
v. any restrictions imposed on the issuer regarding:	
- the distribution of dividends	None.
- the disposal of assets	None.
- contracting new debts	None.
- the issuance of new securities	None.
- the performance of corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controllers, or subsidiaries	It may occur under certain conditions.
j. conditions for changing rights inherent to such securities	Additional Deed with the consent of the holders of the securities and Additional Deed without the consent of the holders of the securities (to the satisfaction of the Trustee and without affecting the rights of the holders).
k. other pertaining features	The main characteristics of Senior Debt are described above.

Exchange rate on 12/31/2025 US$1.00 = R$ 5.5024.

a. title identification, indicating the jurisdiction	Senior Debt - EMTN 2024-1 (Grand Duchy of Luxembourg)
b. quantity	1
c. global face value	4,126,800,000.00
d. date of issue	03/18/2024
e. outstanding debit balance on the final date of the last fiscal year:	4,126,800,000.00
f. restrictions on the circulation	Only qualified investors may acquire the securities.
g. convertibility in stocks or check of the right of subscribing or acquiring stocks from the issuer, informing:	
i. conditions	Non-convertible.
ii. effects on capital share	None.
h. possibility of redemption, indicating:	
i. redemption events	The issuer will be entitled to redeem all securities before the respective maturity date, at the cost of Treasury plus 30 basis points.
ii. formula for calculating the redemption price	100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due.
i. when the securities are debt, indicate:	
i. Maturity, including the conditions for early redemption	03/18/2031. Failure to make capital payments. In cases of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of the issuer.
ii. Interest	6.00% p.y.
iii guarantee and, if property, description of the property	No guarantee.
iv. in the absence of a guarantee, if the credit is unsecured or subordinated	Unsecured credit.
v. any restrictions imposed on the issuer regarding:	
- the distribution of dividends	None.
- the disposal of assets	None.
- contracting new debts	None.
- the issuance of new securities	None.
- the performance of corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controllers, or subsidiaries	It may occur under certain conditions.
j. conditions for changing rights inherent to such securities	Additional Deed with the consent of the holders of the securities and Additional Deed without the consent of the holders of the securities (to the satisfaction of the Trustee and without affecting the rights of the holders).
k. other pertaining features	The main characteristics of Senior Debt are described above.

Exchange rate on 12/31/2025 US$1.00 = R$ 5.5024.

a. title identification, indicating the jurisdiction	Senior Debt - Certificates of Deposit – CD (New York, London, Grand Cayman and Tokyo)
b. quantity	1
c. global face value	5,186,551,532.33
d. date of issue	10/10/2012
e. outstanding debit balance on the final date of the last fiscal year:	5,186,551,532.33
f. restrictions on the circulation	(a) The securities are issued within programs established by Banco do Brasil through its branches in Grand Cayman, London, New York, and Tokyo; (B). As the programs are not listed on any stock exchange or the SEC, sales restrictions apply depending on the different jurisdictions.
g. convertibility in stocks or check of the right of subscribing or acquiring stocks from the issuer, informing:	
i. conditions	Non-convertible.
ii. effects on capital share	None.
h. possibility of redemption, indicating:	
i. redemption events	Instruments may be redeemed in advance upon agreement between the parties.
ii. formula for calculating the redemption price	100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due.
i. when the securities are debt, indicate:	
i. Maturity, including the conditions for early redemption	In case of bankruptcy or insolvency of the issuer, non-compliance with obligations set forth in the program documentation, change of control, cross-default, and similar events.
ii. Interest	Several (fixed or floating rates).
iii guarantee and, if property, description of the property	No guarantee.
iv. in the absence of a guarantee, if the credit is unsecured or subordinated	Unsecured credit.
v. any restrictions imposed on the issuer regarding:	
- the distribution of dividends	None.
- the disposal of assets	None.
- contracting new debts	None.
- the issuance of new securities	None.
- the performance of corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controllers, or subsidiaries	
j. conditions for changing rights inherent to such securities	Not applicable.
k. other pertaining features	Not applicable.

Exchange rate on 12/31/2025 US$1.00 = R$ 5.5024.

12.8 Destination of public offering resources

(a) how the resulting funds of the offering were used

There has been no public offer for the distribution of Banco do Brasil securities in the last 3 fiscal years.

(b) whether there were significant deviations between the actual use of the funds and the proposed use disclosed in the prospectuses of the respective distribution

There has been no public offer for the distribution of Banco do Brasil securities in the last 3 fiscal years.

(c) if there were deviations, reasons for such deviations

There has been no public offer for the distribution of Banco do Brasil securities in the last 3 fiscal years.

12.9 Other relevant information

On 10/15/2025, BB exercised the redemption option (*call option*) for all its Level I subordinated securities issued in 2013 with a coupon of 8.748% (Banbra 8.748% p.a.).

Banbra 8.748% p.a. was originally issued in the amount of US$2.0 billion, with a coupon of 6.25%. On 04/15/2024, it was repriced, as provided in the deed, after the first decision not to exercise its total redemption.

Other information related to the Bank's issued shares:

The Bylaws of Banco do Brasil define that the disposal of the Bank's share control, directly or indirectly, either through a single operation or through successive operations, may only be contracted under the condition, suspensive or resolutive, that the acquirer undertakes, in compliance with the conditions and terms set forth in current legislation and in B3's Novo Mercado Regulation, to make a public offer for the acquisition of shares having as purpose the shares issued by the Bank owned by the other shareholders, in order to ensure equal treatment to that given to the selling controlling shareholder.

In the case of indirect transfer of control, the acquirer must disclose the value attributed to the Bank for the purposes of defining the price of the public offering for the acquisition of shares, as well as disclosing the justified statement of this value.

ADRs - American Depositary Receipts

In December 2009, Banco do Brasil (BB) launched its sponsored Level I ADR (American Depositary Receipt) program, in the proportion of 1 (one) common share of Banco do Brasil (BBAS3 ON) for each 1 (one) ADR (BDORY).

BB's Level I ADR program relies on BNY Mellon as the depositary bank and the custody of the shares backing the ADRs is in charge of Banco do Brasil S.A.

The table below sets forth the market prices (high and low) and financial volumes in the last three fiscal years and in the current fiscal year of the BDORY ADRs issued by Banco do Brasil S.A. Daily exchange conversion based on the Dollar Ptax - Sale, calculated and published by the Central Bank.

BDORY (R$)	Minimum	Maximum	Volume (R$)
First Quarter/2023	16.10	21.92	1,367,519,427
Second Quarter/2023	19.19	26.20	741,016,381
Third Quarter/2023	22.45	25.62	685,357,992
Fourth Quarter/2023	22.84	28.04	464,453,483
First Quarter/2024	26.89	30.76	279,384,983
Second Quarter/2024	26.06	30.27	372,031,633
Third Quarter/2024	25.65	30.66	461,753,546
Fourth Quarter/2024	23.04	27.73	797,190,762
First Quarter/2025	23.47	30.08	1,008,689,608
Second Quarter/2025	21.38	31.00	1,002,829,373
Third Quarter/2025	18.57	30.18	1,375,617,643
Fourth Quarter/2025	20.25	24.15	856,133,451

13. RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FORM

13.0 Responsible parties identification

Name of person responsible for the content of the form	**Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros**
Position of the person responsible	CEO
Name of person responsible for the content of the form	**Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva**
Position of the responsible person	CFO & IRO

13.1 Declaration by the Chief Executive Officer

Name of person responsible for the content of the form	**Tarciana Paula Gomes Medeiros**
Position of the responsible person	CEO

The above-named President Director declares that:

a. reviewed the reference form.
b. all information contained in the form complies with the CVM Resolution 80, particularly articles 15 to 20.
c. the set of information contained herein is a true, accurate and complete picture of the economic and financial situation of the issuer and the risks inherent to its activities and the securities it issues.

Assinado eletronicamente por:
F9278178 - TARCIANA PAULA GOMES MEDEIROS - 28/05/2026 às 17:27
Código Validação: 36258098501976M
https://www49.bb.com.br/assinatura-digital/#/17,506276,1,

13.1 Declaration by the Investor Relations Officer

Name of person responsible for the content of the form	**Marco Geovanne Tobias da Silva**
Position of the responsible person	CFO & IRO

The IRO above qualified declares that:

a. reviewed the reference form.
b. all information contained in the form complies with the CVM Resolution 80, particularly articles 15 to 20.
c. the set of information contained herein is a true, accurate and complete picture of the economic and financial situation of the issuer and the risks inherent to its activities and the securities it issues.

Assinado eletronicamente por:
F6800388 - MARCO GEOVANNE TOBIAS DA SILVA - 25/05/2026 às 17:31
Código Validação: 36258428501976C
https://www49.bb.com.br/assinatura-digital/#/17,506276,1,

13.2 Declaration by the CEO / IRO

Not applicable, considering that the current Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer of the Company have already provided their individual statements in item 13.1 of this Reference.