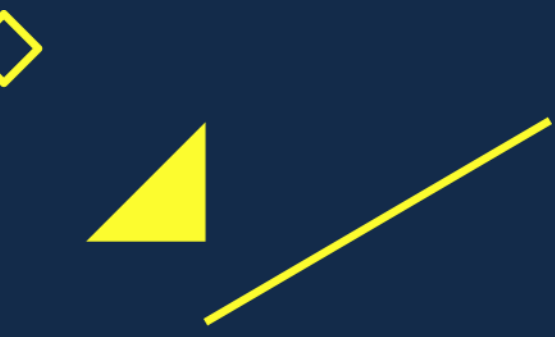
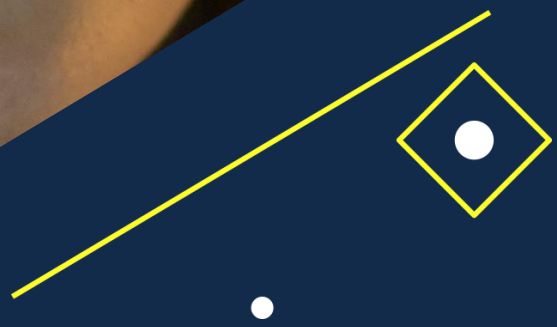




Banco do Brasil S.A.

MD&A
1Q2021





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

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

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

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



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Presentation

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MD&A) presents Banco do Brasil's economic/financial situation. Addressed to market analysts, stockholders and investors with quarterly periodicity. The reader will see tables with historical series (up to eight periods) of the Balance Sheet, Income Statement with Reallocations, besides information about profitability, productivity, loan portfolio quality, capital structure, capital market, and structural data.

At the end of this report, are presented the Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements. All the documents are available at Investor Relations website (www.bb.com.br/ir).



Highlights

- ▶ The Summary presents the composition and quality of the portfolio extended due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We also present our performance in corporate sustainability, our sustainable portfolio, information about our digital strategy and customer relations.
- ▶ In Chapter 1, we remind that in 3Q20 we changed the way of presenting the managerial balance sheet and the Income Statement with reallocations that appear in the management documents in order to reflect the changes made in the Financial Statements of the first half of 2020.
- ▶ The general criteria for the preparation and disclosure of financial statements were changed as of 01.01.2020, in compliance with CMN Resolution No. 4,720/2019, its complementary regulations and in Circular Bacen No. 3,959/2019.
- ▶ The historical series previously constituted will be presented until 2Q21 in the historical series document and then discontinued, given that the new historical series, with the adjustments due to CMN Resolution No. 4,720/2019, will have completed more than eight (8) recovery periods.
- ▶ In Chapter 4, we included a table that presents the specialization in service.
- ▶ In Chapter 7, we present new information on agribusiness at Banco do Brasil.



On-line Access

The Management Discussion and Analysis report can be read at Banco do Brasil's Investor Relations website. More information about the Company is available on the website, such as structural information, corporate governance e sustainability, material facts and information to the market, presentation, corporate events, among others. You can check all documents about earnings release on Results Center as well as download them in the Investor Kit.

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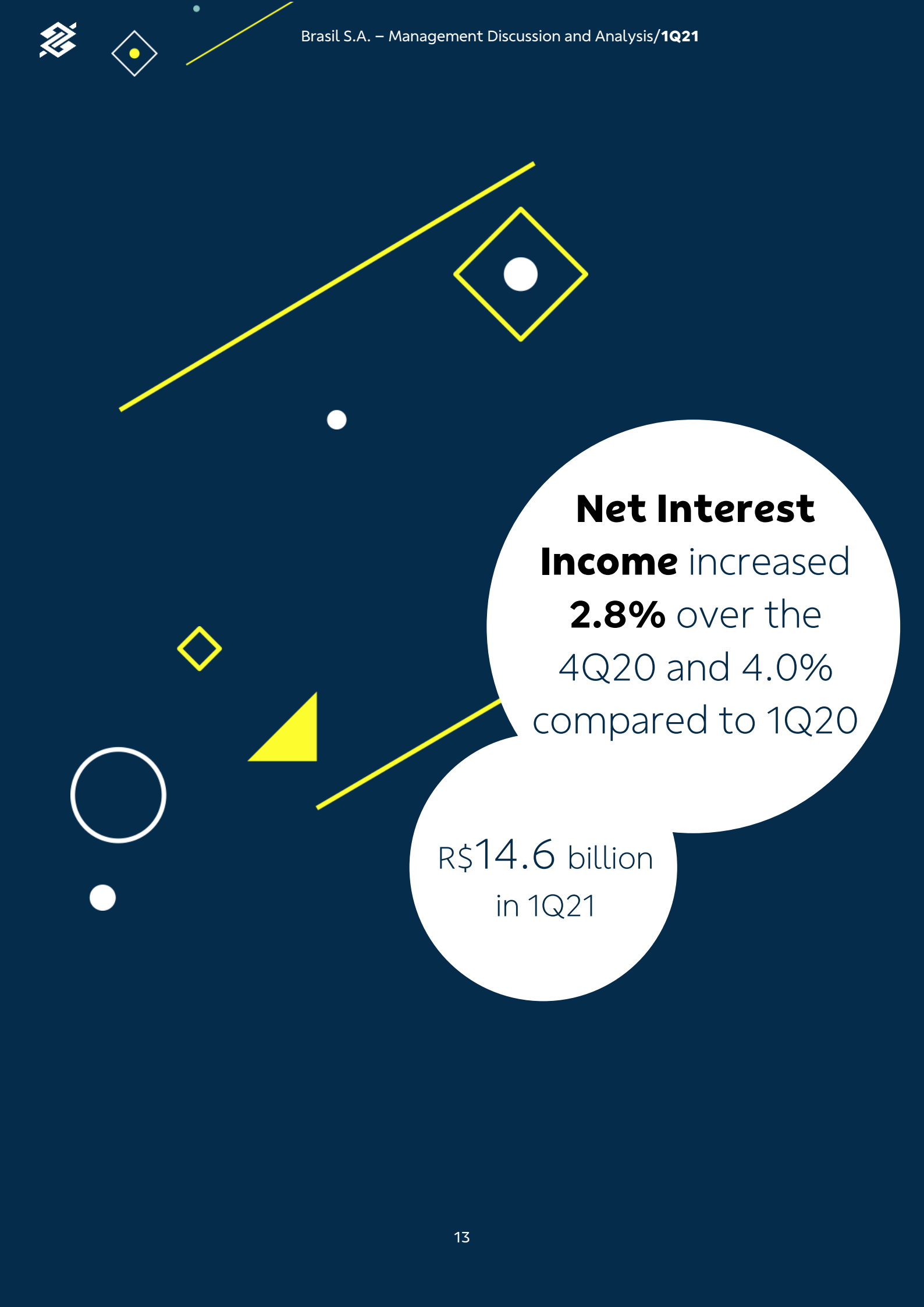


Highlights

Adjusted Net
Income
R\$4.9 billion
in **1Q21**

**33.0% over
the 4Q20
and 44.7%
over the
1Q20**





**Net Interest
Income** increased
2.8% over the
4Q20 and 4.0%
compared to 1Q20

R\$14.6 billion
in 1Q21

Expenses

Administrative with reduction of 4.8% over the 4Q20 and 0.4% compared to 1Q20

Cost-to-Income Ratio
36.9%
in 1Q21

Loan Portfolio
Expanded View
reached
R\$758.3 billion
in Mar/21

+2.2% over
Dec/20 and
+4.5% over
Mar/20

12.89%
Common Equity
Tier 1 (CET1)

BIS Ratio
19.56%



Earnings Summary

Adjusted Net Income rise 33.0% in 1Q21

Banco do Brasil adjusted net income was R\$4.9 billion in the 1Q21, up 33.0% over 4Q20, and down 44.7% over 1Q20. The Market ROE in the quarter was 15.1%.

In comparison with 4Q20, the result was mainly influenced by the reduction 50.8% in the All Expanded View, by the positive performance of NII, which grew 2.8% and by the reduction in administrative expenses in 4.8%.

**Table 1.** Summarized Income Statement with Reallocations– R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. %	
				1Q20	4Q20
Net Interest Income	14,005	14,164	14,564	4.0	2.8
ALLL Expanded View	(5,539)	(5,157)	(2,536)	(54.2)	(50.8)
ALLL Expenses - Credit Risk	(6,477)	(6,567)	(3,287)	(49.2)	(49.9)
ALLL Expenses - Recovery of Write-offs	1,585	1,901	1,734	9.4	(8.8)
ALLL Expenses - Discounts Granted	(269)	(325)	(736)	173.8	126.4
ALLL Expenses - Impairment	(378)	(166)	(246)	(35.0)	48.7
Net Financial Margin	8,466	9,007	12,028	42.1	33.5
Fee income	7,067	7,389	6,878	(2.7)	(6.9)
Administrative Expenses	(7,770)	(8,128)	(7,737)	(0.4)	(4.8)
Legal Risk¹	(862)	(1,762)	(1,593)	84.9	(9.6)
Other Operating Income²	(1,563)	(2,063)	(2,492)	59.5	20.8
Income Before Taxes	5,339	4,443	7,083	32.7	59.4
Income and Social Contribution Taxes	(1,157)	22	(1,169)	1.0	-
Corporate Profit Sharing	(436)	(398)	(600)	37.5	50.7
Adjusted Net Income³	3,395	3,695	4,913	44.7	33.0
One-Off Items	(191)	(496)	(687)	-	38.5
Net Income	3,205	3,199	4,226	31.9	32.1
Market ROE - %	12.5	12.1	15.1		
Adjusted ROE - %	10.5	10.8	14.2		
Shareholders' ROE - %	13.6	12.9	16.1		

1) Group containing the balance of the line 'Civil, Tax and Labor Claims'; (2) Group containing the result of the lines 'Other Provisions', 'Result of Investments in Subsidiaries, Affiliates and JV', 'PREVI - Benefit Plan 1', 'Previ - Update of Utilization Fund', Tax Expenses, 'Other Income / Operating Expenses' and 'Non-Operating Result'; (3) Adjusted net income is net of the result of 'Minority Interest'.



Pre-Tax and Pre-Provision Earnings (PPOP)

Table 2. PPOP – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. %	
				1Q20	4Q20
Total Operating Income (Banking Product)	23,115	23,714	23,694	2.5	(0.1)
Operating Income	23,092	23,402	23,269	0.8	(0.6)
Net Interest Income	14,005	14,164	14,564	4.0	2.8
Fee Income	7,067	7,389	6,878	(2.7)	(6.9)
Eq. Interest of Subsidiaries and Affiliates	669	939	877	31.1	(6.7)
Other Operating Income	1,351	910	950	(29.7)	4.5
Previ - Plano de Benefícios 1	(140)	(123)	116	-	-
Previ - Fundo de Utilização Restatement	163	435	310	90.3	(28.6)
Total Operating Expenses	(12,284)	(14,110)	(14,198)	15.6	0.6
Administrative Expenses	(7,770)	(8,128)	(7,737)	(0.4)	(4.8)
Personnel Expenses	(4,919)	(5,060)	(4,989)	1.4	(1.4)
Other Administrative Expenses	(2,851)	(3,068)	(2,748)	(3.6)	(10.4)
Other Tax Expenses	(1,202)	(1,469)	(1,372)	14.1	(6.6)
Legal Risk	(862)	(1,762)	(1,593)	84.9	(9.6)
Other Provisions	(4)	(99)	(164)	3,675.0	66.3
Other Operating Expenses	(2,446)	(2,653)	(3,332)	36.2	25.6
Non-Operating Income	47	(3)	123	159.9	-
Pre-Tax and Pre-Provision Earnings	10,878	9,601	9,619	(11.6)	0.2



Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (NII) was R\$14.6 billion in 1Q21, 2.8% and 4.0% up in the quarterly (1Q21/4Q20) and annual (1Q21/1Q20) comparison, respectively.

In QoQ, the positive variation is explained by the 1.1% financial revenues' expansion (+1,1% in loan operations and +1,6% in treasury) and by the 3.1% in financial expenses' contraction, influenced by the 14.4% decrease in financial expenses for institutional funding.

In YoY, the positive variation is explained by the 23.2% financial revenues' reduction (-26.7% in commercial funding and -17.6% in institutional funding), partially offset by the 5.2% financial revenues' contraction (-2.3% in loan operations and -20.2% in treasury).

Average Selic Rate's (TMS) reduction in the yearly view, from 1.01% in 1Q20 to 0.49% in 1Q21, had major impact on commercial funding expenses and treasury results

Table 3. Net Interest Income Breakdown – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. %	
				1Q20	4Q20
Net Interest Income	14,005	14,164	14,564	4.0	2.8
Loan Operations	17,688	17,105	17,285	(2.3)	1.1
Funding Expenses	(4,454)	(3,062)	(3,266)	(26.7)	6.7
Financial Expense for Institutional Funding ¹	(2,723)	(2,622)	(2,243)	(17.6)	(14.4)
Treasury ²	3,494	2,742	2,788	(20.2)	1.6
NIM - %³	4.2	3.7	3.7		
Risk Adjusted NIM - %	2.5	2.3	3.1		

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



ALLL Expanded View

ALLL expanded view composed by the net ALLL expenses, plus discounts granted and impairment, was R\$2.5 billion on 1Q21. Below, the behaviors of the lines that are part of the index:

Table 4. ALLL Expanded View – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. %	
				1Q20	4Q20
ALLL Expanded View	(5,539)	(5,157)	(2,536)	(54.2)	(50.8)
ALLL Expenses - Credit Risk	(6,477)	(6,567)	(3,287)	(49.2)	(49.9)
ALLL Expenses - Recovery of Write-offs	1,585	1,901	1,734	9.4	(8.8)
ALLL Expenses - Discounts Granted	(269)	(325)	(736)	173.8	126.4
ALLL Expenses - Impairment	(378)	(166)	(246)	(35.0)	48.7

Credit Risk: Quarterly reduction of 49.9% and 49.2% in comparison with 1Q20. Throughout 2020, BB made prudential provisions totaling R\$8.1 billion. The volumes built up in 2020 prove to be sufficient to cover the increased credit risk of the portfolio so far.

Recovery of Write-Offs: Despite the quarterly drop of 8.8%, the volume recovered in 1Q21 proved

to be strong in relation to the historical series being the highest level ever recorded for a first quarter.

Discounts Granted: Up 126.4% over 4Q20, influenced by the new recovery strategies for non-performing assets.

Impairment: Up 48.7% over 4Q20.



Fee Income

Fee income was R\$6.9 billion in 1Q21, 6.9% down QoQ, largely explained by the 12.3% decrease in revenues from checking account fees.

In comparison with the same period of the previous year, the performance was 2.7% down, also justified in large part by the lower checking account fees (-14.8%), partially offset by the performance of the insurance (+5.6%), credit/debit cards (+6.4%) and consortium segments (+17.3%).

The Bank's management has been constantly seeking to improve its products and services portfolio and new ways to monetize its relationship with its customers, either by increasing sales or the development of new products and businesses models.

**Table 5.** Fee Income – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. %	
				1Q20	4Q20
Fee Income	7,067	7,389	6,878	(2.7)	(6.9)
Asset Management	1,721	1,763	1,679	(2.4)	(4.8)
Checking Account	1,917	1,862	1,633	(14.8)	(12.3)
Insurance, P. Plans and Premium Bonds	970	1,046	1,024	5.6	(2.1)
Credit/Debit Cards	485	501	516	6.4	3.0
Consortium	328	387	384	17.3	(0.7)
Collections	340	384	365	7.2	(5.1)
Loan Fees	348	449	360	3.5	(19.8)
Billings	262	246	242	(7.7)	(1.8)
Subsidiaries Abroad	162	184	174	7.1	(5.8)
Contract Processing	167	158	163	(2.4)	3.3
Nat. Treasury and Manag. of Official Funds	100	95	96	(3.8)	0.7
Capital Market	85	151	68	(19.2)	(54.6)
Foreign Exchange Services	85	70	67	(21.3)	(3.9)
Other	98	92	106	8.6	15.9



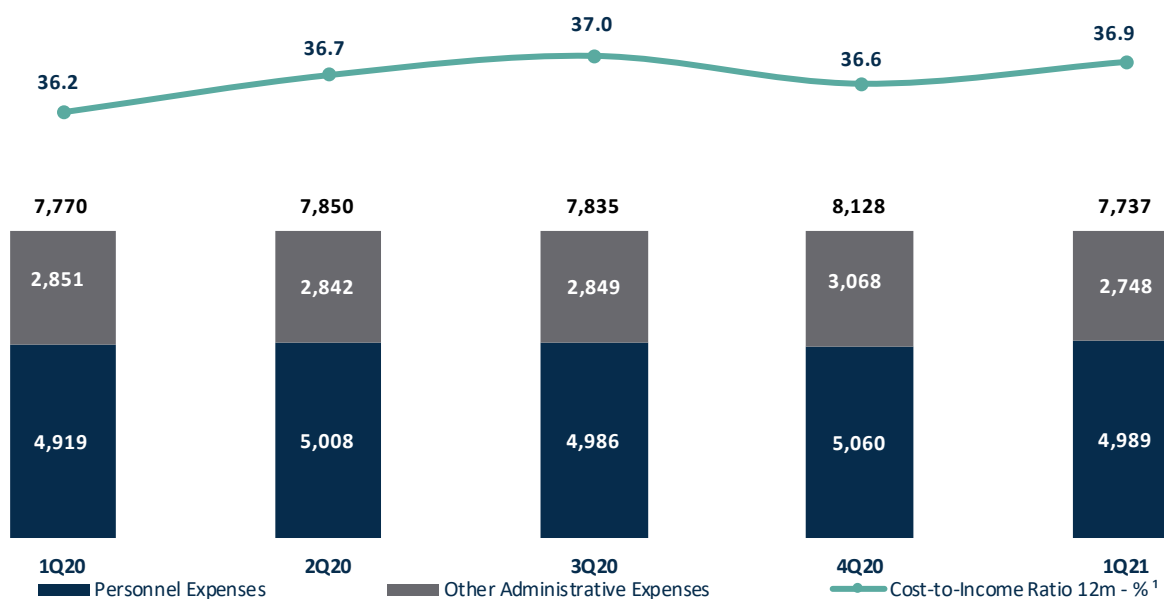
Administrative Expenses and Cost-to-Income Ratio

In 1Q21, administrative expenses were R\$7.7 billion, 4.8% down QoQ. The decrease was mainly influenced by other administrative expenses, 10.4% down QoQ, and by personnel expenses, influenced by the dismissals of employees within the scope of the Staff Adequacy Program (PAQ) and the Extraordinary Dismissal Program (PDE) that occurred, in part, in the quarter, in addition to savings generated in the context of the new Compensation Plan and the Performa Program, among other measures.

In comparison with the same period of the previous year, the decrease of 0.4%, reinforces our commitment to austerity and efficiency in the management of administrative expenses.



Figure 1. Administrative Expenses – R\$ million



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

Cost-to-Income Ratio

The 12-month accumulated cost-to-income ratio, which measures the relationship between Banco do Brasil's administrative expenses and operating revenues, worsened by 30 bps QoQ.



BIS Ratio

Banco do Brasil has a three-year prospective Capital Plan and considers (a) the Declaration of Risk Appetite and Tolerance, (b) the Corporate Strategy and (c) the Corporate Budget. Following the Risk Appetite Statement and Capital Plan, a minimum CET1 of 11% is defined as of January 2022

In March/21, the BIS Ratio was 19.56% and the Tier I was 16.6%, being 12.89% of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1).

Figure 2. BIS Ratio – %

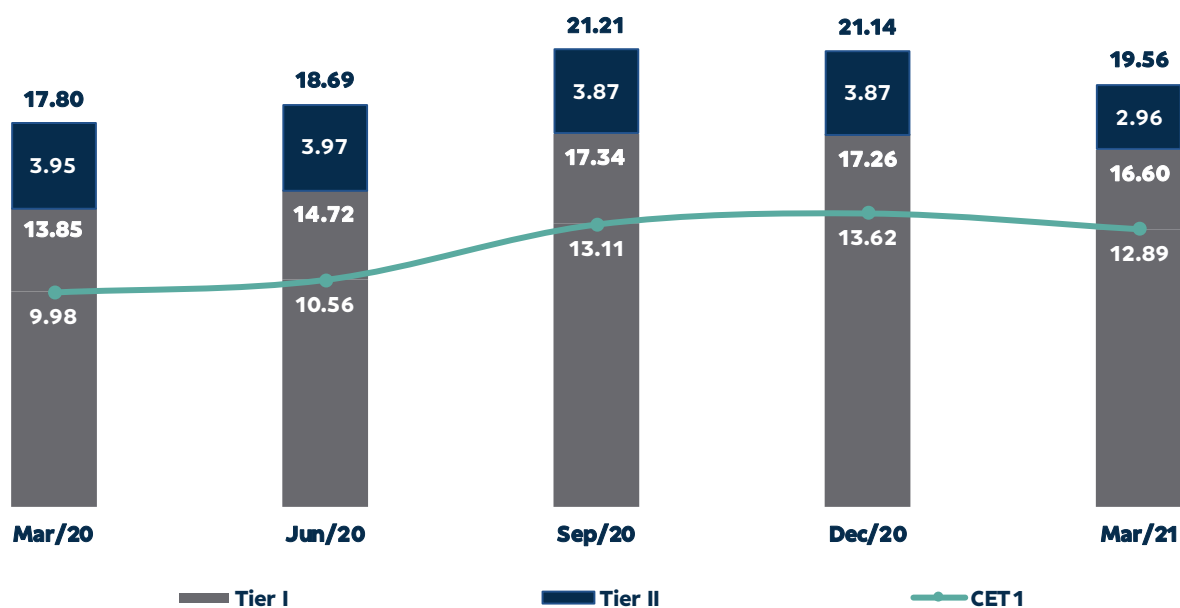
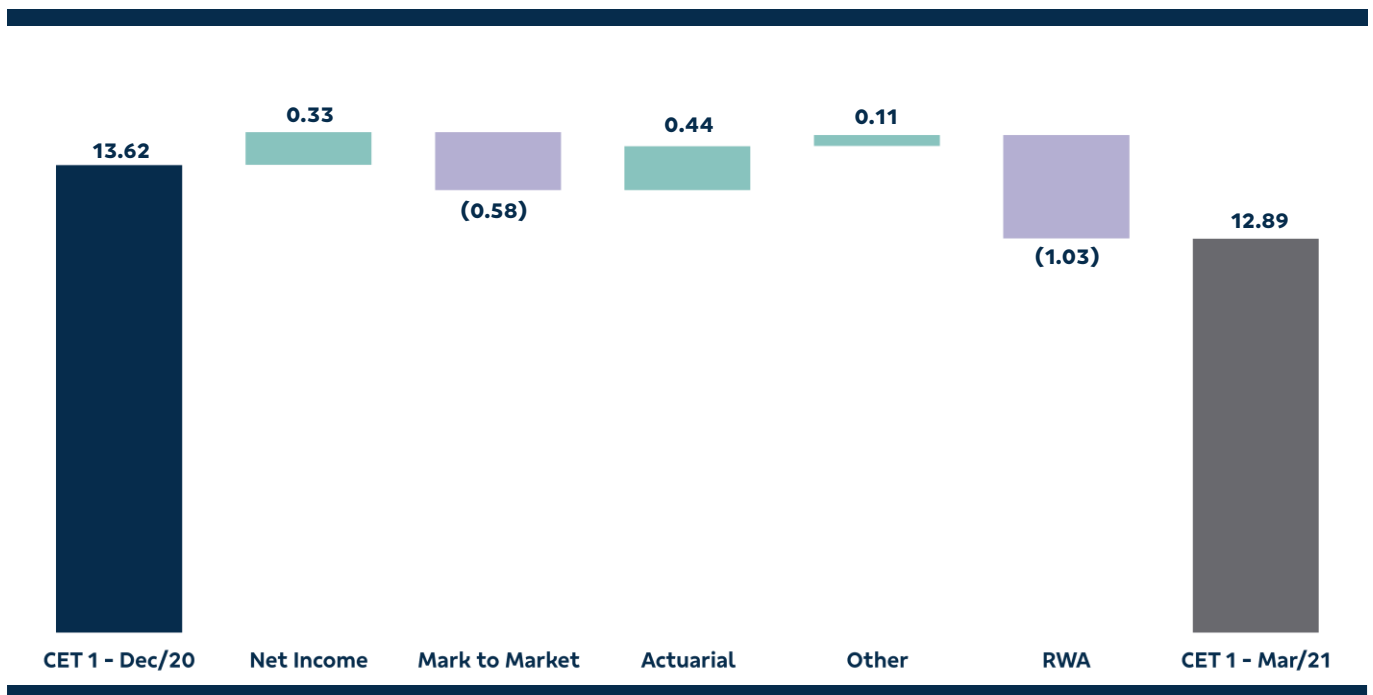




Figure 3. Changes in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)- %



Loan Portfolio

The loan portfolio expanded view, which includes in addition to the classified loan portfolio, private securities and guarantees, was R\$758.3 billion in March/21, up 2.2% over December/20, with emphasis on retail and agribusiness operations.

Over March/20 (+4.5%), highlight to the return of Individuals (+7.1%) and the SME (+26.1%) in addition to the 6.4% increase in the rural portfolio.

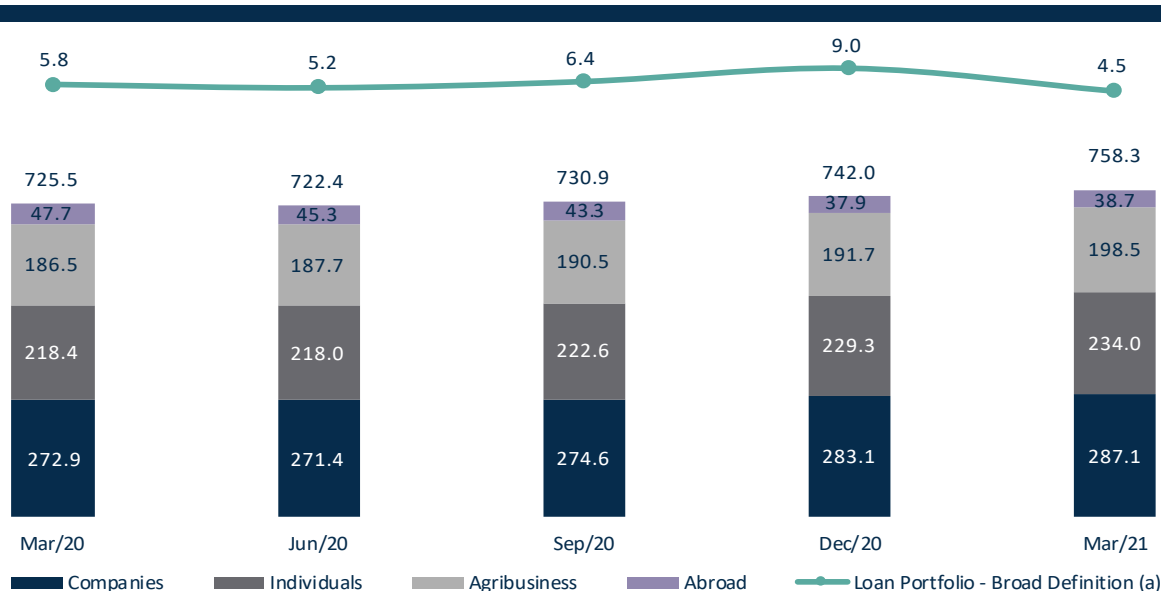
Over December/20, the increase of the individuals portfolio expanded view (+2.0%) can be explained by the growth of payroll loan (+3.2%) and consumer finance (+12.9%). In the yearly comparison (+7.1%), highlight to payroll loan (+14.2%) and individuals credit card line (+10.3%).

In the quarter, the companies loan portfolio expanded view was R\$287.1 billion (+1.4%), with a highlight for the working capital line (+2.0%) and for the receivables growth (+4.2%). In 12 months there was an increase of 5.2% driven by the working capital line (+24.2%).

In the quarter, the Agribusiness Loan Portfolio expanded view was R\$198.5 billion (+3.6%), with the growth of rural credit (+3.2%).

In 12 months, the expanded view increased 6.4%, highlight to Pronaf (+4.5%), working capital for input purchase (+21.1%) and agricultural investment (+39.0%).

Figure 4. Loan Portfolio – Expanded View – R\$ billion



(1) The Companies loan portfolio, Corporate and SME segments, was revised as of December/19 in order to reflect the segment review of the clients that make up the SME portfolio and migrated to the corporate's portfolio.



Credit Quality

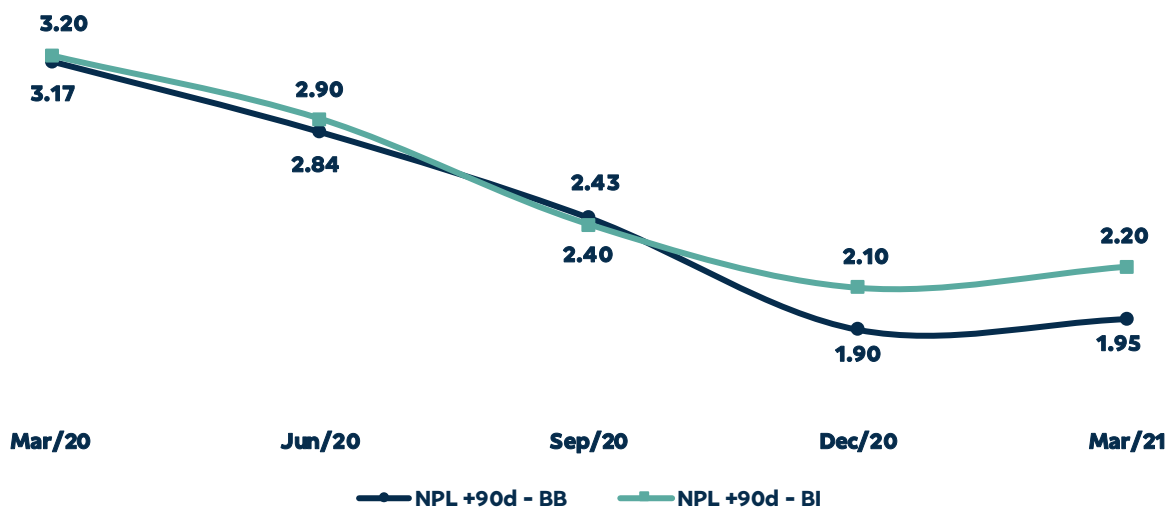
Between 1Q20 and 4Q20, the delinquency and coverage data are increased due to the effect of a specific case in the large companies segment that had filed for judicial reorganization in 2Q19.

In 4Q20, there was a renegotiation of the specific case with the transfer of its balance from the agribusiness segment to the renegotiated portfolio in the companies segment.

The NPL +90d (ratio between transactions more than 90 days overdue and the classified loan portfolio balance), showed slight growth compared to December and was 1.95% in March/21.

The NPL's increase in the quarter was influenced by the individual loan portfolio.

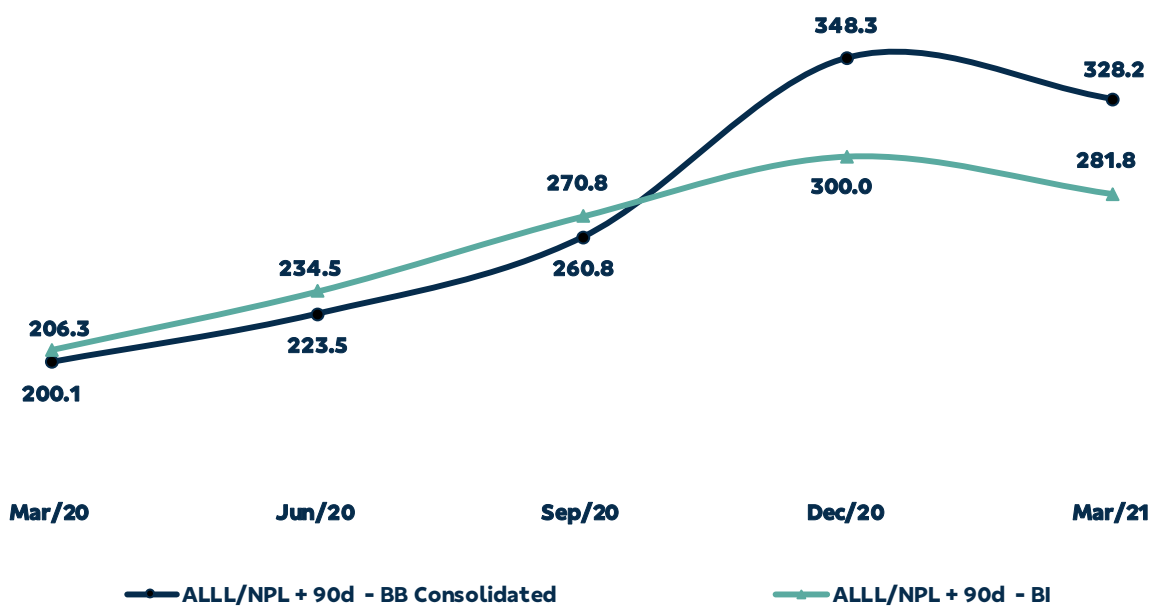
Figure 5. NPL +90d - %





The Bank maintains coverage compatible with the risk profile of its portfolio. The coverage ratio went from 348.3% in December/20 to 328.8% in March/21, in line with expectations. The prudential provisions set up over 2020 have the function of absorbing the impacts of default caused by the effects of covid-19 in the portfolio, as effectively happened this quarter.

Figura 6. Coverage Index¹- %



(1) Ratio between the total balance of the provision and the balance of operations more than 90 days overdue.



Support to customers in times of pandemic

Faced with the uncertainties brought about by the new coronavirus pandemic (Covid-19), Banco do Brasil has acted to provide our customers with serious, fast and safe support, while at the same time strengthening our commitment to society, based on actions that aim to support the country to overcome this difficult moment.

Forbearance Loan Portfolio

The balance of the active Forbearance Loan Portfolio operations was R\$113.8 billion in March/21 which represents 17.1% of the domestic loan portfolio, in more than 2.4 million operations. Of this amount, 93.8% of the operations have a rating between AA and C and 93.3% of the transactions had no history of overdue in the last 12 months. The NPL +15d was 2.84% and the NPL +90d was 0.86%.

In addition, 65.5% have guarantees and mitigators. The average relationship time of the customers who extended operations is 17.5 years.

Figure 7. Forbearance Loan Portfolio – R\$ billion

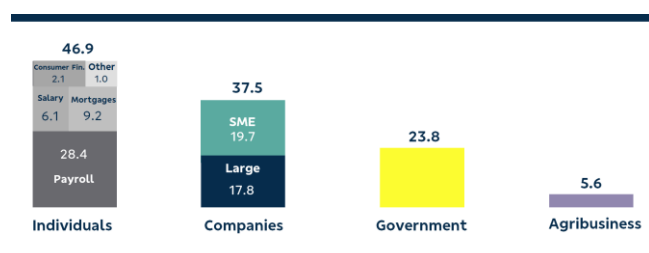
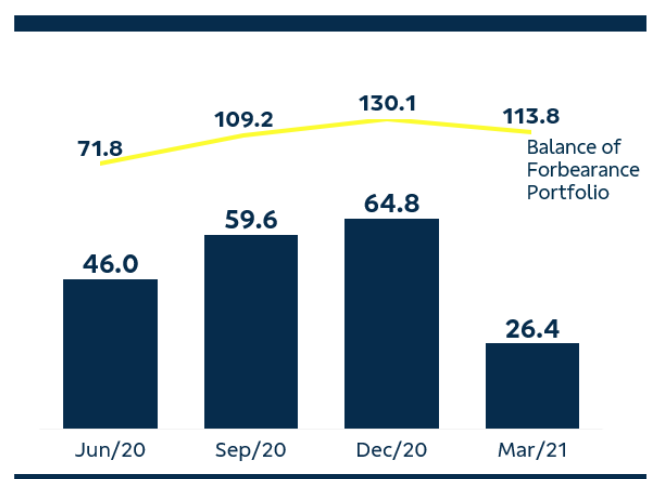
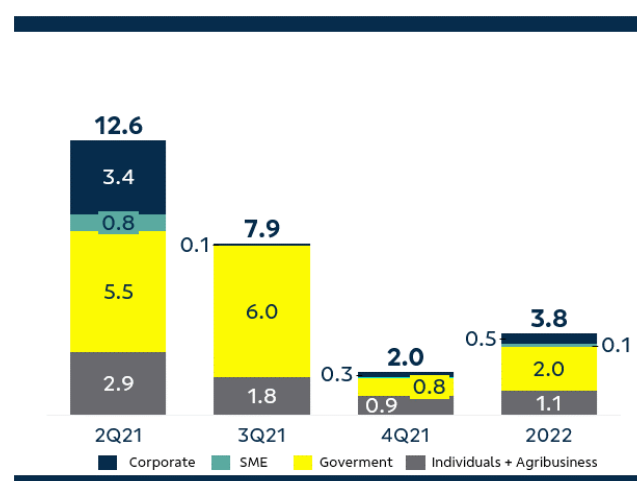


Figure 8. Grace periods – R\$ billion



The following figure shows the maturities of the Forbearance Loan Portfolio. In 2Q21, R\$12.6 billion of the Forbearance Loan Portfolio will expire.

Figure 9. Flow of exit from grace periods – R\$ billion



The potential impacts on the loan portfolio are assessed and monitored, considering the peculiarities of the various segments and credit lines, and we have adopted proactive measures for risk and capital management. We work to preserve the continuity of our operations and the long-term sustainability of our company and our relationship with our customers.



Sustainability

Sustainability is incorporated into our strategy, which is based on integrating the generation of economic value with transparency, corporate governance and socio-environmental responsibility.

At BB we believe in our ability to develop and offer products and services inserted in a low-carbon and inclusive economy, adding greater levels of quality and innovation as we serve our customers and lessen our social and environmental impact, strengthen corporate governance, ethics-based management and transparency; develop human capital, value diversity and improve environmental and eco-efficient practices, in order to ensure the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.



For several years the Bank has already been developing sustainability initiatives, which has allowed us to evolve and gain recognition by the various stakeholders. The awards and qualification in sustainability indices and global and national ESG rankings and ratings reinforce our outstanding position in this field. This process is supported by a Sustainability Plan, that since 2005 establishes social and environmental, and governance actions and indicators that involve the entire company in its realization.

Sustainability Plan - Agenda 30 BB

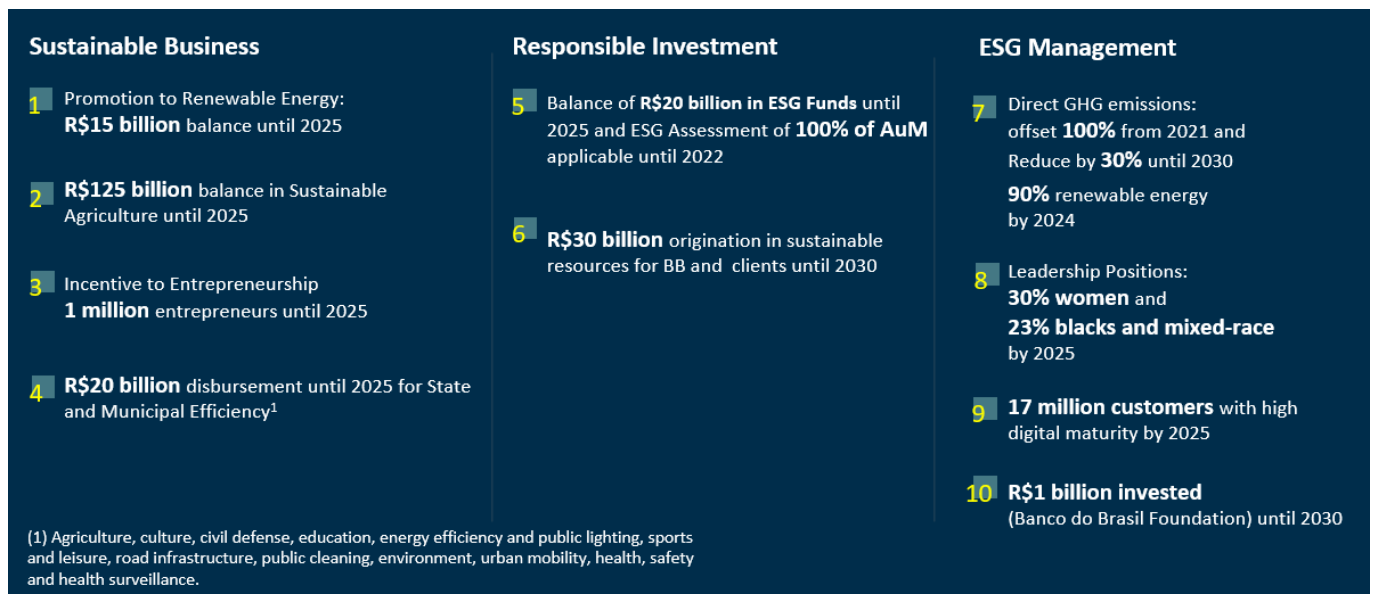
Called the Agenda 30 BB, our Sustainability Plan contributes to the improvement of business and administrative practices to generate sustainable results in the short, medium and long terms.

The new version of the Plan, Agenda 30 BB 2021-2023, was updated based on the assessment of good practices and trends in sustainability, market indexes, sustainability ratings, demands from stakeholders, international standards, and strategic drivers.

The Agenda 30 BB 2021-2023 includes 40 initiatives and 110 indicators to positively impact our business strategy and the global sustainable development agenda.

In addition, BB issued 10 long-term sustainability commitments with goals to be implemented by 2030. These 10 commitments seek to assist customers in the transition to a more sustainable portfolio; help investors to direct resources to companies that deliver positive socio-environmental externalities; and further improve the management of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices at the Bank by increasing the clean energy matrix, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting diversity and applying robust governance practices. In line with commitments, in 1Q20, we launched a credit line to finance renewable energy for individual customers, with 100% digital contracting, available only through the BB App.

Figure 10. Commitments to Sustainability





Sustainable Business Portfolio

Our sustainable business portfolio comprises the amount of operations/lines of credit intended to finance activities and/or segments with positive socioenvironmental impacts, and comprises credit operations for sectors including renewable energy, energy efficiency, construction, sustainable transport and tourism, water, fisheries, forestry, sustainable agriculture and waste management. In addition, to foster an inclusive economy, this portfolio considers areas with social impact, such as: education, health and local and regional development. The volume of funds was directed to customers in all segments, such as Individuals (Retail and Private), Businesses of different sizes (SMB, Corporate, Wholesale) and the Public Sector.

To ensure even more reliability and robustness to the portfolio, formerly called the green portfolio, we reviewed the related credit facilities and operations following the methodology developed by the Brazilian Federation of Banks (Febraban),

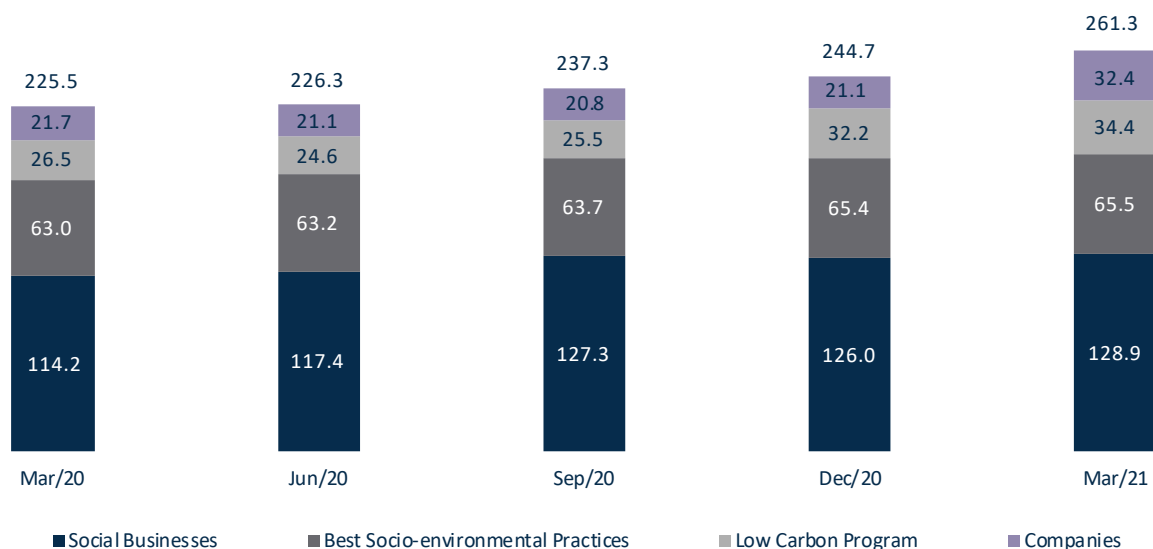
which serves to measure and identify resources allocated to sectors of the green economy, and also our sustainable finance framework, which serves to measure and identify resources allocated to sectors of the Green Economy and businesses with positive environmental and social impact. We submitted the review to an independent assessment by consulting firm Sitawi - Finanças do Bem, who issued a second opinion based on the alignment of credit operations with international standards for the assessment of sustainable projects and businesses, and assigned a rating (from A to C), according to the social and environmental additionalities verified for each line.

Our operations achieved a mostly high-additionality rating (A-rating), showing that they provide a positive and transformational contribution to sustainable development and towards the transition to a low-carbon and inclusive economy.

In March / 21 the portfolio had a balance of R\$261.3 billion, a growth of 6.8% in the last quarter and 15.9% in 12 months, mainly due to performance in sustainable agriculture and social businesses. In the quarter, the green economy CNAES base was reprocessed, based on the new Febraban taxonomy, effective as of Mar/21, which influenced the evolution of the business portfolio.



Figure 11. Sustainable Portfolio – R\$ million



Investment Funds

BB, through our asset management arm BB DTVM, has been expanding the offer of investment funds with assets selected according to ESG criteria. In 1Q21, BB began offering 2 new pension funds, in addition to the 10 existing ESG funds, to retail and private banking publics. Together, these 12 funds have a net worth of R\$4.1 billion, an increase of 30.5% in the quarter and 196.4% in the 12 month period. In relation to the total resources managed by BB DTVM, 54.2% assets under management were valued according to ESG aspects at the end of 1Q21.



Customers

Our Banco do Brasil 2021-2025 Corporate Strategy (ECBB) puts customers at the center and takes on the commitment and challenge of providing them with valuable experiences through all relationship channels, as well as prioritizing actions that expand business and favor increased satisfaction, and consequently improve retention and attraction of new customers.

Following best market practices, the Bank monitors the main indicators with a focus on customer satisfaction and consequent loyalty, including NPS, CSAT, CES, churn rate, sales quality index, and also the various interactions at our points of contact, which makes us constantly listen to customers and improve, which, combined with behavioral

economics, ad hoc data analysis, people and technology, puts us in a position to achieve ever higher levels of satisfaction. The investment in analytical models for calculating and predicting Churn are worth mentioning, in order to eliminate the reasons that may impact the customer experience and increase turnover rate.

Figure 12. Expectative of NPS



The Bank has the clear objective of raising the bar for the best experience of our customers, and according to the main KPIs involved we have seen growth of at least 56 NPS points until 2024. Along this path it is already possible to realize the importance of placing the customer always at the center. We can highlight the strength of agribusiness, which has an NPS of 77.8 for Mega Produtor Rural and 68.3 for Agro Credit, which directly results in higher Contribution Margins of up to 4.8 times for our promoting clients.

Designing new products based on customer experience requires agility and adaptability, and Banco BB was elected as the most innovative in Latin America – winning “The Innovators” award from Global Finance magazine. Some of the Bank’s actions aimed at customer centrality and innovation include the following:

In late March of this year, the BB Ação Games Fund was launched, a thematic stock fund to attract new investors linked to the universe of games and eSports. Electronic games is currently the largest entertainment industry on the planet, with a turnover of US\$126.6 billion in the last year. With this strategy, BB becomes more approachable by young audiences, becoming part of the reality of companies in the gamer world, generating greater engagement with this promising audience.

BB put Pix into WhatsApp, allowing customers to register their keys, make and receive payments, generate QR Codes or draw a statement from Pix by text or voice messages. This initiative is already among the 11 most innovative mobile technology initiatives in Brazil.

BB is the first public bank in the world to offer exposure to cryptocurrencies through the first Brazilian cryptocurrency index fund (ETF), the Hashdex Nasdaq Crypto Index Index Fund (HASH11), allowing customers to make investments and have direct exposure to crypto such as Bitcoin, Litecoin, Chainlink and Ethereum.

The Customer and User Relationship Policy, required by the National Monetary Council (CMN), reinforces the commitment to improve the relationship with the customer. This policy guides the behavior and conduct of activities with observance of the principles of ethics, responsibility, transparency and diligence, enabling the



convergence of interests and the consolidation of the institutional image of credibility, security and competence.

Digital Strategy

The first quarter of 2021 was marked by the several social and economic consequences from the COVID-19 pandemic. The adoption of digital means to perform daily services continued to show strong growth as a new habit for millions of Brazilians.

From shopping in the supermarket to participating in social gatherings remotely, digital is no longer a strong future trend, having today become the current form of being present. Following this new certainty at this moment, Banco do Brasil invested in initiatives to enable management and access to digital financial solutions on several fronts.



Digital Engagement

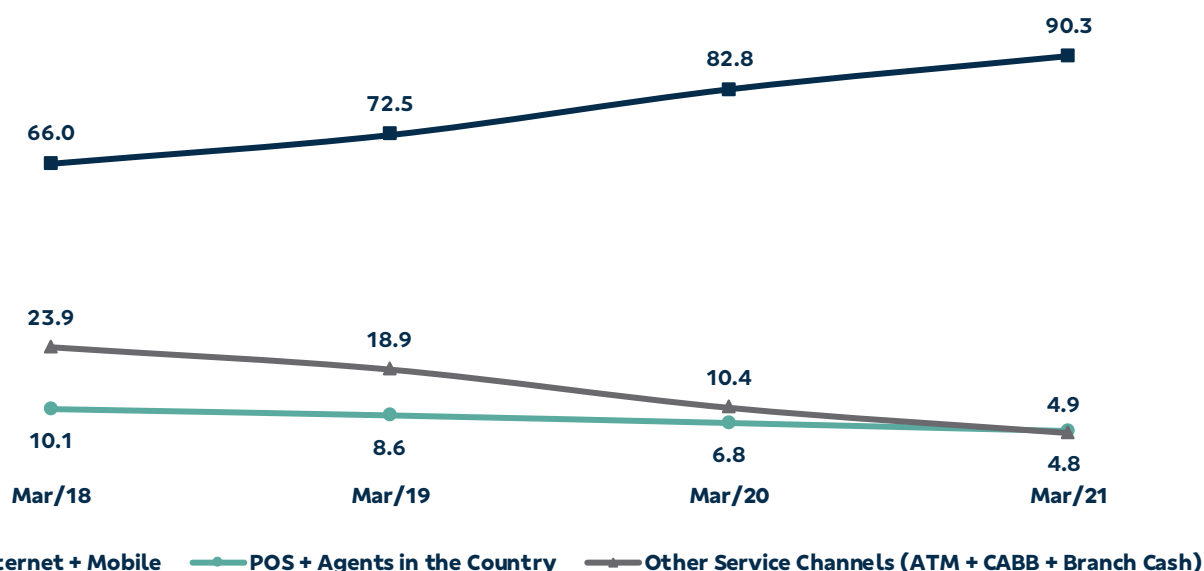
We ended 1Q21 with 20.8 million active digital native customers platforms, while transactions carried out through internet and mobile channels represented 89.0% of transactions carried out by our customers, an increase of 2.5 percentage points compared to Dec/2020 (86.5%).

The Banco do Brasil App remained one of the best rated in the financial industry in app stores with a rating of 4.7 on Google Play (the rating has already been made by more than 3.5 million users) and 4.7 on Apple Store (rated by more than 1.9 million users), on a scale with a maximum score of 5 stars.

Following the trend of adopting digital channels started in 2020, we reached the end of this first quarter with 19.1 million App users. Of this total, **Figure 13.** Transactions by Service Channel - %

83.2% are qualified to transact: a 16.2% growth in twelve months.

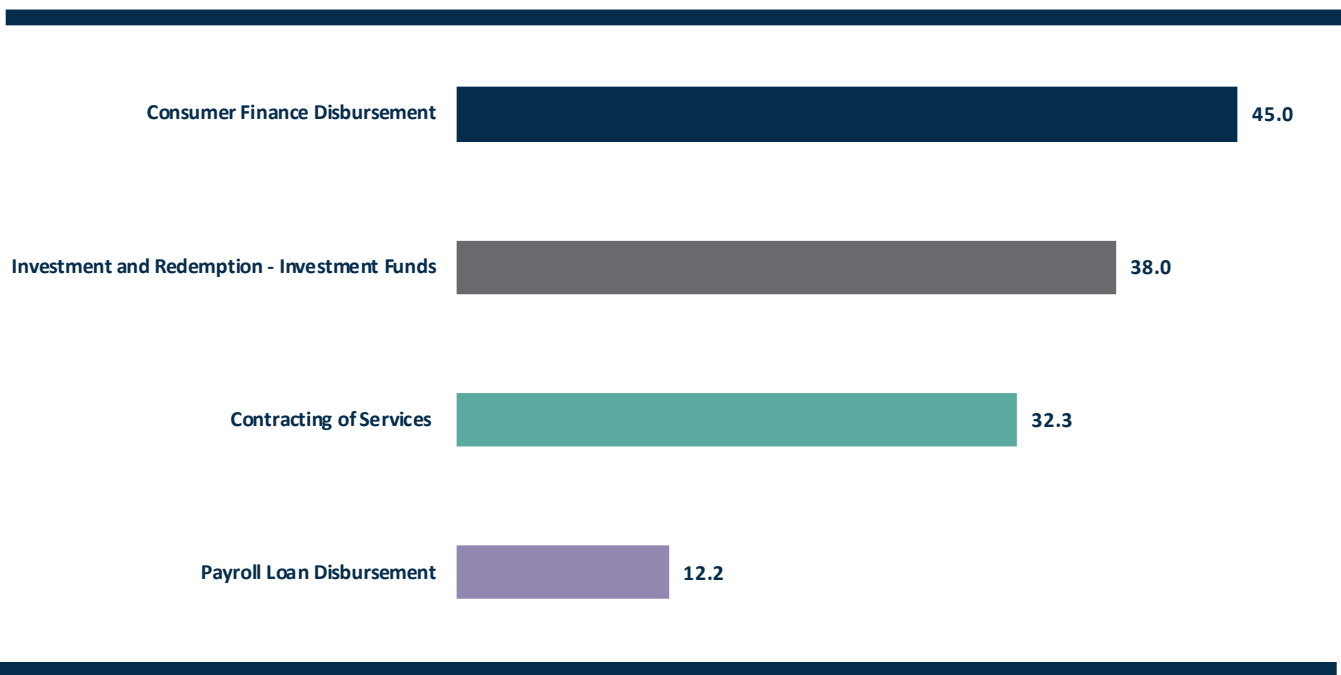
The migration of customers to digital channels has also resulted in an increase in business carried out entirely via digital means. Digital platforms (internet and mobile) represented 45.0% of disbursements in personal loans, 12.2% in payroll loans, 41.8% in vehicle loans and 20.4% in real estate loans. Considering the volume of investments and redemptions, we reached 38.0% in investment funds. In 1Q21, 32.3% in the number of operations in services (accounts, service packages, investment funds, card, capitalization, insurance and consortia), were carried out through digital channels.



BB reached the number of 6.5 millions of digital native customers, that is, who started the relationship with the Bank, through digital channels, including through the wallet, presented a growth of 42.6% in twelve months.



Figure 14. Digital Channels Participation in Banking Operations – %

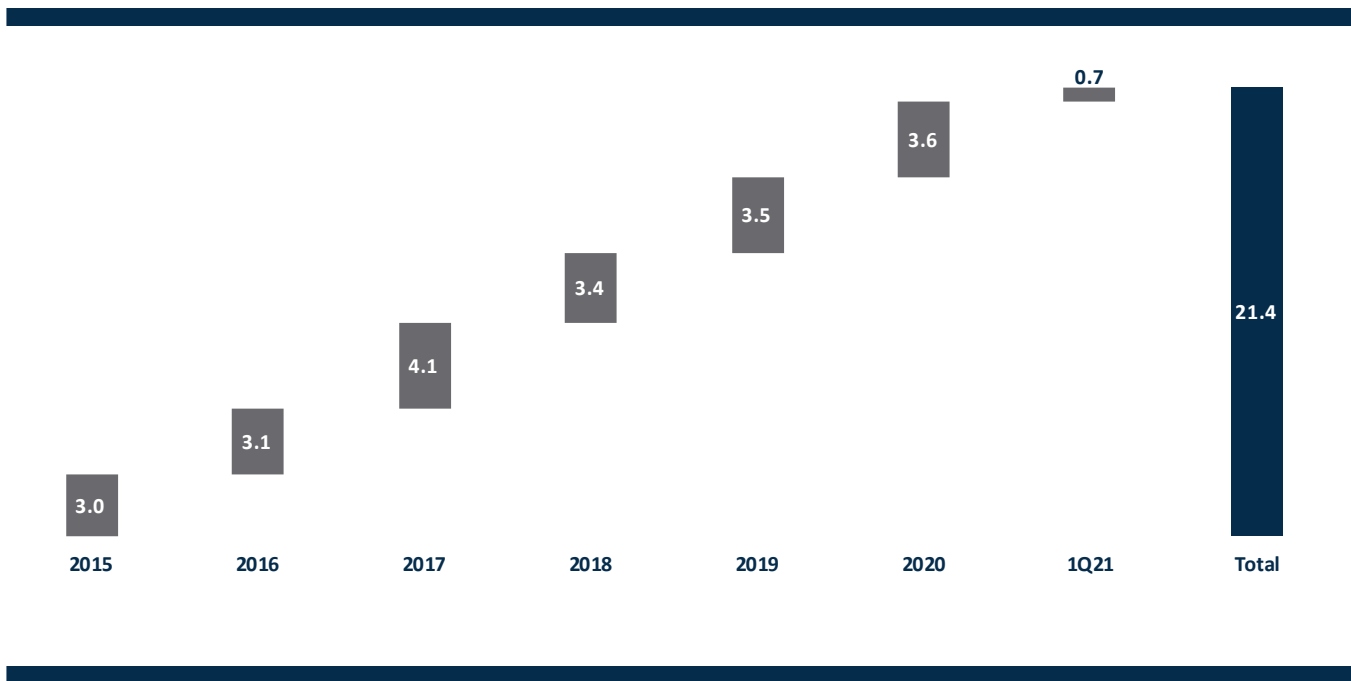


Technology Investments

Banco do Brasil consistently invests in technology to improve operational efficiency, reduce operating losses, expand businesses and improve client service. From 2015 to 1Q21, investments totaled R\$21.4 billion.

The following figure sets forth the annual series of the total invested.

Figure 15. Technology Investments – R\$ billion





Open Banking

In addition to meeting regulatory requirements, which determine the sharing of data, products and services, Open Banking provides opportunities for distributing our own products and services through third-party channels, with a focus on expanding digital capillarity, and also offering third-party products and services through our own channels, with a focus on customer experience. In general, this opening expands the frontiers of operations, bringing more competitiveness but also allowing for customized offers and greater added value to end customers.

The Open Financial System, whose implementation process is set out in Joint Resolution N° 1, started on 02/01/2021 with the provision of information related to Open Data, that is, with the participating institutions making standardized information available on service channels and characteristics of products and services – account, card and credit (the scope of this first delivery).

We began our journey in the Open Banking environment by disclosing the required APIs in a way that was regarded as fully adequate by the Regulator, according to technical specifications and with availability always above the minimum expected, which confirms the quality of our solutions. From a business point of view, this level of quality is also reflected in the construction of services dedicated to digital integration.

In the context of Open Banking, operating by offering products and services over third-party

platforms, we have the opportunity to offer our solutions within the journey chosen by the customer. Through our 16 APIs, we have already integrated 650 partners and/or customers and we seek to expand and scale the available solutions with quality.

In this scenario, Banco do Brasil was the first bank to develop credit solutions by API, still in 2017, and today we are the financial institution with the largest number of available interfaces. The Developer Portal, launched in the same year and reformulated in December 2020, allows an end-to-end digital integration journey, including a test environment for solutions, in addition to connecting the developer audience, keeping an active community that contributes to the construction and improvement of our services. Currently, BB offers 4 fully digital APIs for consumption via the Developer's Portal: Billing, PIX, Customer Service Channels, and Products and Services, the first two receiving a 5-star rating from the Open Banking Radar portal (<https://openbankingradar.com/>) and the last two related to Regulatory Open Banking.

We had 16 business APIs integrated and with calls during the first quarter. The decrease of one API compared to 4Q20 was due to the technical qualification of our portfolio, with the discontinuation of an old credit card solution. The regulatory APIs, Service Channels and Products and Services, are also available on the Developer Portal.

**Figure 16.** Number Of Partners and APIs

Number of Partners and APIs indicator	Mar/20	Jun/20	Sep/20	Dec/20	Mar/21
APIs with Calls in Production Calls	11	12	13	17	16
Regulatory APIs	-	-	-	-	2
Partners with Production	30	63	163	307	653
Test Partners	8	27	100	273	726

In order to remain compliant from the regulatory point of view, BB remains active in the various forums established for the discussion and detailing of Open Banking regulations, currently focused on the Phase 3 specifications, addressing the operationalization of transaction initiation payments and the submission of credit operation proposals. Regarding the implementation of Phase 2, scheduled to take place in July 15, 2021, BB is working to make the entire process of sharing registration and transactional data available, upon

consent from customers, as well as the structure to consume this data, with a view to expanding the range of products and services available to customers and future customers, within this open financial system. In this sense, it will be possible to offer a complete experience to customers, expanding the assertiveness of the offerings and personalizing financial solutions that are increasingly adherent to the individual needs of each customer.



PIX

Pix is an Instant Payment System created by the Central Bank of Brazil, in which transfers and payments are made in seconds, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. With it, Brazil will reduce the manufacture of paper money, the issuance of slips and the transfer charges. In other words, Pix is more sustainable for you and for everyone. We are the first bank to meet the regulator's requirements the only one to allow PIX by voice command and ended 2020 with 30% market share in the volume of resources.

This cutting-edge approach has had an impact on BB's relevance to the PIX system: from the total volume transferred by Brazilians via Pix, 30.7% go through Banco do Brasil, according to data from the Central Bank (Bacen). At the end of March 2021, BB had 12 million registered keys and 88.5% of registered customers have already received or sent funds using Pix.

In addition, the average ticket for incoming funds to the Bank's accounts is 7.3% higher than the transfers made by our clients to the other 751 institutions participating in the modality.

Mobile is the preferred channel for our individual customers, who make 98.8% of Pix transactions

through this channel. In business accounts, the main channel used is Mobile – APJ Atacado (Wholesale), with 54% of transactions. For companies, BB is prepared for the changes that will be brought with solutions that will meet the needs of customers, such as in the collection system, where the factor of reconciliation of payments is fundamental and may be connected to logistics and distribution in electronic commerce, for example. The Bank has also developed APIs for all cash management products so that the accounts payable and receivable are adapted to the instant payments system, bringing new business possibilities and customer loyalty.

For the Public Sector, we are developing collection solutions that incorporate the use of Pix in the payment of taxes, fines and various fees. With the innovation, public managers will be able to expand the range of collection channels currently available, without the need for new investments.

We are prepared to serve our clients safely, quickly and cost-effectively. See more at www.bb.com.br/pix.

Cuponeria on App BB

Banco do Brasil understands that taking care of what our customers believe is valuable to them goes far beyond providing financial solutions. For this reason, BB began the Super App project, to expand and diversify the offer of non-financial services through our digital platforms.

This decision is justified by the deepening of the relationship with our large customer base as well as the expansion of business opportunities in an increasingly integrated B2C and B2B ecosystem.

At the end of December 2020, BB began selling giftcards – rechargeable gift cards for our main digital services – available through the Banco do



Brasil application to all our customers. These cards function as online prepaid credits for services and products that use this payment method, such as Uber, Spotify, Xbox, Google Play, among others.

Until the first quarter of 2021 the sale of giftcards totaled more than 315 mil gifts, reaching more than 93 mil customers who accessed the solution via mobile. This generated revenue of R\$830 thousand

in fees. And, we continue to expand our partnerships with other renowned companies, such as iFood, the largest food delivery network in Brazil, who were the latest newcomer into the giftcard shelf in the BB App.

With this solution, the Bank anticipates yet another Open Banking experience and began to offer non-financial products and services to customers.

Connection with Startups

Experiencing and establishing partnerships with startups is one of the core elements of innovation at Banco do Brasil. Whether through commercial, supply or investment agreements, one of the drivers of our strategy is connecting with startups. The digital logic is fascinating and profoundly changes the way of generating and delivering value to customers. It can be plugged and unplugged, rearranged and adjusted based on what the customer wants. For centuries-old companies like Banco do Brasil, leveraging the competitive strength of technology-based companies obsessed with solving some customer pains and exceeding their expectations is essential to increase our agility and tap the power of value for the customer.

The digital age has raised the level of demand by consumers, as well as transformed the dynamics of the banking sector. In an extremely competitive market that requires agility and adaptive capacity, partnerships become a relevant part of the industry's process of transformation. Banco do Brasil recognizes the imperative need to extend our reach by creating and participating in ecosystems that provide relevance to our customers. We are in a constant dialogue with the market, seeking to

identify opportunities that can be explored jointly between Banco do Brasil and our partners.

We ended 1Q21 with solid partnerships with startups and fintechs, such as Resale, ContaAzul, MagaluPay, SpinPay, BxBlue, BomPraCrédito, JurosBaixos and Conciliadora.

Also, following best market practices, in February of this year we initiated a partnership with Instituto Empreender Endeavor Brasil for a business acceleration and generation journey, under the Scale-Up Endeavor Smart Cities Acceleration Program.

The objective is to do good business, innovate and support the success of technology companies, positioning Banco do Brasil as a relevant agent in the innovation ecosystem.

Partnerships are just one of the paths to Open Innovation that Banco do Brasil sees as opportunities to enter the startup ecosystem. Another way is via Corporate Venture Capital (CVC), which complements internal R&D efforts. Banco do Brasil's CVC program launched in 2020 with the aim of not only achieving financial returns, but primarily strategic returns.

With this vision in mind guiding our investment efforts, we defined four major verticals to be the focus of Banco do Brasil: Customer Experience, Fintechs, Agtechs and Govtechs. For this year, we already have committed 65 million in capital.

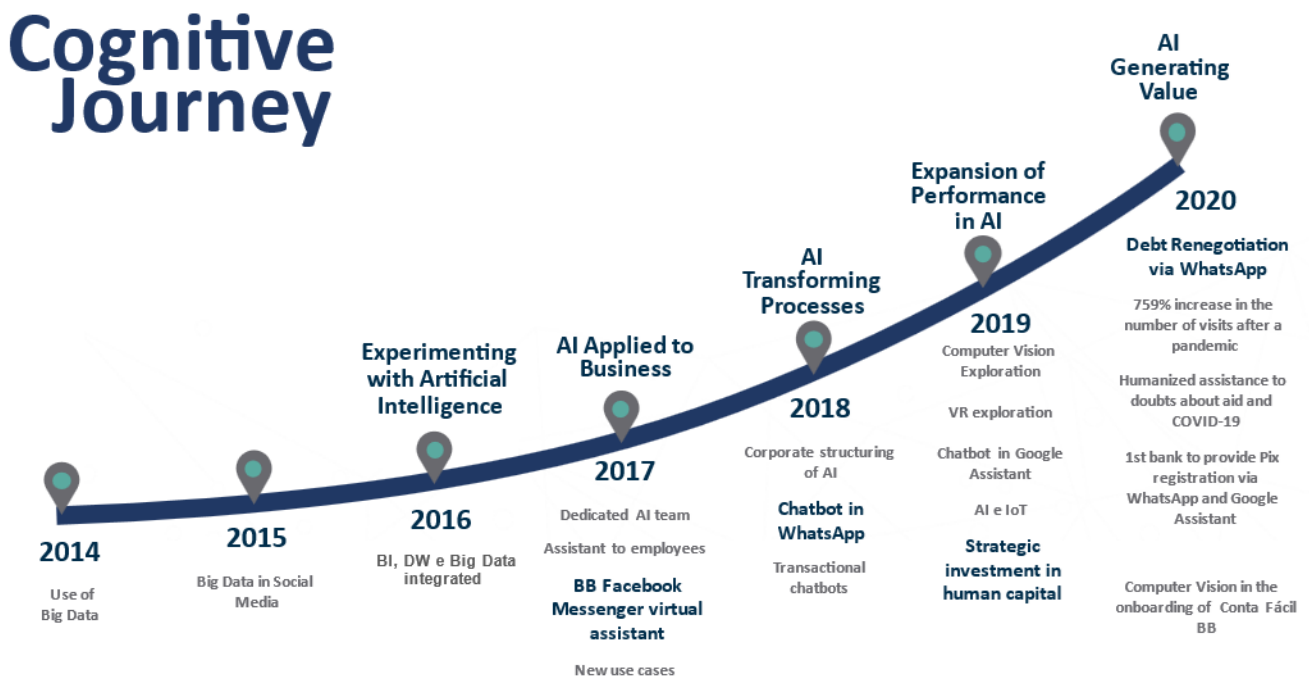
Find out more about our Startup Investment Program at:

<https://www.bb.com.br/pbb/pagina-inicial/startups/programa-de-investimento-em-startups-do-bb#/>

Artificial Intelligence

The purpose of using artificial intelligence at Banco do Brasil is to enhance the efficiency, simplification and usability of the processes, in addition to optimizing decision making and promoting engagement with clients, employees and other stakeholders. The purpose is not to replace persons with machines, but to increase the human ability to make decisions, conduct business or solve clients' challenges.

Figure 17. Journey of Artificial Intelligence at BB



In 2016, BB started an experimentation center in artificial intelligence, which focused at first on a solution for use by employees. It was a complex issue - debt renegotiation. Until that moment, the index of resolute service in first contact (FCR) was 70% for questions involving this topic. After the implementation of a virtual assistant, this rate rose to 96%.

This result gave us a dimension of the power that artificial intelligence could exercise over our ability to serve. After an appraisal, Facebook was the chosen channel for BB to interact via chatbot, making it possible not only to test the technology but also to measure the acceptance of users of the social network.



In 2018, we expanded the use of chatbots in the service via Whatsapp, which greatly increased the scale of interactions. This context led us to the creation of an exclusive structure for teaching artificial intelligence to chatbots - The Robot School, today evolved into a Digital Service Center.

Connected directly to customer service, a structure houses employee who have expertise in customer service and teach the virtual assistant everything they need to know in order to serve BB's customers quickly and efficiently.

In the years 2019 and 2020, BB intensified the experimentation in artificial intelligence aimed at the processing of voice, image and video, especially with the voice service in Google Assistant.

In addition to investing in interfaces for client engagement, BB is also investing in intelligent process automation. This year, we implemented a large-scale image solution that recognizes and extracts information from documents received by clients when opening a current account via digital onboarding.

BB's Acceleration Center, Research and Innovation in Artificial Intelligence is provided with, including employees and contractors, is organized in multidisciplinary squads, a model that generates

synergy between the business areas, which directly participate in the evolution of intelligent solutions for its clients with AI experts who work with autonomy and diversity. This organization encourages a collaborative environment and increases the domain of all involved in Artificial Intelligence.

In addition to the Center, the organization in agile teams allows us to transfer knowledge to the other IT teams of the Bank.

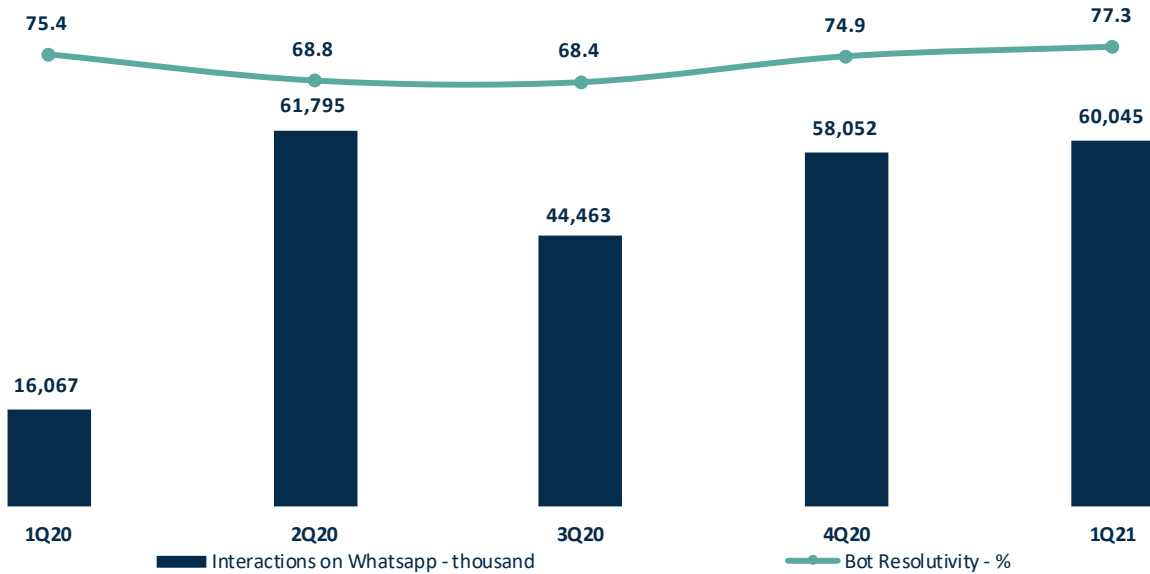
The purpose is that, over time, the areas will be able to apply Artificial Intelligence to all possible Bank solutions while the Center will be dedicated to research, structuring services and innovation.

The 1Q21 was directed towards the elaboration and approval of an Artificial Intelligence strategy for the next two years. This work involves prioritizing initiatives, resources, training and dissemination actions to expand the use of Artificial Intelligence at BB in an orderly and sustainable manner.

In addition, BB hired specialized labor to drive ongoing initiatives in the areas of customer service and relationship, backoffice processes (improved decision support and operational efficiency) and security.



Figure 18. Interactions on Whatsapp X Bot Resolutivity



Analytical Intelligence

In 2017, Banco do Brasil started a working group to plan and disseminate the use of Analytical Intelligence throughout the institution, which ended up with the creation of the Analytical Intelligence Unit in 2020.

In this year, was implemented of an Analytical Intelligence Governance model structured to address Strategies, Persons, Data, Technologies and Management of Analytical Models. This model includes activities that contribute to the evolution of the Bank’s level of analytical maturity, which directly impacts the improvement of the client experience in the use of products and services.

The organization of information in BB’s portfolio includes the use of Information Domains, facilitating the control, quality and sharing of data between units. Indicators used in governance allow monitoring the implementation of predictive and prescriptive models for each initiative presented.

This is supported by all technology available at the bank and the technical architecture joins the tools with the infrastructure required for the construction, appraisal, implementation, monitoring and governance of the models and analytical solutions developed.

For the training of employees and the dissemination of the analytical culture at the Bank, a training trail was created prioritizing the training of data scientists and engineer, among other courses that enhance activities in this field.

To serve the Bank’s business areas, the new unit was organized into multidisciplinary tribes and squads. This creates synergy between the teams that develop products or solutions and the experts in analytics. This collaborative environment facilitates access to data available at the Bank, knowledge sharing and accelerates deliveries to better serve clients.



Below, the main highlights of the period:

- **Automatic Update of Agricultural Production:** A reduction of 350 thousand interactions in the branches in the period 2020/2021 was projected with the updating of the agricultural production register in a digital way.
- **Infrastructure and analytical intelligence for a real time approach:** To improve the experience of clients with the digital service, we have evolved the ability to offer products like credit and cards to individuals in real time, which has allowed us to reach more than 500 thousand offers per day with analytical models based on clients' actions.
- **Pix for Companies:** The data of more than 2.5 million Corporate clients from BB were analyzed and we segmented the profiles indicating groups of clients with similar behaviors of using services impacted by PIX. This initiative allows defining strategies to optimize the customer experience with the indication of the best offer channel, considering the highest probability of success.
- **Pix for Individuals:** BB used machine learning to segment individual clients and to define a specific approach strategy. For this purpose, millions of payment transactions, multi-banking data, information on the use of cards, most frequent points of interaction and socio-demographic data were analyzed.
- **Automation of personal data validation for On-boarding:** On October/2020, we started the automation of client data validation processes, with the goal of reaching 70% automation in decisions about personal data validation.



Virtual Assistants

Banco do Brasil has been working to facilitate the customer's journey by also expanding our services through virtual assistants. Currently, we use artificial intelligence to serve customers through WhatsApp, Google Assistant, Facebook, Twitter, Carteira BB and the internet-based self-service interface. In WhatsApp, in addition to a full service, we offer bank transactions and services for individual and corporate clients.

We are investing in virtual assistants with a view to support customers in their daily requirements, without the need for human intervention. Such an example is Pix – BB was the first financial institution to offer the registration of keys, the possibility to carry out transactions and to draw statements of Pix transactions carried out – all through WhatsApp-based assistant.

Knowing that Brazilians like to send audios, the Banco do Brasil assistant is also capable to understand voice commands and make queries through WhatsApp and Google Assistant. Soon, it will also be available on Alexa.

Last year, the number of customers with access to virtual assistants was increased and in the 1Q21 we reached 4.4 million active customers, 63.7 million interactions and 7.7 million services.

In order to be constantly improving usability and the content presented through the channel, we expanded the area responsible for the curation of the virtual assistant (CAD – the Central de Atendimento Digital – Digital Service Center) and will invest in training the team further. Bots will be even more capable of engaging in closer dialogue, with language and elements that are easy to understand, and seek resolution, service offerings and customer satisfaction.



2021 Guidance

Table 6. 2021 Guidance

	2021 Guidance	1Q21 Performance
Adjusted Net Income - R\$ billion	16.0 to 19.0	4.9
Net Interest Income - %	2.5 to 6.5	4.0
Loan Portfolio¹ - %	8.0 to 12.0	5.8
Retail ² - %	9.0 to 13.0	11.6
Wholesale ³ - %	7.0 to 11.0	-7.3
Rural - %	7.0 to 11.0	9.2
Fee Income - %	-1.5 to 1.5	-2.7
Administrative Expenses - %	-1.5 to 1.5	-0.4
ALLL Expanded View - R\$ billion	-17.0 to -14.0	-2.5

1-Loan Portfolio: it considers organic domestic loan portfolio with private securities and guarantees. Government operations not included; **2-Retail:** it considers Individuals and SME, with annual revenues of up to R\$200 million; **3-Wholesale:** it considers Corporates with annual revenues greater than R\$200 million and Agribusiness Loans to Companies.

Deviations from Guidance

In 1Q21, the following indicators deviated from what was expected for the year:

- a) **Loan Portfolio:** impacted by the performance of the Wholesale portfolio;
- b) **Wholesale:** performance influenced by atypical behavior in Mar/20 (beginning of the pandemic). Performance with the prospect of ending the year within the range;
- c) **Fee Income:** performance in line with the strategy adopted for the year.



1. Summarized Financial Statements

Banco do Brasil adapted the presentation of its managerial balance sheet and its statement of income with reallocations presented in the managerial documents to reflect the changes made in the 2020 Financial Statements.

The general criteria for preparing and disclosing the financial statements were changed as of January 1, 2020, in compliance with CMN Resolution 4,720/2019, its complementary regulations and Bacen Circular Letter 3,959/2019.

The previously constituted series will be presented until 2Q21 in the historical series document.



Summarized Balance Sheet

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

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Total Assets	1,598,273	1,725,672	1,829,204	14.4	6.0
Availabilities	99,128	16,785	31,284	(68.4)	86.4
Financial Assets	1,437,994	1,647,636	1,720,288	19.6	4.4
Central Bank Compulsory Reserves	58,135	60,309	62,750	7.9	4.0
Interbank Investments	419,705	510,646	569,512	35.7	11.5
Securities	188,062	294,913	284,606	51.3	(3.5)
Derivative Financial Instruments	5,817	3,527	3,384	(41.8)	(4.1)
Loan Portfolio	662,106	681,776	696,992	5.3	2.2
Other Financial Assets	104,169	96,465	103,044	(1.1)	6.8
(Allowance for Losses Associated with Credit Risk)	(44,342)	(47,781)	(47,412)	6.9	(0.8)
(Loan Portfolio)	(42,010)	(45,170)	(44,677)	6.3	(1.1)
(Other Financial Assets)	(2,331)	(2,611)	(2,735)	17.3	4.8
Tax Assets	70,884	66,694	66,708	(5.9)	0.0
Current Tax Assets	8,765	8,551	9,051	3.3	5.8
Deferred Tax Assets (Tax Credit)	62,119	58,143	57,657	(7.2)	(0.8)
Investments	14,934	16,290	16,675	11.7	2.4
Property for Use	7,720	8,231	7,999	3.6	(2.8)
Intangible	6,581	6,221	4,978	(24.4)	(20.0)
Other Assets	5,374	11,596	28,683	-	147.3
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	1,598,273	1,725,672	1,829,204	14.4	6.0
Financial Liabilities	1,403,664	1,520,203	1,603,593	14.2	5.5
Customer Resources	496,423	601,984	619,800	24.9	3.0
Financial Institutions Resources	600,500	603,552	676,341	12.6	12.1
Funds from Issuance of Securities	210,091	203,192	201,079	(4.3)	(1.0)
Derivative Financial Instruments	4,809	3,050	3,025	(37.1)	(0.8)
Other Financial Liabilities	91,839	108,424	103,349	12.5	(4.7)
Provisions	30,651	34,036	35,817	16.9	5.2
Provisions for Civil, Tax and Labor Claims	25,685	27,288	28,193	9.8	3.3
Other Provisions	4,966	6,748	7,625	53.5	13.0
Tax Liabilities	11,612	13,192	18,847	62.3	42.9
Current Tax Liabilities	9,067	10,541	9,029	(0.4)	(14.3)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,545	2,650	9,818	-	-
Other Liabilities	40,030	31,270	32,750	(18.2)	4.7
Shareholder's Equity	112,315	126,971	138,195	23.0	8.8
Capital	67,000	90,000	90,000	34.3	-
Instruments Qualifying as Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	8,100	8,100	8,100	-	-
Capital Reserves	1,390	1,399	1,401	0.8	0.1
Revaluation Reserves	2	2	2	(6.0)	(0.9)
Profit Reserves	53,291	39,198	37,624	(29.4)	(4.0)
Other Comprehensive Incomes	(22,672)	(13,851)	(5,551)	(75.5)	(59.9)
Retained Earnings	3,189	-	4,159	30.4	-
(Treasury Shares)	(305)	(281)	(278)	(9.1)	(1.1)
Non-controlling Interest	2,320	2,403	2,738	18.0	13.9



Statement of Income with Reallocations

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

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Net Interest Income (1)(2)(3)(6)(9)(12)(13)(14)(15)(16)(17)(18)(19)	14,005	14,164	14,564	4.0	2.8
ALLL Expanded View	(5,539)	(5,157)	(2,536)	(54.2)	(50.8)
ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs (15)	1,585	1,901	1,734	9.4	(8.8)
ALLL - Credit Risk (13)	(6,477)	(6,567)	(3,287)	(49.2)	(49.9)
ALLL - Discount Granted (16) (17)	(269)	(325)	(736)	173.8	126.4
ALLL - Impairment (13) (18) (19)	(378)	(166)	(246)	(35.0)	48.7
Net Financial Margin	8,466	9,007	12,028	42.1	33.5
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(2,309)	(2,700)	(3,310)	43.4	22.6
Fee Income	7,067	7,389	6,878	(2.7)	(6.9)
Personnel Expenses (13) (19) (20)	(4,919)	(5,060)	(4,989)	1.4	(1.4)
Other Administrative Expenses (7) (8) (13)	(2,851)	(3,068)	(2,748)	(3.6)	(10.4)
Net Gains from Equity Method Investments	669	939	877	31.1	(6.7)
PREVI - Plano de Benefícios 1 (4)	(140)	(123)	116	-	-
Previ - Fundo Utilização Restatement (5)	163	435	310	90.3	(28.6)
Tax Expenses (2)	(1,202)	(1,469)	(1,372)	14.1	(6.6)
Other Income/Expenses (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (12) (13) (14) (16)	(1,095)	(1,744)	(2,382)	117.5	36.6
Provisions	(866)	(1,861)	(1,757)	102.9	(5.6)
Civil, Tax and Labor Claims (10) (11)	(862)	(1,762)	(1,593)	84.9	(9.6)
Other Provisions (14)	(4)	(99)	(164)	-	66.3
Operating Income	5,292	4,446	6,960	31.5	56.6
Net Non-Operating Income (13)	47	(3)	123	159.9	-
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	5,339	4,443	7,083	32.7	59.4
Income Tax and Social Contribution (3) (13) (14) (21)	(1,157)	22	(1,169)	1.0	-
Employee and Directors Profit Sharing (22)	(436)	(398)	(600)	37.5	50.7
Non-Controlling Interests (13)	(350)	(372)	(402)	14.6	7.9
Adjusted Net Income	3,395	3,695	4,913	44.7	33.0
One-Off Items	(191)	(496)	(687)	-	38.5
Economic Plans (9) (10)	(350)	(376)	(532)	51.8	41.4
Extraordinary Provision for Lawsuits (11) (14)	1	3	-	-	-
Adjustment on Funds and Programs (14)	-	(585)	-	-	-
Dismissal Programs (20)	-	-	(795)	-	-
Tax Eff. and Emp. and Directors Prof. Sharing on One-Off Items (21) (22)	158	462	639	-	38.5
Net Income	3,205	3,199	4,226	31.9	32.1

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



Reallocations Breakdown

The adjustments made to the Statement of Income to obtain the Statement of Income with Reallocations are detailed in this chapter. The purpose of these adjustments is to:

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

The next table shows all the reallocations performed during the period:

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

Item	From	To	Event	Quarterly Flow		
				1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
1	* Financial Institutions Resources	* FX Gain (Loss) on Foreign Equity	FX Gain (Loss) on Foreign Equity	4,049	(1,104)	1,128
2	Taxes Expenses	* Tax Hedge	Tax Hedge	197	(54)	43
3	Income Tax and Social Contribution	* Tax Hedge	Tax Hedge	3,227	(948)	496
4	Other Income/Expenses	PREVI - Plano de Benefícios 1	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjustments	(140)	(123)	116
5	Other Income/Expenses	Previ - Fundo Utilização Restatement	Actuarial Assets and Liabilities Valuation Adjustments	163	435	310
6	Other Financial Assets	Other Income/Expenses	Allow ance for Loan Losses (Cred. w /o Char. of Fin. Int.)	(124)	(132)	(122)
7	Other Administrative Expenses	Other Income/Expenses	Goodwill Amorization	(7)	(6)	(6)
8	Other Administrative Expenses	Other Income/Expenses	Premiums Paid to Costumers	(355)	(360)	(361)
9	* Financial Institutions Resources	Economic Plans	Economic Plans	(333)	(446)	(408)
10	Tax, Civil and Labor Claims	Economic Plans	Economic Plans	(17)	71	(123)
11	Tax, Civil and Labor Claims	Extraordinary Provision for Lawsuits	Extraordinary Provision for Lawsuits	1	3	-
12	Other Income/Expenses	* Securities	Financial Investment Income	1	1	0
13	* Securities	Other Income/Expenses	Operating Provisions Reversal	0	18	(362)
14	Other Provisions	Adjustment on Funds and Programs	Adjustment on Funds and Programs	-	(585)	-
15	* Loan portfolio	ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs	ALLL - Recovery of Write-offs	1,585	1,901	1,734
16	Other Income/Expenses	ALLL - Discount Granted	ALLL - Discount Granted	(269)	(267)	(619)
17	* Loan portfolio	ALLL - Discount Granted	ALLL - Discount Granted	-	(58)	(117)
18	* Loan portfolio	ALLL - Impairment	ALLL - Impairment	(0)	(0)	(0)
19	Securities	ALLL - Impairment	ALLL - Impairment	(378)	(166)	(246)
20	Personnel Expenses	Dismissal Programs	Dismissal Programs	-	-	(795)
21	Income Tax and Social Contribution	Tax Eff. and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	Tax Eff. and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	137	406	562
22	Employee and Directors Profit Sharing	Tax Eff. and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	Tax Eff. and Profit Sharing on One-Off Items	21	56	77

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



Glossary of Reallocations

(1) Revenues (expenses) of exchange rate changes on investments in subsidiaries and branches abroad.

(2) and (3) Tax effects on investments abroad hedge.

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

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

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

(7) Expenses from amortization of goodwill on investments.

(8) Payroll acquisition amortization.

(9) and (10) Expenses with provision arising from lawsuits related to economic plans.

(11) Extraordinary provision for contingent claims.

(12) Revenues from non-financial companies' financial investments.

(13) Operating Provisions Reversal.

(14) Adjustment on funds and programs.

(15), (16), (17), (18) and (19) Revenues (expenses) related to the cost of credit. accounted for in recovery of write-offs, discounts granted on renegotiations, impairment of financial assets, sale or transfer of financial assets and disposal of leased assets.

(20) Expenses arising from the Staff Adequacy Program (PAQ) and the Extraordinary Dismissal Program (PDE).

(21) and (22) One-off items effects on the calculation of employee and directors profit sharing and unification of these effects on income and social contribution taxes.



Tax Effect and Employee and Directors Profit Sharing on One-Off Items

The table below shows the effects of tax expenses and employee and directors profit sharing on each one-off item.

Table 10. Tax effects and employee and directors profit sharing on One-Off Items – R\$ million

	Quarterly Flow		
	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Economic Plans	158.8	181.2	256.3
Extraordinary Provision for Lawsuits	(0.5)	(1.6)	–
Adjustment of Funds and Programs	–	282.2	–
Dismissal Programs	–	–	383.1
Total	158.3	461.8	639.4



2.

Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (NII) was **R\$14.6 billion in 1Q21, 2.8%** and **4.0%** up in the quarterly (1Q21/4Q20) and annual (1Q21/1Q20) comparison, respectively.

In QoQ, the positive variation is explained by the **1.1% financial revenues' expansion** (+1,1 in loan operations and +1,6% in treasury) and by the **3.1% in financial expenses' contraction**, influenced by the 14.4% decrease in financial expenses for institutional funding.

In YoY, the positive variation is explained by the **23.2% financial revenues' reduction** (-26.7% in commercial funding and -17.6% in institutional funding), partially offset by the **5.2% financial revenues' contraction** (-2.3% in loan operations and -20.2 in treasury).

Average Selic Rate's (TMS) reduction in the yearly view, from 1.01% in 1Q20 to 0.49% in 1Q21, had major impact on commercial funding expenses and treasury results.

**Table 11.** Key Indicators

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
CDI / TMS – %	1.01	0.47	0.49	(52.0)	3.0
TJLP – %	1.28	1.14	1.10	(13.8)	(3.5)
Exchange Rate – US\$	5.20	5.20	5.70	9.6	9.6
Business days	62	63	61	(1.6)	(3.2)
Number of days in quarter	91	92	90	(1.1)	(2.2)

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

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Net Interest Income	14,005	14,164	14,564	4.0	2.8
Loan Operations	17,688	17,105	17,285	(2.3)	1.1
Funding Expenses	(4,454)	(3,062)	(3,266)	(26.7)	6.7
Financial Expense for Institutional Funding ¹	(2,723)	(2,622)	(2,243)	(17.6)	(14.4)
Treasury ²	3,494	2,742	2,788	(20.2)	1.6

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

Financial Income

from Loans Operations

Table 13. Revenue from Loans – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Revenue from Loans	17,688	17,105	17,285	(2.3)	1.1
Individuals	9,549	9,242	9,293	(2.7)	0.5
Companies	3,983	3,674	3,848	(3.4)	4.7
Agribusiness	3,226	3,226	3,234	0.2	0.3
Abroad	659	696	667	1.3	(4.1)
Sale or Transference of Financial Assets	78	77	64	(17.9)	(16.1)
Leasing	8	6	6	(23.4)	(5.8)
Other	185	184	173	(6.7)	(6.1)

Loan Operations - Individuals: Up 0.5% in the quarter, justified by growth in the individuals' loans (+1.9%) with emphasis on payroll loans and consumer finance. Over March/20, a decrease of 2.7%, comprised by the reduction in the average rate of loan operations resulting from the change in the mix of the portfolio, with growth in lower risk lines during 2020.

Loan Operations - Companies: Up +4.7% QoQ, justified by the positive variation of the classified companies loan portfolio (+1.9%). In the YoY down

-3.4%, explained by the change in the mix of the portfolio, with growth in lower risk lines and greater guarantee coverage during 2020, with relevant disbursements in the Pronampe, Pese, and CGPE lines

Loan Operations - Agribusiness: the segment's revenues remained stable, with a slight increase of 0.3% and 0.2% in the quarter and year, respectively, so that the growth of the agribusiness portfolio (rural credit and loans to companies) was offset by the reduction in average rates.



The breakdown of loan revenues by segment is shown below:

Figure 19. Loan Revenues Breakdown – %

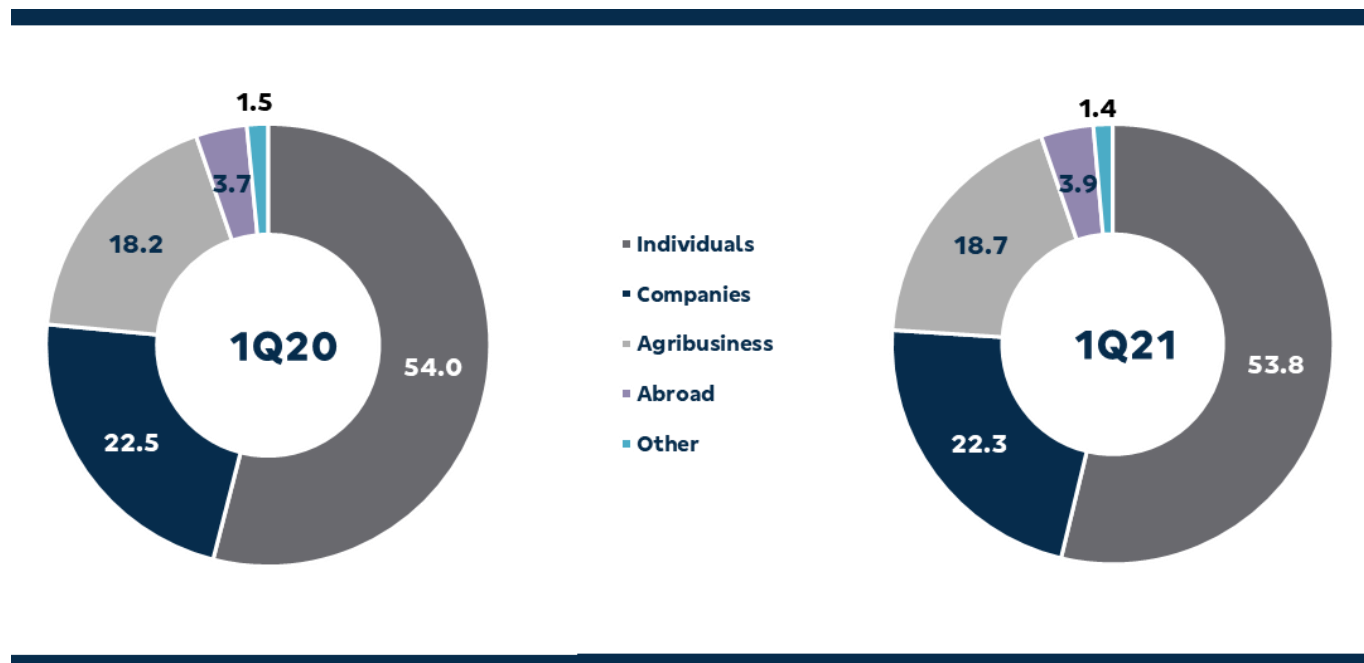
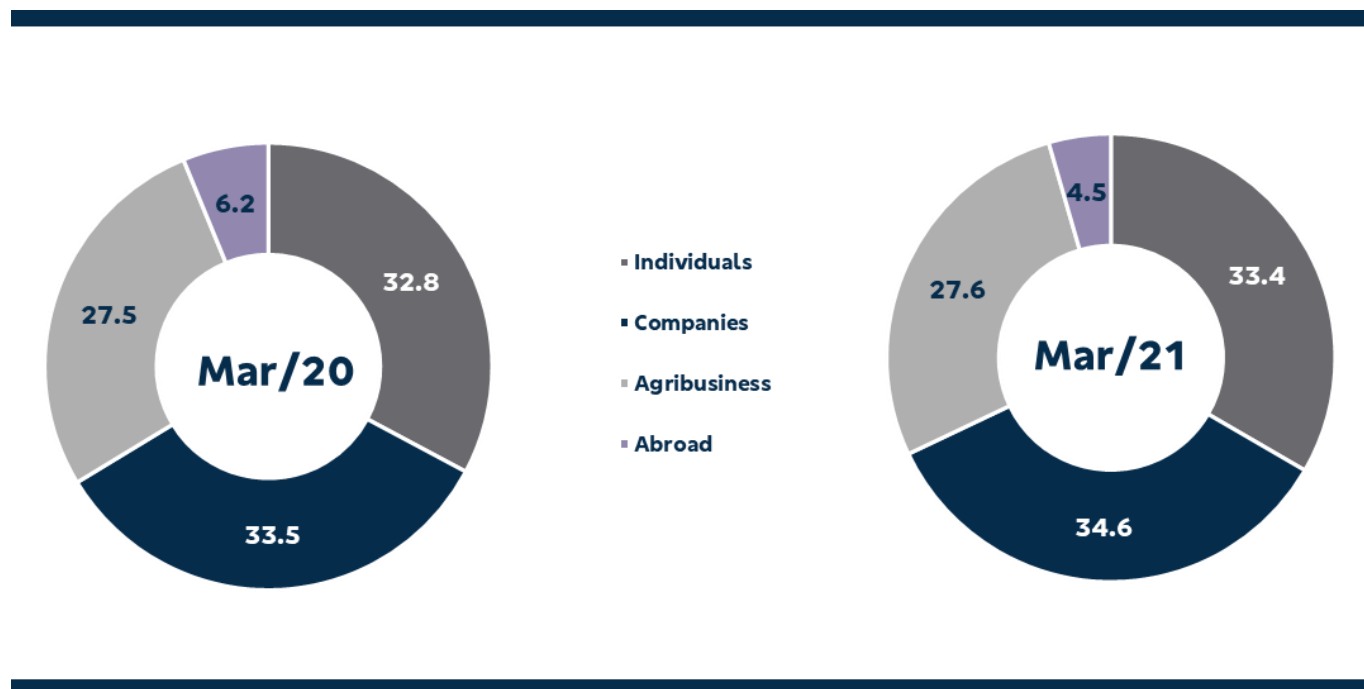


Figure 20. Loan Portfolio Breakdown – %



**Table 14.** Assets Synthetic Breakdown – R\$ million

	Mar/20		Dec/20		Mar/21		Chg. (%)	
	Mar/20	Part. %	Dec/20	Part. %	Mar/21	Part. %	Mar/20	Dec/20
Total Assets	1,598,273	100.0	1,725,672	100.0	1,829,204	100.0	14.4	6.0
Loan Portfolio	662,106	41.4	681,776	39.5	696,992	38.1	5.3	2.2
Liquidity Assets	706,918	44.2	822,371	47.7	885,430	48.4	25.3	7.7
Other	229,249	14.3	221,524	12.8	246,781	13.5	7.6	11.4

In March/21, Banco do Brasil achieved R\$1.83 trillion in Total Assets. Classified loan portfolio was R\$697.0 billion in March/21, up 2.2% over December/20, with emphasis on retail (individuals, SME, and rural credit). In the same period, liquidity assets (cash and cash equivalents, interbank investments, and securities) increased 7.7%, totaling R\$885.4 billion, highlight to interbank investments (+11.5%) and cash and cash equivalents (+86.2%).



Funding Financial Expenses

Funding financial expenses include transactions with clients, except for repo operations with private securities carried out with companies. The result of compulsory deposits and Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC) are also part of these expenses.

Table 15. Funding Result – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Funding Result	(4,454)	(3,062)	(3,266)	(26.7)	6.7
Commercial Funding	(4,021)	(2,830)	(3,022)	(24.8)	6.8
Savings Deposits	(1,538)	(1,081)	(1,089)	(29.2)	0.7
Time Deposits	(869)	(891)	(1,005)	15.6	12.7
Judicial Deposits	(1,614)	(858)	(928)	(42.5)	8.2
Bonds	(818)	(385)	(395)	(51.7)	2.4
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	(680)	(330)	(338)	(50.2)	2.4
Mortgage Bonds	(138)	(55)	(56)	(59.2)	2.3
Compulsory Deposits	500	292	293	(41.4)	0.4
Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC)	(115)	(138)	(142)	23.5	3.0

In 1Q21, funding result was R\$3.3 billion, 6.7% up over 4Q20, explained by the increase in judicial deposits (+8.2%) and time deposits (+12.7%) expenses, in both cases driven by the increase in economy basic interest rate (Selic) and by the growth in average balances. Highlight for the 18.5% increase (-R\$92 million) in Banco Patagonia' time deposit expenses, the most relevant variation

observed in this line QoQ.

In YoY, reduction was 26.7%, favored by the reduction of basic interest rate seen in 2020, partially offset by commercial funding average balances' growth, and by the increase in time deposits expenses in Banco Patagonia (+76.0%).



It is worth mentioning the effective TMS increase of 0.02 percentage points (p.p.) in the quarter. Although it is a slightly change, the movement reflects part of the first increase in the basic interest rate since July 2015, raising the Selic rate from 2.00% to 2.75% per year, as announced at the last Monetary Policy Committee (Copom) meeting on March 17, 2021.

The table below shows the funding cost at BB compared to the average Selic rate for the period.

Table 16. Funding vs. Selic Rate – R\$ million

	1Q20			4Q20			1Q21		
	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic	Average Balance	Cost	% Selic
Total Funding	601,182	(5,041)	82.8	706,312	(3,319)	99.6	723,391	(3,513)	100.0
Demand Deposits	67,250	–	–	95,609	–	–	100,717	–	–
Interbank Deposits ¹	31,533	(202)	63.2	26,141	(103)	83.6	27,028	(97)	73.7
Mortgage Bonds	15,324	(138)	88.9	12,412	(55)	93.9	12,393	(56)	93.4
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	73,477	(680)	91.4	74,202	(330)	94.4	73,150	(338)	95.2
Savings Deposits	179,542	(1,538)	84.6	215,660	(1,081)	106.3	218,364	(1,089)	102.6
Time Deposits - Judicial Deposits	151,152	(1,614)	105.5	163,181	(858)	111.4	167,915	(928)	113.8
Time Deposits	82,903	(869)	103.6	119,107	(891)	158.7	123,823	(1,005)	167.1

(1) Expenses with interbank deposits are shown in Open Market Funding Expenses (within Treasury Income).

Average rate in “% Selic” of total funding remained stable over 4Q20, with a slight increase of 0.4 percentage points, positively impacted by the reduction in funding costs, compared to Selic, of savings and interbank deposits, and negatively impacted by greater participation of Banco Patagonia in the average balance and cost of time deposits.

Disconsidering the effect of Banco Patagonia's time deposits, both the cost of total deposits and time deposits, in relation to Selic, are decreasing in the quarterly view.



Institutional Funding

Financial Expenses

The following table sets forth the breakdown of institutional funding expenses, composed by corporate bonds issued by the Bank in Brazil and abroad, whose subscribers are qualified investors. It is worth mentioning that the Equity and Debt Hybrid Securities issued in Brazil, as a result of a Loan Agreement with the federal government and eligible as CET1, composes Shareholders' Equity as Instruments Qualifying as Common Equity Tier 1 Capital and its payments are made with resources from retained earnings and profit reserve.

Table 17. Institutional Funding Expenses – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Institutional Funding	(2,723)	(2,622)	(2,243)	(17.6)	(14.4)
Borrowing, Assignments and Onlending	(1,437)	(1,254)	(1,201)	(16.4)	(4.2)
Hybrid Capital Instruments	(579)	(611)	(600)	3.7	(1.8)
Subordinated Debt Abroad	(191)	(229)	(191)	0.3	(16.4)
Securities Issued Abroad	(366)	(446)	(169)	(53.8)	(62.2)
Financial Letters	(150)	(81)	(82)	(45.6)	0.7

Institutional funding expenses was R\$2.2 billion, 14.4% down over 4Q20 and 17.6% down over 1Q20.

In QoQ, highlight was expenses with securities issued abroad which decreased 62.2% over 4Q20,

explained by positive mark-to-market results in securities.

In YoY, it is also worth mentioning decrease of 16.4% on expenses with Borrowing, Assignments and Onlendings.



Treasury

Treasury result includes the result from interest and exchange rate variation of treasury activities. It also includes the effects of structural hedge of the exchange rate variation on financial income from loans, funding expenses, and institutional funding expenses.

Table 18. Treasury – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Treasury	3,494	2,742	2,788	(20.2)	1.6
Securities	3,424	2,934	2,141	(37.5)	(27.0)
Interbank Accounts	4,657	2,541	2,443	(47.5)	(3.8)
Open Market Funding	(4,737)	(2,705)	(2,778)	(41.3)	2.7
Financial Derivatives	(337)	(261)	500	–	–
Other Treasury Components ¹	487	234	482	(1.1)	106.3

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



Securities Income

Table 19. Securities Income – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Securities Income	3,424	2,934	2,141	(37.5)	(27.0)
Fixed Income Securities	3,274	2,893	2,125	(35.1)	(26.5)
Revaluation – Curve	2,711	2,587	2,720	0.3	5.1
Income/Loss from Negotiation	605	(25)	(116)	–	–
Mark to Market	(42)	331	(479)	–	–
Other ¹	150	41	16	(89.4)	(61.3)

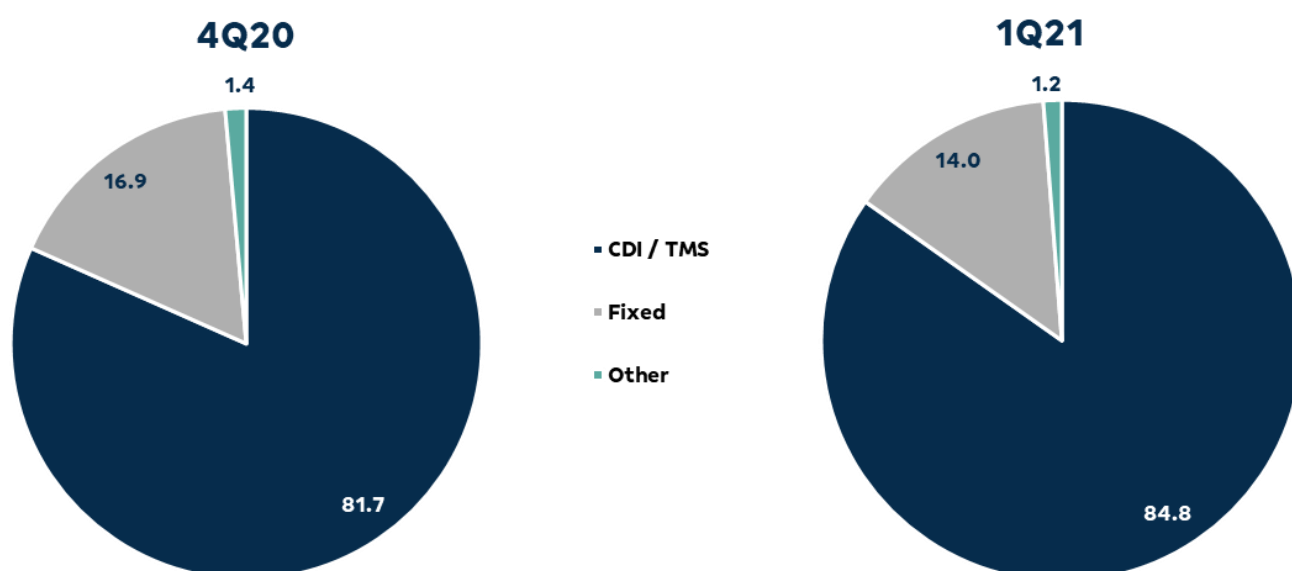
(1) Includes the result of variable income securities, investments in funds and in gold and other income abroad.

Securities Income reduced 27,0% over 4Q20, mainly influenced by the negative result of R\$479 million on mark-to-market of fixed income securities explained by the inversion of interest curve observed on the quarter.

Positive highlight was 5.1% growth in the accrual (revaluation - curve) from fixed income securities. Individually, Banco Patagonia contributed with R\$581 million to the line's result (1Q21), an increase of 14.3% in the quarter and 66.6% in the year.

In YoY, decrease of 37.5%, explained by the base effect of the favorable income from securities negotiation in 1Q20, part treasury strategy, in addition to the effect of the mark-to-market in 1Q21.

At the end of 1Q21, 84.8% of the securities portfolio was indexed to the CDI/TMS, against 77.6% in the previous quarter and 74.1% in 1Q20.

Figure 21. Securities Portfolio by Index (BB Multiple Bank) – %


The following tables show the securities portfolio breakdown.

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

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Securities	186,734	100.0	293,835	100.0	283,695	100.0	51.9	(3.5)
Trading	10,394	5.6	17,775	6.0	11,699	4.1	12.5	(34.2)
Available for Sale	153,271	82.1	255,214	86.9	248,361	87.5	62.0	(2.7)
Held to Maturity	23,069	12.4	20,846	7.1	23,635	8.3	2.5	13.4
Financial Derivatives	5,817	100.0	3,527	100.0	3,384	100.0	(41.8)	(4.1)



Table 21. Securities Portfolio by Maturity – Market Value – R\$ million

Reference	Up to 1 year		1 to 5 years		5 to 10 years		Over 10 years		Total
	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance
Jun/19	26,827	15.5	83,019	48.1	52,201	30.2	10,568	6.1	172,614
Sep/19	38,145	20.5	76,066	40.9	59,865	32.2	11,862	6.4	185,938
Dec/19	35,098	17.4	86,972	43.2	65,055	32.3	14,206	7.1	201,332
Mar/20	39,020	20.9	83,684	44.8	50,815	27.2	13,214	7.1	186,734
Jun/20	40,754	15.4	134,274	50.6	76,124	28.7	14,072	5.3	265,223
Sep/20	37,041	14.6	151,192	59.7	51,167	20.2	14,027	5.5	253,427
Dec/20	38,569	13.1	184,530	62.8	55,516	18.9	15,221	5.2	293,835
Mar/21	40,068	14.1	190,447	67.1	41,003	14.5	12,177	4.3	283,695

Open Market Funding

The following table sets forth the Liquidity Balance, calculated as Liquidity Assets less Liquidity Liabilities.

Table 22. Liquidity Balance – R\$ million

	Mar/20		Dec/20		Mar/21		Chg. (%)	
	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Balance	Share %	Mar/20	Dec/20
Liquidity Assets (a)	706,918	100.0	822,371	100.0	885,430	100.0	25.3	7.7
Interbank Investments	503,679	71.2	510,646	62.1	569,512	64.3	13.1	11.5
Securities (except linked to Bacen)	188,062	26.6	294,913	35.9	284,606	32.1	51.3	(3.5)
Available Funds	15,177	2.1	16,813	2.0	31,313	3.5	106.3	86.2
Liquidity Liabilities (b)	522,111	100.0	529,410	100.0	603,345	100.0	15.6	14.0
Open Market Funding	487,398	93.4	503,723	95.1	574,814	95.3	17.9	14.1
Interbank Deposits	34,713	6.6	25,687	4.9	28,531	4.7	(17.8)	11.1
Liquidity Balance (a-b)	184,807	100.0	292,962	100.0	282,086	100.0	52.6	(3.7)

**Table 23.** Open Market Funding Expenses – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Open Market Funding Expenses	(4,737)	(2,705)	(2,778)	(41.3)	2.7
Third Party Portfolio	(3,991)	(2,254)	(2,227)	(44.2)	(1.2)
Own Portfolio	(537)	(354)	(451)	(16.1)	27.3
Interbank Deposits	(202)	(103)	(97)	(52.1)	(6.1)
Other Open Market Operations	(7)	6	(4)	(48.4)	–

Open market funding expenses are mainly expenses incurred with repo backed by the Bank's own portfolio and third parties' securities. Variation was +2.7% and -41.3% in quarterly and annual view, respectively, in line with the TMS's variation in the periods (+3.0% and -52.0%, respectively), eased/raised due to the variation in the average volume of portfolios.

Other Treasury Components

Other treasury components include, in addition to the results from foreign exchange earnings/losses on shareholders' equity abroad and tax hedging, the exchange rate variation on loans, funding, and institutional funding transactions, among others, recorded in "others."

Table 24. Other Treasury Components – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Other Treasury Components	487	234	482	(1.1)	106.3
Gain (Loss) over Equity Abroad	4,049	(1,104)	1,128	(72.2)	–
Tax Hedge	3,425	(1,002)	539	(84.3)	–
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	95	126	153	61.3	20.9
Other	(7,081)	2,213	(1,337)	(81.1)	–



Assets and Liabilities Analysis

Assets Analysis

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

	1Q20			1Q21		
	Average Balance ¹	Revenues ²	Yearly ³ Rate (%)	Average Balance ¹	Revenues ²	Yearly ³ Rate (%)
Earning Assets	1,341,420	26,390	8.2	1,581,074	22,212	5.9
Loans and Leasing ⁴	631,386	17,688	11.9	684,649	17,285	10.8
Secur. + Interbank Invest. w/o Hedge	652,247	8,081	5.1	833,637	4,584	2.3
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	49,636	500	4.2	47,980	293	2.5
Other	8,151	121	6.2	14,808	50	1.4

(1) Arithmetic average of the final balances in the months of the relevant periods. (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation. (3) Annualized average (business days of the quarter divided by 252). (4) It includes Credit Transactions, Leases, and Acquired Portfolios.

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

	4Q20			1Q21		
	Average Balance ¹	Revenues ²	Yearly ³ Rate (%)	Average Balance ¹	Revenues ²	Yearly ³ Rate (%)
Earning Assets	1,560,178	22,911	6.0	1,581,074	22,212	5.9
Loans and Leasing	676,116	17,105	10.5	684,649	17,285	10.8
Secur. + Interbank Invest. w/o Hedge	825,537	5,475	2.7	833,637	4,584	2.3
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	48,093	292	2.5	47,980	293	2.5
Other	10,432	40	1.5	14,808	50	1.4

(1) Arithmetic average of the final balances in the months of the relevant periods. (2) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation. (3) Annualized average (business days of the quarter divided by 252). (4) It includes Credit Transactions, Leases, and Acquired Portfolios.



Liabilities Analysis

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

	1Q20			1Q21		
	Average Balance ¹	Expenses ⁴	Yearly Rate (%) ²	Average Balance ¹	Expenses ⁴	Yearly Rate (%) ²
Interest Bearing Liabilities	1,198,874	(12,469)	4.3	1,385,720	(8,602)	2.6
Open Market Funding	451,315	(4,535)	4.1	546,522	(2,682)	2.0
Time Deposits	234,055	(2,483)	4.4	291,739	(1,933)	2.8
Borrowing and Onlending	77,054	(1,437)	7.8	73,965	(1,201)	6.9
Saving Deposits	179,542	(1,538)	3.5	218,364	(1,089)	2.1
Subordinated Debt	79,694	(920)	4.8	74,436	(873)	4.9
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	73,477	(680)	3.8	73,150	(338)	1.9
Foreign Securities Borrowing	34,926	(366)	4.3	42,184	(169)	1.7
Financial and Development Funds	20,886	(170)	3.4	25,782	(164)	2.7
Interbank Deposits	31,533	(202)	2.6	27,028	(97)	1.5
Others Commercial Papers ³	16,392	(138)	3.5	12,549	(56)	1.9

(1) Arithmetic average of the final balances in the months of the relevant periods. (2) Annualized average (business days of the quarter divided by 252). (3) Included: Letters of Credit, Debentures, Mortgage Bonds and Mortgage Receivables Certificates. (4) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation.

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

	4Q20			1Q21		
	Average Balance ¹	Expenses ⁴	Yearly Rate (%) ²	Average Balance ¹	Expenses ⁴	Yearly Rate (%) ²
Interest Bearing Liabilities	1,360,247	(8,691)	2.6	1,385,720	(8,602)	2.6
Open Market Funding	532,478	(2,602)	2.0	546,522	(2,682)	2.0
Time Deposits	282,288	(1,749)	2.5	291,739	(1,933)	2.8
Borrowing and Onlending	73,583	(1,254)	7.0	73,965	(1,201)	6.9
Saving Deposits	215,660	(1,081)	2.0	218,364	(1,089)	2.1
Subordinated Debt	80,431	(921)	4.7	74,436	(873)	4.9
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	74,202	(330)	1.8	73,150	(338)	1.9
Foreign Securities Borrowing	40,756	(446)	4.5	42,184	(169)	1.7
Financial and Development Funds	21,863	(149)	2.8	25,782	(164)	2.7
Interbank Deposits	26,141	(103)	1.6	27,028	(97)	1.5
Others Commercial Papers ³	12,844	(55)	1.7	12,549	(56)	1.9

(1) Arithmetic average of the final balances in the months of the relevant periods. (2) Annualized average (business days of the quarter divided by 252). (3) Included: Letters of Credit, Debentures, Mortgage Bonds and Mortgage Receivables Certificates. (4) Calculated including the partial effect of the exchange rate variation.

Volume and Rate Analysis

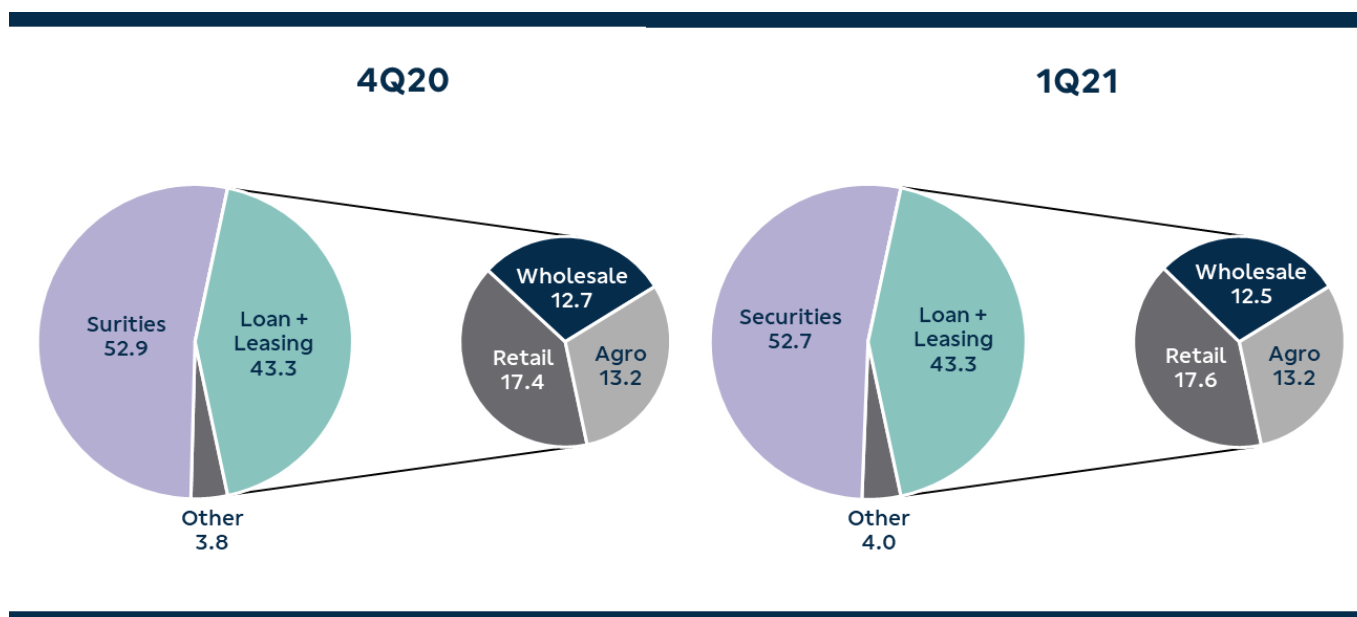
Average balance of Earning Assets increased R\$20.9 billion (+1.3%) in the quarter (1Q21/4Q20), mainly influenced by the +1,3% growth in the average balance of loans portfolio and +1,0% in Securities and Interbank Deposits (without hedge). In the same period, NII was R\$14.6 billion, up 2.8% in comparison to last quarter.

Table 29. Analysis of Volume (Earning Assets) – R\$ million

	Quarter Spread		
	4Q20	1Q21	Abs. Chg.
Assets – Earning Assets (a) ¹	1,560,178	1,581,074	20,896
Net Interest Income (b)	14,164	14,564	400
Spread (b/a) - %	0.908	0.921	0.013
Gain/(Loss) with Volume ²			190
Gain/(Loss) with Spread ³			207
Gain/(Loss) with Volume and Spread			3

(1) Arithmetic average of the closing balances of months that comprise the period. (2) Gain/(Loss) resulting from multiplying the earning assets volume of the current period for the spread of the previous period net previous NII. (3) Gain/(Loss) resulting from multiplying the earning assets volume of the previous period for the spread of the current period net previous NII.

Figure 22. Earning Assets Breakdown – %





Net Interest Margin (NIM) was stable (+5bps) in relation to the previous quarter, with similar growth in margin and average balance of profitable assets. Compared to the same period of the previous year, decrease was 51bps. Highlight for the Risk Adjusted NIM that achieved 3.1%, driven by the reduction of ALLL Expanded view, returning close to the level observed at the end of 2019.

Table 30. NIM – %

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Net Interest Margin (NIM) ¹	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
Risk Adjusted NIM ²	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.1

(1) NII/Earning Assets average, annualized. (2) Risk adjusted Net Interest Margin (NII less ALLL Extended View)/Earning Assets average, annualized.

Table 31. Net Interest Margin and Net Interest Income – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
(a) Average Interest Earning Assets (AIEA)	1,341,420	1,560,178	1,581,074
(b) Average Interest Bearing Liabilities (AIBL)	1,198,874	1,360,247	1,385,720
(c) NII	14,005	14,164	14,564
(d) Net Interest Gain	13,920	14,220	13,610
(d.I) Interest Income	26,390	22,911	22,212
(d.II) Interest Expense	(12,469)	(8,691)	(8,602)
(e) Other Items ¹	85	(56)	954
AIBL / AIEA (b/a) – %	89.4	87.2	87.6
Yield Average Assets ^{2...4} (d.I/a) – %	8.1	6.0	5.7
Liabilities Average Cost ^{2...4} (d.II/b) – %	4.2	2.6	2.5
Net Interest Rate ^{2...3} – %	3.9	3.4	3.2
Adjusted NIM ² (d/a) – %	4.2	3.7	3.5
NIM ² (c/a) – %	4.2	3.7	3.7

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



The following tables set forth the variations in interest income and expenses due to the variation in the average volume of interest earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and by the change in the average interest rate on these assets and liabilities for the periods indicated.

Table 32. Change in Volume and Rate – R\$ million

	1Q21 / 4Q20			1Q21 / 1Q20		
	Average Volume ¹	Average Rate ²	Net Change ³	Average Volume ¹	Average Rate ²	Net Change ³
Earning Assets⁴	294	(993)	(699)	3,367	(7,545)	(4,178)
Secur. + Interbank Invest. w/o Hedge	45	(935)	(891)	997	(4,494)	(3,497)
Loans and Leasing	215	(35)	180	1,345	(1,748)	(403)
Remunerated Compulsory Deposits	(1)	2	1	(10)	(197)	(207)
Other	15	(5)	10	22	(94)	(71)
Interest Bearing Liabilities⁴	(158)	248	89	(1,160)	5,027	3,867
Saving Deposits	(13)	6	(8)	(194)	642	449
Interbank Deposits	(3)	9	6	16	89	105
Time Deposits	(63)	(121)	(184)	(382)	932	550
Open Market Funding	(69)	(11)	(80)	(467)	2,320	1,853
Borrowing and Onlending	(6)	59	53	50	186	236
Financial and Development Funds	(25)	10	(15)	(31)	38	7
Subordinated Debt	70	(23)	48	62	(15)	47
Foreign Securities Borrowing	(6)	283	277	(29)	226	197
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	5	(13)	(8)	2	340	341
Others Commercial Papers ⁵	1	(3)	(1)	17	64	82

(1) Net variation – Average Rate. (2) $(\text{Interest for the Current Period} / \text{Balance in the Current Period}) \times (\text{Balance in the Previous Period}) - (\text{Interest for the Previous Period})$. (3) $\text{Interest for the Current Period} - \text{Interest for the Previous Period}$. (4) Calculation based on the same method presented in footnotes 1, 2, and 3. (5) Included: Letters of Credit, Debentures, Mortgage Bonds and Mortgage Receivables Certificates.



Managerial Financial Margin

Determining the managerial financial margin is performed considering:

- I) accrued interest income classified by type of portfolio and;
- II) opportunity costs determined for each line item of the portfolios.

In the case of fixed rate transactions, the managerial financial spread considers the funding cost at the time of the contracting, and it is not affected by the variation in the Selic rate.

The opportunity cost for Loans allocated to Individuals and Businesses with free resources is the TMS (Taxa Média Selic) and/or Term Structure of Interest Rates (Estrutura a Termo das Taxas de Juros – ETTJ). The opportunity cost for the agribusiness portfolio and other-directed resources is calculated based on the source of funds and the need to make any compulsory investment with a portion of the funds from the relevant source.

Table 33. Managerial Margin – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Loan Operations	10,897	11,473	11,631	6.7	1.4
Individuals	6,383	6,277	6,353	(0.5)	1.2
Companies	2,398	2,817	2,843	18.6	0.9
Agribusiness	2,116	2,379	2,434	15.1	2.3



Managerial Spread

Managerial spread of loan operations - which is not impacted by the movement of liquidity assets - remained stable in the quarterly comparison and varied -26bps in the yearly comparison.

Individuals: segment managerial spread down 13bps in the quarter, due to portfolio's rollover, and 94bps in the year, explained by the greater participation of payroll loan in the individuals' loans.

Companies: segment managerial spread up 14bps

in the quarter, pulled by the growth in working capital, and decreased 14 bps in the year, reflecting the increase in lower risk lines (Pronampe, Pese and CGPE) during 2020.

Agribusiness: segment managerial stable in the quarter and up 50bps in the year. The yearly variation is justified by the improvement in the mix, with a decrease in the agribusiness portfolio and growth in the working capital for input purchase and retail investment lines.

The following table presents the managerial spread by portfolio. The rate results from the managerial financial margin divided by its average balances.

Table 34. Spread by Portfolio¹ – %

	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Loan Operations	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8
Individuals	16.4	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.4	15.1	14.8	14.7
Companies ²	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1
Agribusiness	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3

(1) Series revised in 3Q20. (2) Does not include loan with the Government.

Foreign Exchange Exposure and Balance Sheet by Index

Balance in Foreign Currencies

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

Due to CMN Resolution No. 4,851/20, starting this year (2021), the exchange rate variation of risk covered investments abroad is considered in the evaluation of calculation basis of taxable profit and social contribution, in the proportion of 50% in the

first year (2021) and 100% from 2022 on, resulting in tax hedge balance reduction.

Banco do Brasil manages its foreign exchange exposure to minimize its effects on the Consolidated Result. The following table presents BB's Consolidated statement of assets, liabilities, and derivatives in foreign currencies. On March 31, 2021, net foreign exchange exposure totaled an expense of US\$763 million, and represents 2.13% of the Reference Equity (RE).

Table 35. Balance in Foreign Currencies – R\$ million

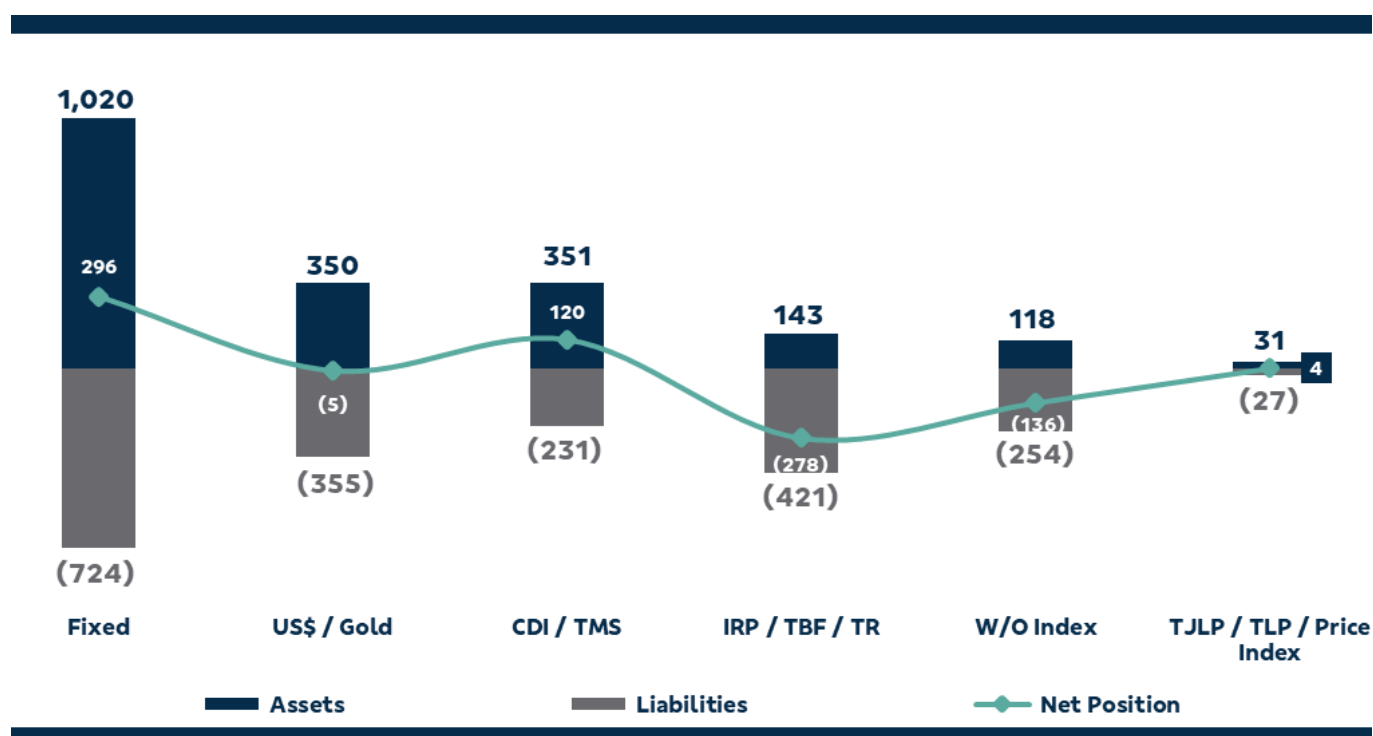
Currency	Balance Sheet		Derivatives		Total	
	Assets	Liabilities	Long	Short	Assets + Long	Liabilities + Short
U.S. Dollar	208,626	(232,877)	56,910	(37,752)	265,536	(270,629)
Euro	25,370	(19,120)	1,244	(7,772)	26,614	(26,892)
Yen	5,595	(2,174)	3	(4,375)	5,598	(6,549)
Pound Sterling	354	(360)	18	(826)	372	(1,186)
Swiss Franc	19	(8)	1	–	20	(8)
Gold	29	–	–	–	29	–
Canadian Dollar	16	(14)	7	–	23	(14)
Other	16,919	(16,007)	1,831	(2)	18,750	(16,009)
Total	256,928	(270,560)	60,014	(50,727)	316,942	(321,287)
Total Net Position		(13,632)	9,287			(4,345)
Total Net Position in US\$ million						(763)



Balance Sheet by Index

The following figure presents the breakdown of the Bank’s consolidated assets and liabilities, including derivatives and its net position, by index, on March 31, 2021.

Figure 23. Balance Sheet by Index and Net Position – R\$ billion





Maturity Mismatch Profile

The following table presents BB's Consolidated inventory of transactions sensitive to changes in interest rates, by maturity:

Table 36. Maturity Mismatch – R\$ million

	< 1 Mo	1 > 3 Mo	3 > 6 Mo	6 > 12 Mo	1 > 3 Yrs	> 3 Yrs	Total
Assets	729,131	86,049	82,288	127,915	342,663	526,987	1,895,032
Fixed	618,642	28,296	52,980	54,819	129,568	135,657	1,019,961
CDI / TMS	23,438	12,491	17,223	31,453	130,887	135,976	351,467
TR / TBF / IRP	9,523	4,836	1,824	15,801	26,159	84,662	142,805
Price Index	23	12	106	3,329	8,840	694	13,003
TJLP	118	214	307	636	1,698	7,407	10,381
TLP	138	260	338	557	1,795	4,228	7,316
US\$ / ME	77,249	39,938	9,511	21,321	43,716	158,364	350,099
Liabilities	(717,261)	(71,856)	(45,343)	(97,481)	(322,171)	(504,699)	(1,758,811)
Fixed ¹	(579,819)	(8,270)	(8,799)	(13,443)	(37,752)	(76,109)	(724,193)
CDI / TMS	(31,235)	(32,661)	(11,935)	(31,716)	(122,246)	(1,371)	(231,163)
TR / TBF / IRP	(28,424)	(6,099)	(6,810)	(14,423)	(96,248)	(269,297)	(421,301)
Price Index	(32)	(0)	(8)	(2)	(1,119)	(57)	(1,218)
TJLP	(154)	(290)	(439)	(870)	(2,652)	(21,135)	(25,539)
TLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US\$ / ME	(77,596)	(24,536)	(17,353)	(37,026)	(62,154)	(136,730)	(355,396)
Gap	11,869	14,193	36,945	30,435	20,492	22,288	136,221
Cumulative Gap	11,869	26,062	63,007	93,442	113,934	136,221	-
Cumul. Gap as % Assets	1.6	30.3	76.6	73.0	33.2	25.8	-

(1) Fixed liabilities include checking accounts balance (total amount of R\$72.9 billion).



3.

Fee Income

Fee income was R\$6.9 billion in 1Q21, 6.9% down QoQ, largely explained by the 12.3% decrease in revenues from checking account fees.

In comparison with the same period of the previous year, the performance was 2.7% down, also justified in large part by the lower checking account fees (-14.8%), partially offset by the performance of the insurance (+5.6%), credit/debit cards (+6.4%) and consortium segments (+17.3%).

The Bank's management has been constantly seeking to improve its products and services portfolio and new ways to monetize its relationship with its customers, either by increasing sales or the development of new products and businesses models



The following table shows the fee income breakdown, and it should be evaluated considering the seasonality effects (products and services volume sold and number of business days).

Table 37. Fee Income – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Fee Income	7,067	7,389	6,878	(2.7)	(6.9)
Checking Account	1,917	1,862	1,633	(14.8)	(12.3)
Asset Management	1,721	1,763	1,679	(2.4)	(4.8)
Insur., Pens. Plans & Premium Bonds	970	1,046	1,024	5.6	(2.1)
Credit/Debit Cards	485	501	516	6.4	3.0
Loan	348	449	360	3.5	(19.8)
Consortium	327.7	387.0	384.4	17.3	(0.7)
Collections	340	384	365	7.2	(5.1)
Billings	262	246	242	(7.7)	(1.8)
Subsidiaries Abroad	162	184	174	7.1	(5.8)
Contract Processing	167	158	163	(2.4)	3.3
Capital Market	85	151	68	(19.2)	(54.6)
Nat. Treas. and Official Funds Manag.	100	95	96	(3.8)	0.7
Foreign Exchange Services	85	70	67	(21.3)	(3.9)
Other	98	92	106	8.6	15.9
Business Days	62	63	61	(1.6)	(3.2)

The QoQ performance (1Q21/4Q20), 6.9% down, was mainly due to the following factors: (a) lower number of business days; (b) growth in transactionality via PIX; (c) lower revenues from performance bonus linked to investment funds, given the recording of such revenues in 4Q20 due to the performance in some funds in 2020; and (d) retraction in revenues from the capital market.

In the 12-month comparison (1Q21/1Q20), the 2.7% decrease was mainly influenced by the retraction of

checking account packages fees. This is due to the “Clube de Benefícios”, a new type of relationship that grants exclusive benefits both in BB products and in partner companies and works through a monthly subscription that is reverted to points for the customer. Due to this product specific characteristics, its revenues are accounted for in “Other Operating Income”. For comparison, the amount collected with this product was R\$129.3 million in 1Q21, compared to R\$7.2 million in 1Q20.



In 12-month comparison, the reduction in the checking account fees was partially offset by the good performance of the insurance, credit/debit cards and consortium segments, as detailed below.

The 5.6% increase in “Insurance, Pension Plans and Premium Bonds” is explained by the increase in the volume of written premiums for rural insurance, due in large part to the anticipation of the working capital for input purchase for 2021/2022 crop, in addition to the good commercial performance in home and life insurance segments.

Credit/debit cards revenues, 6.4% up, were influenced by BB's marketing actions in the last year, in addition to the acceleration of the offer and use of digital payment.

In relation to the consortium segment, the 17.3% growth is related to the sale of more than 88 thousand new consortium quotas in 1Q21, with a turnover of R\$3.8 billion.



4.

Administrative Expenses

In 1Q21, administrative expenses were R\$7.7 billion, 4.8% down QoQ. The decrease was mainly influenced by other administrative expenses, 10.4% down QoQ, and by personnel expenses, influenced by the dismissals of employees within the scope of the Staff Adequacy Program (PAQ) and the Extraordinary Dismissal Program (PDE) that occurred, in part, in the quarter, in addition to savings generated in the context of the new Compensation Plan and the Performa Program, among other measures.

In comparison with the same period of the previous year, the decrease of 0.4%, reinforces our commitment to austerity and efficiency in the management of administrative expenses.

**Table 38.** Administrative Expenses – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Administrative Expenses	(7,770)	(8,128)	(7,737)	(0.4)	(4.8)
Personnel Expenses	(4,919)	(5,060)	(4,989)	1.4	(1.4)
Other Administrative Expenses	(2,851)	(3,068)	(2,748)	(3.6)	(10.4)

Personnel Expenses

Table 39. Personnel Expenses – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Personnel Expenses	(4,919)	(5,060)	(4,989)	1.4	(1.4)
Wages and Salaries	(2,262)	(2,814)	(2,376)	5.1	(15.6)
Benefits	(814)	(855)	(815)	0.2	(4.7)
Social Charges	(750)	(879)	(787)	4.9	(10.5)
Personnel Administrative Provisions	(855)	(221)	(790)	(7.6)	–
Pension Plans	(216)	(264)	(201)	(7.0)	(23.8)
Directors and Officers Remuneration	(13)	(13)	(13)	(2.2)	(0.5)
Training	(10)	(14)	(7)	(36.4)	(53.3)

Personnel expenses were R\$5.0 billion in 1Q21, 1.4% down QoQ. This decrease was mainly influenced by the dismissal of 3,917 employees in 1Q21. Of these, 93.2% were discharged under the Staff Adequacy Program (PAQ) and the Extraordinary Dismissal Program (PDE). Due to the various phases of the program, considering the need for the service and the operational impacts on the service network, the other employees who adhered to the plans will be discharged during the 2Q21.

Added to this is the gain in synergies and the savings generated in the context of the new Compensation

Plan and the Performa Program, among other measures in the personnel expenses.

In 12-month comparison (1Q21/1Q20), 5,407 employees were dismissed. The 1.4% increase can be explained by the following factors: (a) a 1.5% adjustment granted to employees in the collective bargaining agreement 2020/2021 and (b) an increase of R\$17 million with the Foreign Network, as a result of the exchange devaluation in the period.

Table 40. BB's Staff Profile

	Mar/20	Jun/20	Sep/20	Dec/20	Mar/21
Employees	92,757	92,474	92,106	91,673	87,876
Gender					
Female	38,969	38,881	38,757	38,645	37,200
Male	53,788	53,593	53,349	53,028	50,676
Educational Level					
High School	12,400	12,207	11,827	11,505	10,391
College	33,955	33,381	32,602	31,735	29,380
Specialization, Master's and Doctorate	46,240	46,726	47,517	48,275	47,995
Others	162	160	160	158	110
Position					
Management	32,073	32,153	32,140	32,036	31,566
Technical	1,259	1,231	1,236	1,233	1,164
Advisor	10,394	10,388	10,376	10,365	10,073
Operational	49,031	48,702	48,354	48,039	45,073
Interns	2,008	1,876	1,752	826	563
Turnover - Quarterly Index (%)					
	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	4.4

The quarterly turnover rate grew in 1Q21 due to the incentive dismissals under the Staff Adequacy Program (PAQ) and the Extraordinary Dismissal Program (PDE).

Other Administrative Expenses

Table 41. Other Administrative Expenses – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Other Administrative Expenses	(2,851)	(3,068)	(2,748)	(3.6)	(10.4)
Rent and Property Maintenance	(669)	(667)	(690)	3.1	3.4
Security and Transport Services	(466)	(472)	(439)	(5.7)	(7.0)
Amortization and Depreciation	(409)	(485)	(442)	8.0	(8.9)
Expenses with Outsourced Services	(326)	(364)	(345)	5.8	(5.3)
Telecommunic. and Data Processing	(319)	(288)	(242)	(24.1)	(15.9)
Advertising and Public Relations	(126)	(236)	(87)	(30.9)	(63.1)
Other Administrative Expenses	(535)	(554)	(502)	(6.1)	(9.4)

Other administrative expenses were R\$2.7 billion in 1Q21, 10.4% down QoQ, influenced by the following factors: (a) a reduction of R\$149 million in advertising and public relations expenses; (b) contractual amendment to mobile telephony services, with savings of R\$46 million; and (c) seasonal drop in transport and security expenses (R\$19 million).

In 12-month comparison (1Q21/1Q20), the 3.6% reduction can be explained mainly by (a) savings in expenses with telecommunication and data processing (-R\$63 million) due to the new model of data transmission from points of service and (b) decrease in expenses with transportation, security, surveillance and advertising campaigns, due to the pandemic scenario.

Customer Service Network

Table 42. Service Network

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Service Network	62,490	49,248	50,230	(19.6)	2.0
Own Service Network	13,233	12,083	11,982	(9.5)	(0.8)
Branches	4,368	4,368	4,089	(6.4)	(6.4)
Service Posts	1,843	1,696	1,875	1.7	10.6
Automated Service Posts	7,022	6,019	6,018	(14.3)	(0.0)
MaisBB Network	11,048	12,998	14,356	29.9	10.4
Shared Network Channels	38,209	24,167	23,892	(37.5)	(1.1)
Lottery Stores	12,956	–	–	–	–
Banco 24h	22,903	23,585	23,306	1.8	(1.2)
ATM: Partner Banks	2,350	582	586	(75.1)	0.7

Banco do Brasil ended the period with 50.2 thousand points of service among its own, shared and correspondents' network, present in 94.9% of Brazilian municipalities.

The reduction in the service network recorded in 12-month comparison is mainly explained by the end of the partnership with CEF for the use of lotteries and shared TAAs in November 2020. This movement is part of the strategic planning of adapting the physical structure of BB to face changes in customer behavior.

In order to supply the customer service needs, Banco do Brasil's strategy is the correspondents network expansion (MaisBB Network) in

municipalities that currently rely exclusively on those service channels. It is possible to verify that in relation to December 2020 there was an increase of 1,358 correspondents (+10.4%).

The MaisBB Network plays a relevant social role in accessing banking products and services with complementary operations to the BB service network and presence in unassisted markets, providing an increase in the Bank's capillarity and distribution capacity. Most correspondents are formed by micro and small companies, with the opportunity to promote their main activity by increasing the flow of people in their stores.

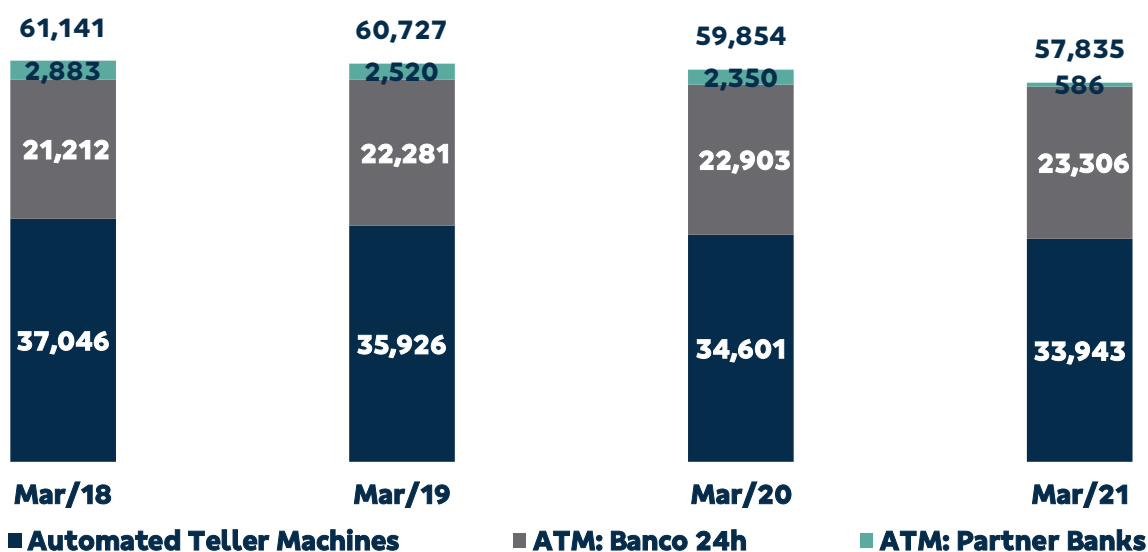
Table 43. Traditional and Specialized Service Network

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Service Network	13,233	12,083	11,982	(9.5)	(0.8)
Traditional Service	12,436	11,283	11,161	(10.3)	(1.1)
Traditional Branches	3,571	3,568	3,284	(8.0)	(8.0)
Service Posts	1,843	1,696	1,859	0.9	9.6
Automated Service Posts	7,022	6,019	6,018	(14.3)	(0.0)
Specialized Service	797	800	821	3.0	2.6
Digital and Specialized Serv. Branches	797	800	805	1.0	0.6
Digital Offices	-	-	16	-	-

Automated Teller Machines (ATM)

Banco do Brasil provides its customers with an extensive ATMs network in Brazil. The next figure shows the number of ATMs in its own network, in partnerships with other banks and the Banco 24h network. The decrease observed in 12-month comparison is explained by the strategy of resizing the ATM park according to the customer's behavior.

Figure 24. Automated Teller Machines (ATM) – %





Indicators

Table 44. Adjusted Coverage Ratios – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Fee Income (A)	7,067	6,965	7,281	7,389	6,878
Administrative Expenses (B) = (C) + (D)	7,770	7,850	7,835	8,128	7,737
Personnel Expenses (C)	4,919	5,008	4,986	5,060	4,989
Other Administrative Expenses (D)	2,851	2,842	2,849	3,068	2,748
Personnel Expenses Coverage (A/C) - %	143.7	139.1	146.0	146.0	137.9
Personnel Expenses Coverage 12 months - %	145.6	142.6	141.0	143.7	142.3
Administrative Expenses Coverage (A/B) - %	91.0	88.7	92.9	90.9	88.9
Administrative Expenses Coverage 12 months - %	92.9	90.8	89.9	90.9	90.4

In YoY comparison, the 12-month accumulated coverage ratios decreased, mainly, due to fee income performance.

Table 45. Adjusted Cost-to-Income Ratio – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Administrative Expenses (A)	7,770	7,850	7,835	8,128	7,737
Personnel Expenses	4,919	5,008	4,986	5,060	4,989
Other Administrative Expenses	2,851	2,842	2,849	3,068	2,748
Operating Income (B)	21,502	21,074	21,730	22,060	20,688
Net Interest Income	14,005	14,353	14,017	14,164	14,564
Recovery of Write-offs	1,585	1,591	2,283	1,901	1,734
Discounts Granted	(269)	(211)	(244)	(325)	(736)
Impairments	(378)	(1,156)	(973)	(166)	(246)
Fee Income	7,067	6,965	7,281	7,389	6,878
Equity Interest in Associated Companies and JV	668	720	782	939	879
Other Operating Income	1,462	1,029	1,096	909	955
Other Operating Expenses	(2,639)	(2,218)	(2,512)	(2,751)	(3,339)
Cost-to-Income Ratio (A/B) - %	36.1	37.3	36.1	36.8	37.4
Cost-to-Income Ratio 12 months - %	36.2	36.7	37.0	36.6	36.9

The 12-month accumulated cost-to-income ratio, which measures the relationship between Banco do Brasil's administrative expenses and operating revenues, worsened by 30 bps QoQ.



The following table sets forth other productivity and efficiency indicators used for analysis.

Table 46. Other Productivity and Efficiency Indicators

	Mar/20	Jun/20	Sep/20	Dec/20	Mar/21
Checking Accounts/Own Service Network	2,885	2,902	3,120	3,226	3,284
Checking Accounts/Employees in Branches	662	666	679	687	776
Fee Income/Own Service Network - R\$ thousand	534	528	585	612	574
Loan Portf. (Exp. View)/Own Serv. Network - R\$ million	54.8	54.7	58.7	61.4	63.3
Commercial Funding/Employees in Branches - R\$ million	10.9	11.9	12.2	12.8	14.7
Inv. Funding/Employees in Branches - R\$ million	18.3	18.9	20.5	20.8	24.0
Pers. Exp. per Employee (quarter average) - R\$ thousand	52.9	54.1	54.0	55.1	55.6
Employees in Branches/(Branches+Services Posts)	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.7



5.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

This section presents the main lines that composes the result of **Other Operating Income and Expenses**, namely: **Other Operating Income**, **Other Operating Expenses** and **Equity Income**, this last, part of its results is consolidated in other lines of the Statement of Income, and the remaining results, highlighted in **Net gains from equity method investments**.

In Other Operating Income and Expenses, it is worth mentioning the **creation of a new line for income from *Clube de Benefícios BB***. In 1Q21 these revenues totaled R\$129 million and accounted for 14% of **Other Operating Income**. In **Other Operating Expenses**, the Bank recognized **impairment losses of intangible assets in the amount of R\$959 million**, which explains most of the line's growth in the quarterly and annual view.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

It is worth noting that line “Other” represents the sum of the sub-accounts of less relevant values individually and spread out. The following table presents the main lines that composes the results on other operating income and expenses:

Table 47. Other Operating Income/Expenses – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Other Operating Income	1,351	910	950	(29.7)	4.5
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	493	394	445	(9.8)	12.9
Clube de Benefícios BB	7	130	129	–	(0.9)
Income from Guarantee Deposits	326	73	115	(64.7)	57.6
Card Transactions	150	86	32	(78.4)	(62.3)
Income from non-financial Associated Companies	22	11	15	(31.0)	38.0
Receivables Income	13	15	15	13.4	0.6
Other Operating Expenses	(2,446)	(2,653)	(3,332)	36.2	25.6
Impairment losses of intangible assets ¹	–	–	(959)	–	–
Card Transactions	(479)	(489)	(426)	(11.0)	(12.9)
Negotiation Relationship Allowance	(355)	(360)	(361)	1.6	0.2
Negotiation Relationship Bonus	(302)	(343)	(313)	3.7	(8.7)
Actuarial Liabilities	(435)	(418)	(294)	(32.5)	(29.7)
Other Oper. Exp. from Non-Financ. Comp.	(144)	(127)	(113)	(21.6)	(10.8)
Self-Service Terminals	(90)	(84)	(77)	(14.6)	(7.8)
INSS Agreement	(64)	(60)	(61)	(5.9)	0.3
Operating losses	(37)	(82)	(53)	42.8	(35.7)
Life Insurance Premium – Consumer Credit	(41)	(51)	(52)	28.3	2.7
Goodwill Amotization	(7)	(6)	(6)	(16.8)	(7.4)
Payment Bonus	(10)	(4)	(5)	(55.4)	29.4
Other	(141)	(429)	(414)	192.8	(3.5)

(1) In 1Q21, there was an impairment loss of R\$959 million (Financial Statements › Note 27), related to intangible assets (Financial Statements › Note 16).



Information on Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Table 48. Investments in associates and joint ventures in Brazil – R\$ thousand

Equity Interest	Activity	Share	Book Value		Equity Income	
			Mar/20	Mar/21	1Q21	
Banco BV	Multiple Bank	(II)	50.00%	5,001,661	5,596,952	178,195
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Service Rendering	(I)	100.00%	30,929	29,476	5,143
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Consortiums	(I)	100.00%	433,813	870,382	188,312
BB Banco de Investimento S.A. – BB BI	Investment Bank	(I)	100.00%	518,402	978,065	143,239
▪ Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros ¹	Credit Acquisition	(I)	100.00%	967,489	1,010,334	81,772
▪ UBS BB Serv. de Assessoria Fin. e Participações S.A. ⁷	Investment Bank	(II)	49.99%	–	680,115	(7,540)
▪ Kepler Weber S.A.	Industry	(II)	17.45%	82,695	8	–
▪ Tecnologia Bancária S.A. – Tecban ²	Service Rendering	(II)	12.52%	64,601	93,433	7,207
BB DTVM S.A.	Asset Management	(I)	100.00%	530,634	1,582,160	368,756
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. ³	Holding	(I)	100.00%	9,185,632	9,644,641	241,064
▪ Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. ^{4 5 7}	Service Rendering	(II)	50.06%	3,646,662	3,122,096	23,890
▪ Cielo S.A.	Service Rendering	(II)	28.65%	3,219,635	3,314,585	66,687
▪ Elo Participações S.A.	Holding	(II)	49.99%	1,282,380	1,640,494	120,809
▫ Alelo S.A.	Service Rendering	(II)	49.99%	310,176	382,657	17,970
▫ Elo Serviços S.A.	Service Rendering	(II)	28.48%	222,036	430,433	46,777
BB Leasing S.A. Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	(I)	100.00%	4,751,623	4,791,803	14,652
BB Seguridade Participações S.A.	Holding	(I)	66.36%	3,609,018	4,324,123	650,402
▪ BB Corretora de Seg. e Adm. de Bens S.A.	Brokerage	(I)	66.36%	525,205	553,444	506,370
▪ BB Seguros Participações S.A.	Holding	(I)	66.36%	5,134,794	5,728,168	467,460
▫ BB Mapfre SH1 Participações S.A.	Holding	(II)	49.68%	1,062,746	1,245,783	248,709
▫ Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.	Capitalization	(II)	44.16%	301,281	278,251	32,243
▫ Brasil Dental S.A.	Service Rendering	(II)	49.68%	17,512	20,670	5,089
▫ Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Insurance/Pension	(II)	49.68%	2,360,005	3,510,009	190,725
BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. ⁶	IT	(I)	99.99%	306,729	215,405	4,592
Besc DTVM S.A. – Bescval	Asset Management	(I)	99.62%	6,319	–	–

(I) Subsidiaries fully included in the accounting consolidation. (II) Affiliate companies accounted for by equity method.

(1) BB holds indirect participation in Ativos S.A. 75.71% by BB-BI and 24.29% by BB Cayman Islands Holding. (2) BB holds indirect participation in Tecban 8.01% by BB-BI and direct participation 4.51% by BB Multiple Bank, totaling 12.52%. (3) Incorporation of Cielo S.A. in June/2019. (4) BB holds direct participation in Cateno 30.0% by BB Multiple Bank and indirect participation 20.6% by BB-BI, totaling 50.06%. (5) The values shown (Book Value and Equity Income) of company Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. are equivalent to 30% of direct participation by BB Multiple Bank. (6) Result affected by the constitution of a provision for civil claims. (7) Book value does not include unrealised profit arising (RNR) from a new strategic partnership between BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. and Cielo S.A., forming Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. and unrealised profit arising from strategic partnership between BB-BI and UBS A.G.

**Table 49.** Investments in associates and joint ventures Overseas – R\$ thousand

Equity Interest	Activity		Share	Book Value		Equity Income
				Mar/20	Mar/21	1Q21
Banco do Brasil Aktiengesellschaft – BB AG	Holding	(I)	100.00%	1,145,105	1,323,382	(22,134)
Banco Patagonia S.A.	Multiple Bank	(I)	80.39%	2,012,832	2,238,190	295,481
BB Americas	Multiple Bank	(I)	100.00%	312,519	359,094	6,593
BB Cayman Islands Holding	Holding	(I)	100.00%	2,288,326	1,721,443	17,234
▪ BB Securities Asia PTE LTD	Brokerage	(I)	100.00%	43,968	51,642	140
▪ BB Securities LTD	Brokerage	(I)	100.00%	308,149	432,417	(3,166)
BB Securities LLC	Brokerage	(I)	100.00%	418,993	474,773	(2,726)
BB USA Holding Company INC	Holding	(I)	100.00%	950	989	–

(I) Subsidiaries fully included in the accounting consolidation.



6.

Capital Management

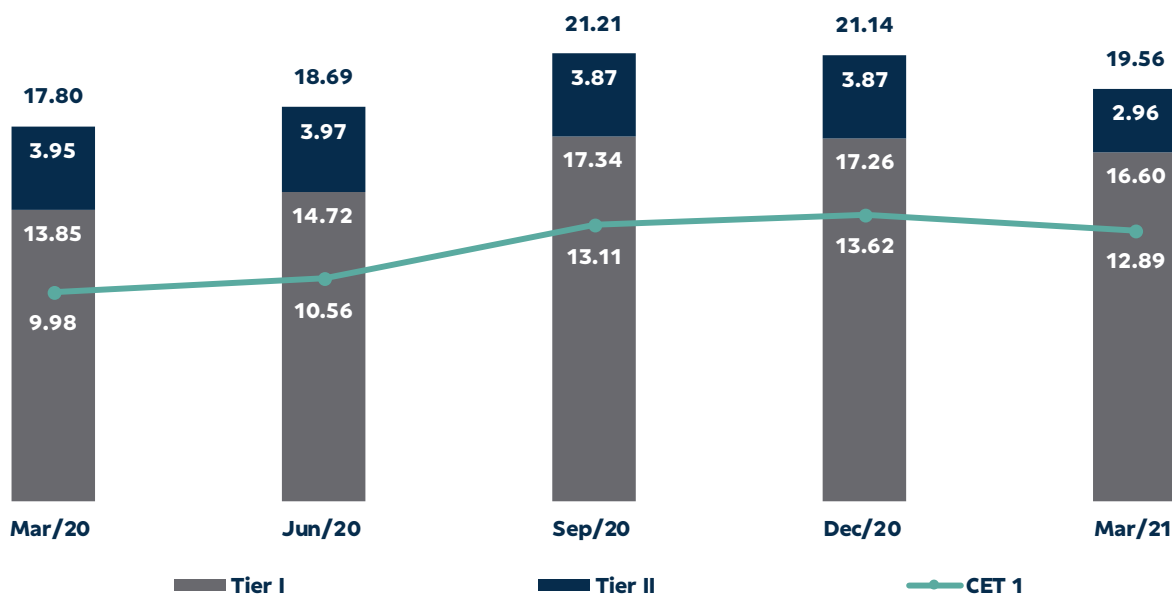
Risk and capital management are fundamental to the banking system's sustainability. Risk identification, measurement, evaluation, monitoring, reporting, control and mitigation methods safeguard financial institutions at adverse times and provide support for the generation of positive and recurring results over time.

BIS ratio was 19.56% in March 2021. The Tier I capital ratio was 16.60%, with 12.89% of CET 1. The Reference Equity, which considers the requirements to assess Basel III regulatory capital, was R\$161.8 billion and MRRE totaled R\$66.2 billion.

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



Figure 25. BIS Ratio Performance - %



The BIS ratio is calculated according to the criteria by CMN Resolutions No. 4,192/2013 and No. 4,193/2013, provides the calculation of the Reference Equity and the Minimum Required Reference Equity (MRRE) in relation to the Risk-weighted Assets (RWA), respectively. The technical terms used for capital regulation are available in the glossary.

BB have a Capital Plan with a three-year prospective view, considering (a) the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), (b) the Corporate Strategy and (c) the Corporate Budget. In the RAS and Capital Plan, a minimum CET1 of 11% is defined as of January 2022.

The focus is on organic capital generation and credit growth on lines with better return versus risk.



The scope of the consolidation used as a base to verify operating limits is the Prudential Conglomerate, defined in CMN Resolution No.4,280/2013, since January 1st, 2014.

Pursuant to the Brazil's Accounting Plan of Financial Institutions (Cosif), the Prudential Conglomerate encompasses not only financial institutions, but also purchase consortium administrators, payment institutions, companies that directly or indirectly purchase transactions or assume credit risk, and investment funds in which the conglomerate retains significant risks and benefits

Covid-19- Reduction of banks' Main Capital Conservation Additional - CMN Resolution No 4,783/2020

The Principal Capital Conservation Additional Rate (ACCP) was reduced from 2.5% to 1.25% for one-year period, with a gradual reversal until March 2022. This measure improves the conditions for carrying out eventual renegotiations, in addition to help financial institutions maintain, or even expand, the credit disbursement flow. More information is available in Note 30.c.

Integrated Stress Test

Banco do Brasil has an Integrated Stress Test (Teste de Estresse Integrado - TEI) methodology, Stress Test Program and Capital Contingency Plan, in order to assess the impacts on the Bank's business, results and capital and provide relevant information for formulation of your corporate strategy. The

methodology is reviewed at least annually and approved by the Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital. The Stress Test Program and the Capital Contingency Plan are reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Directors.

The current TEI methodology considers credit (including concentration), market, IRRBB (risk of changes in interest rate on the bank portfolio), liquidity, operational, contagion and EFPPS.

The exercise of the TEI occurs from the macroeconomic scenarios produced by the Bank's economy area, with prospective shocks in the variables GDP, Inflation Index (IPCA), Foreign Exchange, Selic, Growth of Banking Industry Credit, country risk, among others, in a period of three years.

The Integrated Stress Test allows the measurement of the effects of stress scenarios on the credit portfolio, net interest income, expenses with allowance for loan losses, fee income, administrative expenses, equity income, net income and capital and liquidity indicators.

With relevance to the Bank's decision-making process, the results of the TEI are reported periodically in collegiate bodies of BB and support the formulation of the Institution's strategy and capital management.

**Table 50. BIS Ratio**

	Quarterly Flow				
	Mar/20	Jun/20	Sep/20	Dec/20	Mar/21
Reference Equity (RE)	139,118	142,668	163,255	161,924	161,783
Tier I	108,276	112,354	133,500	132,248	137,275
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	78,020	80,608	100,868	104,315	106,652
Shareholders Equity	102,386	105,157	112,315	116,941	127,903
Instruments Eligible to Capital	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
Prudential Adjustments	(32,466)	(32,650)	(19,547)	(20,726)	(29,351)
Additional Tier I Capital	30,256	31,746	32,632	27,932	30,623
Tier II	30,842	30,314	29,755	29,677	24,508
FCO Funding ¹	26,403	26,403	26,403	26,403	23,470
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)	781,507	763,410	769,682	766,065	827,163
Credit Risk (RWACPAD)	670,533	663,333	682,593	677,256	706,343
Market Risk (RWAMPAD)	27,060	16,164	19,405	21,125	17,042
Operational Risk (RWAOPAD)	83,914	83,914	67,683	67,683	103,778
Tier I Capital Ratio (Tier I/RWA) - (%)²	13.85	14.72	17.34	17.26	16.60
CET1 Ratio (CET1/RWA) - (%)²	9.98	10.56	13.11	13.62	12.89
BIS Ratio (RE/RWA) - (%)²	17.80	18.69	21.21	21.14	19.56

(1) In compliance to the provisions of Article 29-A of CMN Resolution No. 4,192/2013, the FCO balances correspond to the application of the 90% limiter to the amount computed in Level II on 06.30.2018.; (2) Values from the Operational Limits Statement (DLO – Demonstrativo de Limites Operacionais).

Risk Weighted Asset – RWA

The Working Capital Program for the Preservation of Companies (Programa de Capital de Giro para Preservação de Empresas – CGPE), defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,838/2020, since July 22, 2020, was offered in a credit line to the SME clients facing difficulties with the Covid-19 pandemic. The CGPE lines generate positive impacts on the BB's capital structure as well as on the total RWA.

Figure 26. RWA consumption – R\$ billion

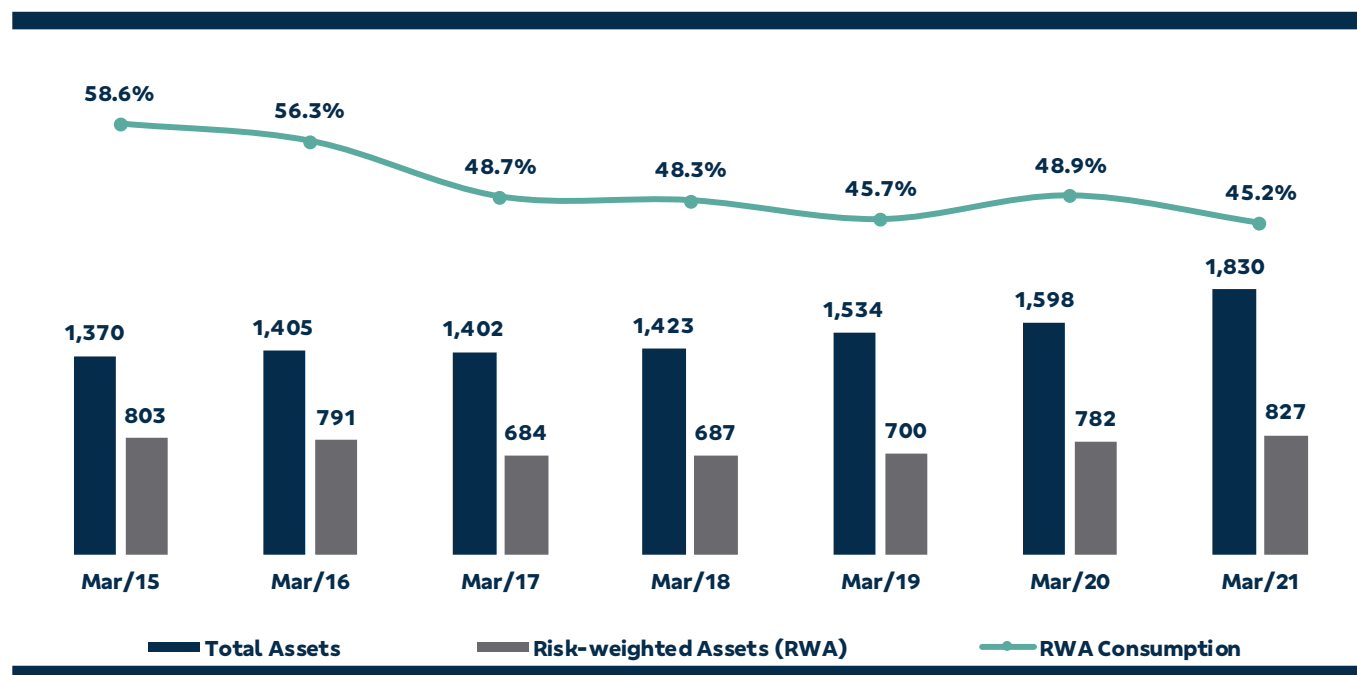


Figure 27. RWA consumption by type of risk - %


The following tables present the MRRE breakdown correspondent to the RWA subject to credit, operational and market risk, through the standardized approach. The “F” factor is 8.0%.

Table 51. MRRE in relation to RWA_{CPAD}¹ – R\$ million

	Mar/20			Dec/20			Mar/21		
	RWA _{CPAD}	MRRE	%	RWA _{CPAD}	MRRE	%	RWA _{CPAD}	MRRE	%
TOTAL	670,533	53,643	100.0	677,256	54,180	100.0	706,343	56,507	100.0
Loan Operations	396,559	31,725	59.1	400,091	32,007	59.1	411,735	32,939	58.3
Other Credits	48,361	3,869	7.2	51,236	4,099	7.6	50,417	4,033	7.1
Tax Credits	56,406	4,512	8.4	65,719	5,258	9.7	64,899	5,192	9.2
Permanent Assets	30,447	2,436	4.5	34,666	2,773	5.1	36,215	2,897	5.1
Securities and Derivatives	52,359	4,189	7.8	42,457	3,397	6.3	48,958	3,917	6.9
Loans to release	19,587	1,567	2.9	21,310	1,705	3.1	24,919	1,994	3.5
Guarantees Provided	7,657	613	1.1	7,452	596	1.1	9,368	749	1.3
Investments in Clearings Guarantee Funds	97	8	0.0	185	15	0.0	208	17	0.0
Other	59,060	4,725	8.8	54,141	4,331	8.0	59,625	4,770	8.4

(1) RWA_{CPAD}: weighting related to credit risk exposures, subject to the calculation of capital requirements under standardized approach.



Table 52. MRRE in relation to RWA_{OPAD}^1 – R\$ million

	Mar/20			Dec/20			Mar/21		
	RWA_{OPAD}	MRRE	%	RWA_{OPAD}	MRRE	%	RWA_{OPAD}	MRRE	%
TOTAL	83,914	6,713	100.0	67,683	5,415	100.0	103,778	8,302	100.0
Commercial	31,220	2,498	37.2	32,453	2,596	47.9	33,933	2,715	32.7
Retail	16,005	1,280	19.1	16,199	1,296	23.9	16,732	1,339	16.1
Trading and Sales	12,532	1,003	14.9	(4,818)	(385)	(7.1)	27,588	2,207	26.6
Payments and Settlements	8,185	655	9.8	7,555	604	11.2	9,624	770	9.3
Asset Management	10,499	840	12.5	11,030	882	16.3	11,542	923	11.1
Financial Agent Services	2,663	213	3.2	2,524	202	3.7	1,595	128	1.5
Corporate Finance	2,756	220	3.3	2,678	214	4.0	2,697	216	2.6
Retail Brokerage	54	4	0.1	64	5	0.1	67	5	0.1

(1) RWA_{OPAD} : weighting related to capital requirement for operational risk exposures under standardized approach.

Table 53. MRRE in relation to RWA_{MPAD}^1 – R\$ million

	Mar/20			Dec/20			Mar/21		
	RWA_{MPAD}	MRRE	%	RWA_{MPAD}	MRRE	%	RWA_{MPAD}	MRRE	%
TOTAL	27,060	2,165	100.0	21,125	1,690	97.6	17,042	1,363	100.0
FX	22,475	1,798	83.1	15,795	1,264	74.8	9,365	749	55.0
Interest Rate	4,194	336	15.5	4,818	385	22.8	6,921	554	40.6
Commodities	391	31	1.4	513	41	0.0	756	60	4.4

(1) RWA_{MPAD} : weighting related to capital requirement for market risk exposures under standardized approach.

**Table 54.** RWA_{CPAD} segregated by Risk Weighting Factor (RWF) – R\$ million

	Loans		Tax Credits		Securities and Financial Derivatives		Other Receivables		Permanent Assets		Other		Total	
	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²	RWA _{CPAD} ¹	MRRE ²
Total	411,734	32,939	64,899	5,192	48,958	3,917	50,417	4,033	36,215	2,897	94,120	7,530	706,344	56,507
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,656	292	3,656	292
FPR 2%	-	-	-	-	6	0	-	-	-	-	147	12	154	12
FPR 12% ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FPR 20%	99	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,150	332	4,249	340
FPR 35%	14,424	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,424	1,154
FPR 50%	1,469	118	-	-	942	75	7,063	565	-	-	5,050	404	14,524	1,162
FPR 70%	9,506	761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,506	761
FPR 75%	188,685	15,095	-	-	-	-	21,674	1,734	-	-	13,474	1,078	223,832	17,907
FPR 85%	68,295	5,464	-	-	11,819	946	904	72	-	-	26,246	2,100	107,264	8,581
FPR 100%	129,256	10,340	41,820	3,346	36,192	2,895	20,776	1,662	15,331	1,226	38,566	3,085	281,940	22,555
FPR 150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2,831	226	2,832	226
FPR 250%	-	-	19,111	1,529	-	-	-	-	20,884	1,671	-	-	39,995	3,200
FPR 300%	-	-	3,967	317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,967	317
FPR 1250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Sum of the exposures multiplied by the respective Risk Weighting Factors, adjusted by the Conversion Factor; (2) Exposure weighted by the Risk Factor multiplied by 8.0%; (3) Pronampe.



7. Loan

The loan portfolio expanded view, which includes in addition to the classified loan portfolio, private securities and guarantees, was R\$758.3 billion in March/21, up 2.2% over December/20, with emphasis on retail and agribusiness operations.

Over March/20 (+4.5%), highlight to the return of Individuals (+7.1%) and the SME (+26.1%) in addition to the 6.4% increase in the rural portfolio.



The individual portfolio grew 2.0%, mainly due to the positive performance in payroll loan (+3.2%) and consumer finance (+12.9%).

In companies (+1.4%), the operations with SME (+1.4%) and government (+5.4%) stood out. In agribusiness (+3.6%), the highlight is rural loan

(+3.2%) and working capital for input purchase (+6.8%).

Over March/20 (+4.5%), highlight to the return of Individuals (+7.1%) and the SME (+26.1%) in addition to the 6.4% increase in the rural portfolio.

Table 55. Loan Portfolio – Classified and Expanded View – R\$ million

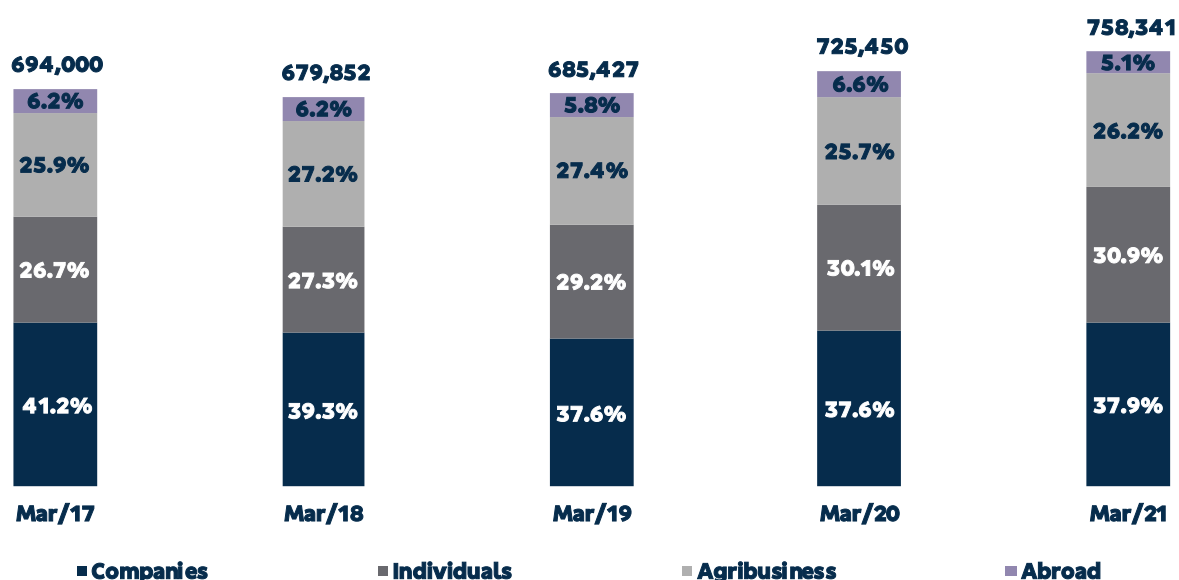
	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. % on	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	662,106	100.0	681,776	100.0	696,992	100.0	5.3	2.2
Brazil	621,011	93.8	650,819	95.5	665,744	95.5	7.2	2.3
Individuals	217,201	32.8	228,202	33.5	232,645	33.4	7.1	1.9
Companies	221,922	33.5	236,409	34.7	240,913	34.6	8.6	1.9
Corporate	104,740	15.8	100,725	14.8	101,112	14.5	(3.5)	0.4
SME	64,288	9.7	79,977	11.7	81,083	11.6	26.1	1.4
Government	52,894	8.0	55,707	8.2	58,719	8.4	11.0	5.4
Agribusiness	181,888	27.5	186,208	27.3	192,185	27.6	5.7	3.2
Individuals	157,970	23.9	169,901	24.9	175,787	25.2	11.3	3.5
Companies	23,918	3.6	16,307	2.4	16,399	2.4	(31.4)	0.6
Abroad	41,095	6.2	30,957	4.5	31,248	4.5	(24.0)	0.9
Private Securities and Guarantees (b)	63,344	100.0	60,251	100.0	61,349	100.0	(3.2)	1.8
Loan Portfolio - Expanded View (a + b)	725,450	100.0	742,028	100.0	758,341	100.0	4.5	2.2
Brazil	677,759	93.4	704,131	94.9	719,627	94.9	6.2	2.2
Individuals	218,402	30.1	229,344	30.9	234,005	30.9	7.1	2.0
Companies	272,850	37.6	283,081	38.1	287,109	37.9	5.2	1.4
Agribusiness	186,507	25.7	191,707	25.8	198,513	26.2	6.4	3.6
Abroad	47,691	6.6	37,897	5.1	38,714	5.1	(18.8)	2.2
BB Market Share - %¹	17.3		16.6		16.2			

(1) Market share in the classified loan portfolio of the Brazilian Banking Industry (BI).



The following figure shows the evolution of the composition of the expanded loan portfolio. Over March/17 it is observed the increase of the individuals portfolio participation from 26.7% to 30.9% and agribusiness from 25.9% to 26.2% and the decrease of the companies portfolio from 41.2% to 37.9%.

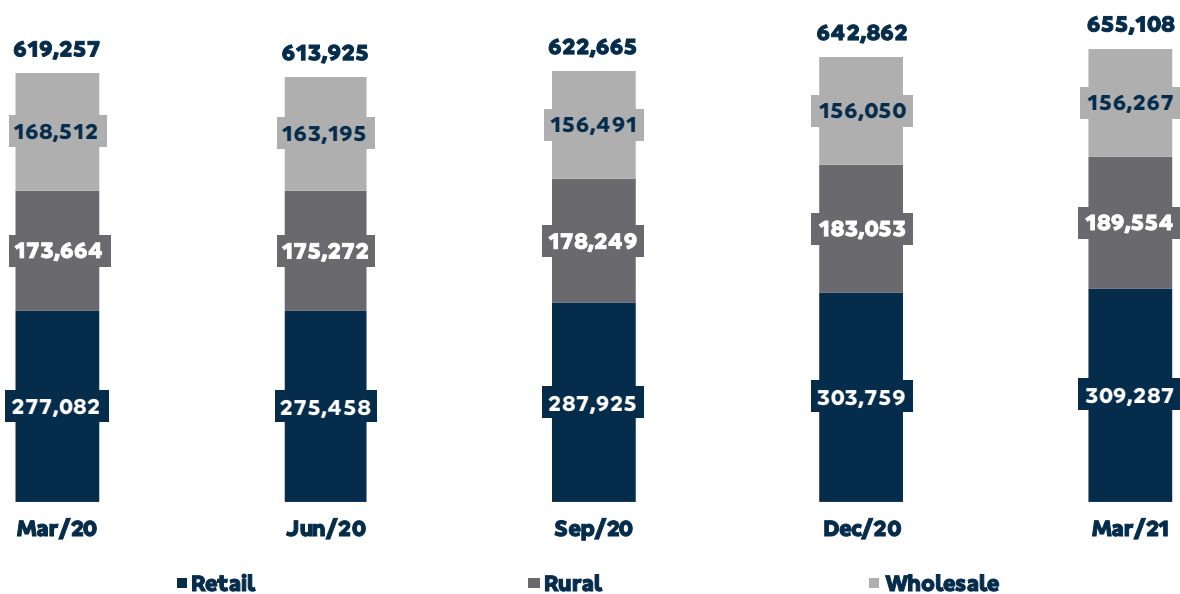
Figure 28. Composition of the Loan Portfolio Expanded View – R\$ million





We present below the vision of the Retail, Wholesale and Rural expanded view portfolio. In the quarter, while the Retail (+1.8%), Rural (+3.6%) and Wholesale (+0.1%) portfolios grew, aligned with the strategy of changing the portfolio mix.

Figure 29. Retail, Wholesale and Rural – R\$ million

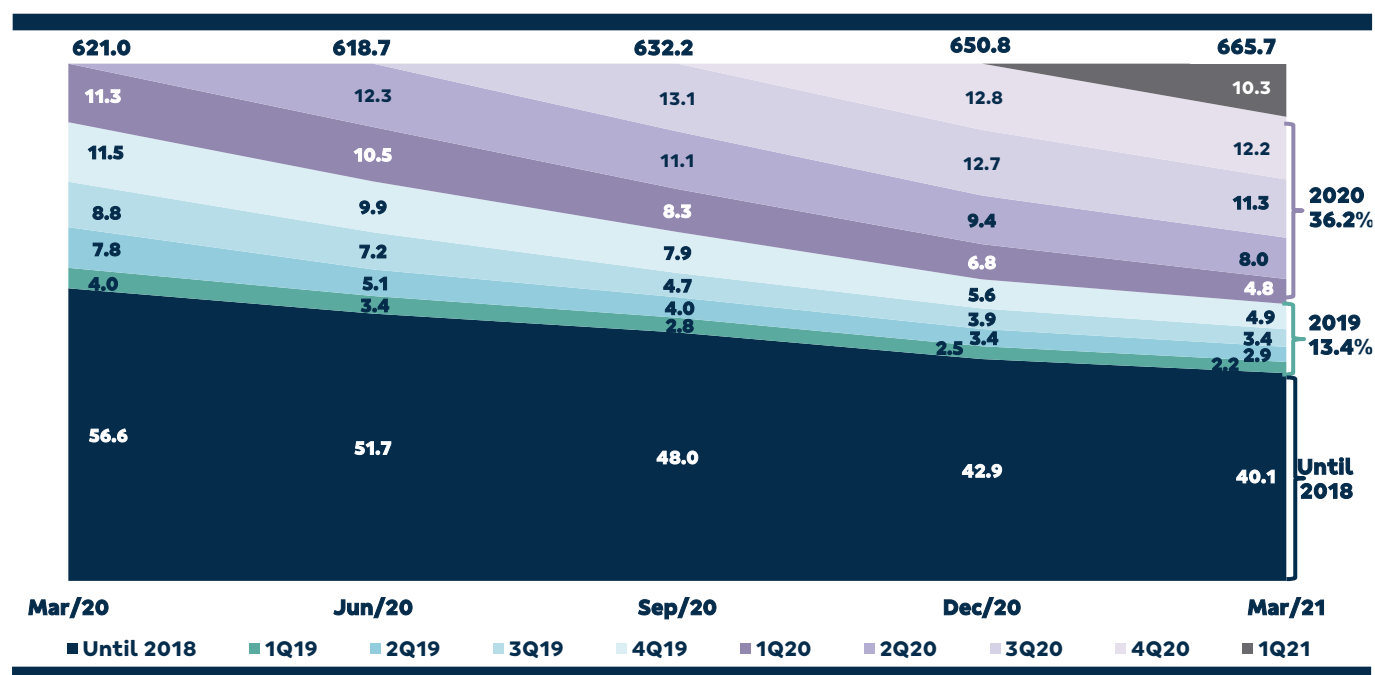




The following figure sets forth the domestic classified loan portfolio by the loans closing date. In certain cases, loan disbursement may continue to occur during quarters after the loan’s closing, being then added to the original closing quarter.

Considering the portfolio in March/21, 59.9% of the assets were contracted as of 2019. Assets contracted before 2014 correspond to 19.3%.

Figure 30. BB’s Classified Loan Portfolio in Brazil by Contracted Period - % and R\$ billion





The following tables sets forth the concentration level of the portfolio with customers and business groups with which Banco do Brasil has relations.

Table 56. 100 Largest Customers in Relation to the Classified Loan Portfolio and RE– R\$ million

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Share on Mar/21 - %	
				Loan Portfolio ¹	Reference Equity ²
1st. Customer	13,346	12,140	13,360	1.9	8.3
2nd. to 20th.	76,177	69,408	68,605	9.8	42.4
21st. to 100th	55,370	46,015	48,059	6.9	29.7
Top 100 Largest	144,894	127,563	130,023	18.7	80.4

(1) Classified Loan Portfolio.; (2) Reference Equity.

Support to customers in times of pandemic

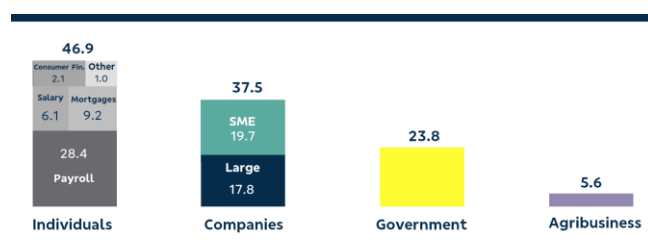
Faced with the uncertainties brought about by the new coronavirus pandemic (Covid-19), Banco do Brasil has acted to provide our customers with serious, fast and safe support, while at the same time strengthening our commitment to society, based on actions that aim to support the country to overcome this difficult moment.

Forbearance Loan Portfolio

The balance of the active Forbearance Loan Portfolio operations was R\$113.8 billion in March/21 which represents 17.1% of the domestic loan portfolio, in more than 2.4 million operations. Of this amount, 93.8% of the operations have a rating between AA and C and 93.3% of the transactions had no history of overdue in the last 12 months. The NPL +15d was 2.84% and the NPL +90d was 0.86%.

In addition, 65.5% have guarantees and mitigators. The average relationship time of the customers who extended operations is 17.5 years.

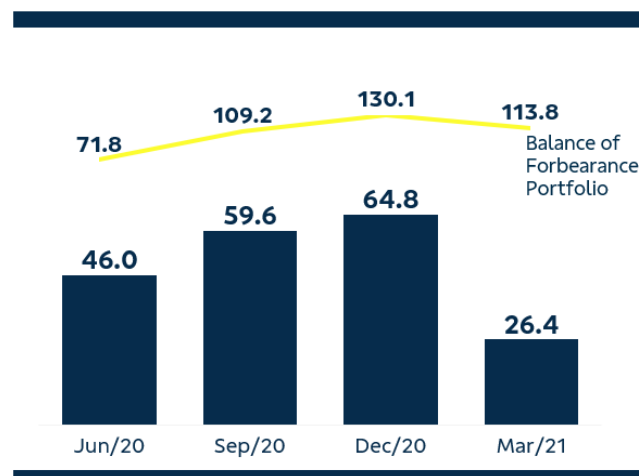
Figure 31. Forbearance Loan Portfolio – R\$ billion



The potential impacts on the loan portfolio are assessed and monitored, considering the peculiarities of the various segments and credit lines, and we have adopted proactive measures for risk and capital management. We work to preserve the continuity of our operations and the long-term sustainability of our company and our relationship with our customers.

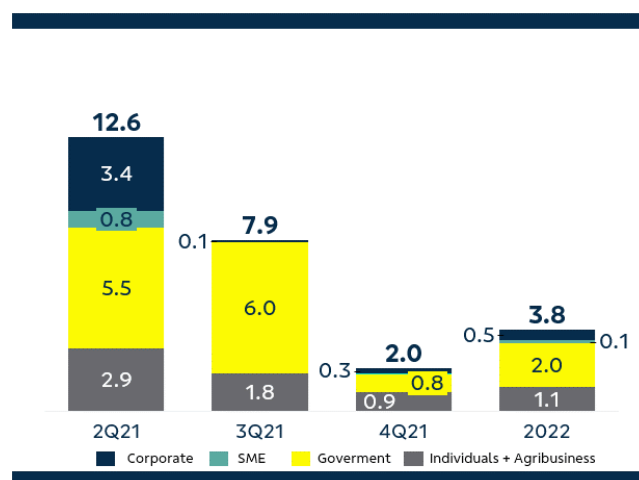
Renovated Loans

Figure 32. Grace periods – R\$ billion



The following figure shows the maturities of the Forbearance Loan Portfolio. In 2Q21, R\$12.6 billion of the Forbearance Loan Portfolio will expire.

Figure 33. Flow of exit from grace periods – R\$ billion

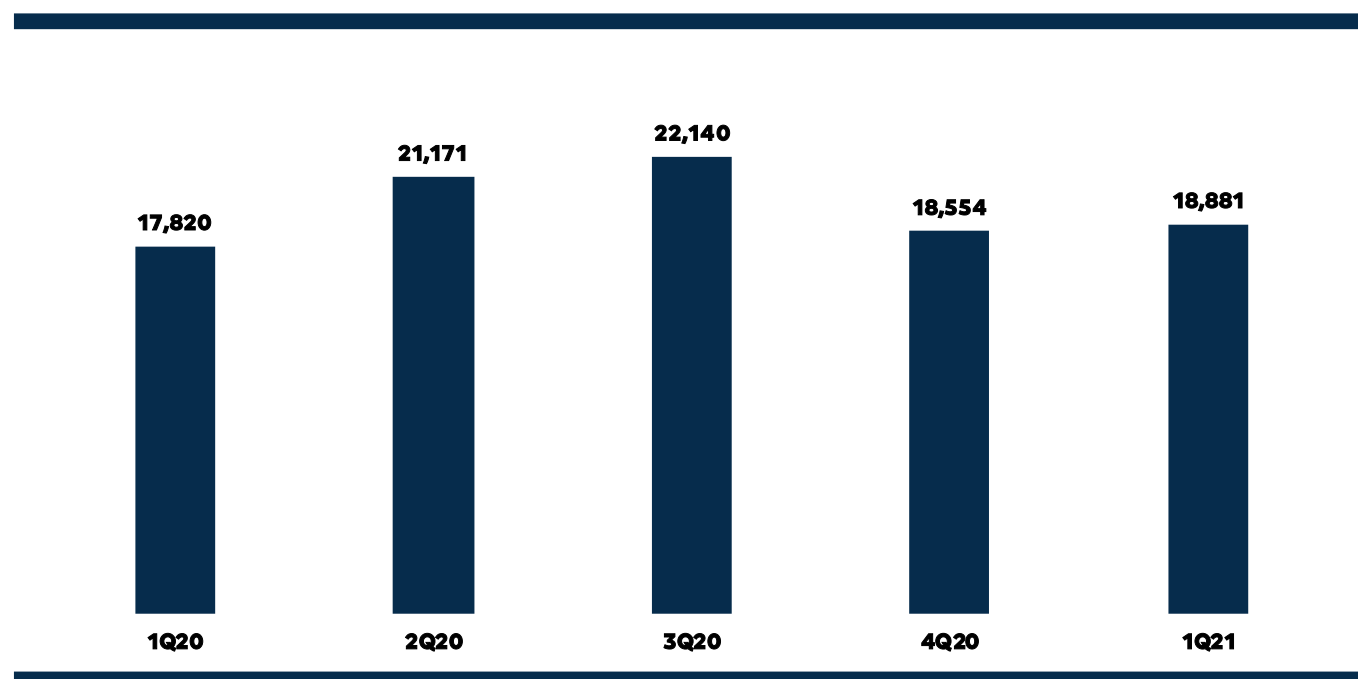




Renovated loans are loan operations not past due, which are renegotiated during the period to settle in whole or in part previous operations or any other kind of agreement that changes the maturity or payment terms originally agreed to, including the possibility of new disbursements.

In 1Q21 R\$18.9 billion were renewed, an increase of R\$327.7 million compared to 4Q20. It is worth noting that part of these operations were carried out with new disbursements, boosting this portfolio. Renovated loans with maturing operations may be contained in the Forbearance Loan Portfolio.

Figure 34. Renovated Loans – R\$ million





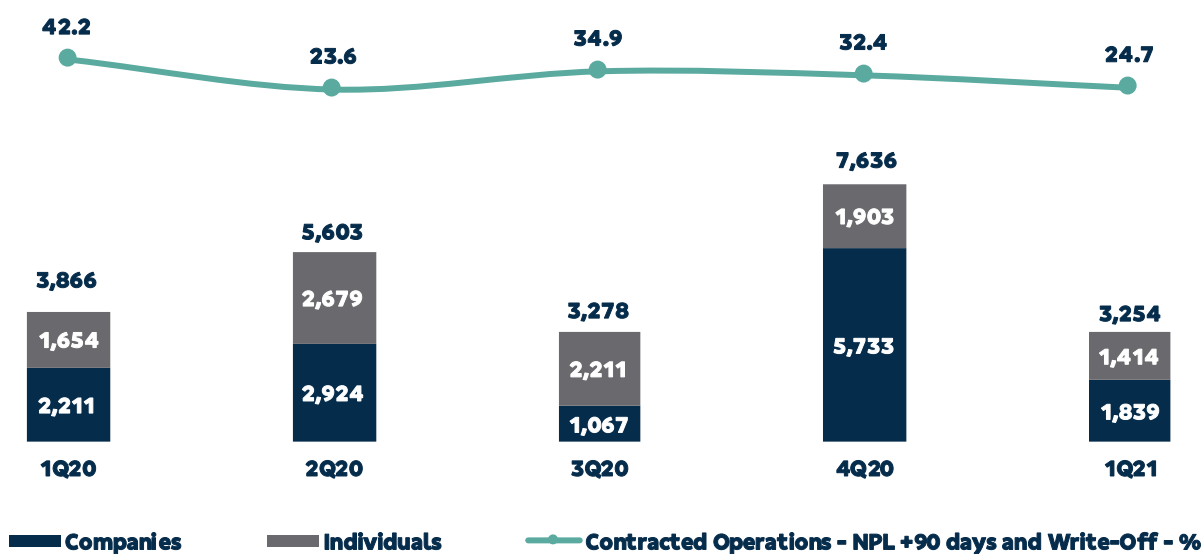
Credits Renegotiated When Past Due

The Forbearance Loan Portfolio, within the scope of operations in time of pandemic, are not included in the line of credits renegotiated when past due in the graph below. The renegotiated portfolio also does not include the rollover transactions of the agribusiness portfolio.

The credits renegotiated when past due are operations renegotiated during the period due to

payment delay. The Bank has been working in a preventive way in order to readjust the customers' portfolio to their ability to pay. In the quarter, of the total contracted renegotiated operations, 50.0% were in arrears for less than 15 days, 25.3% were in arrears between 15 and 90 days, 8.6% were in arrears for more than 90 days and 16.1% were in losses.

Figure 35. Credits Renegotiated When Past Due Disbursement – Multiple Bank¹– R\$ million



(1) According to Financial Statements Note 12.i



In 1Q21, the final balance of the renegotiated portfolio was R\$30.3 billion, up 2.1% over 4Q20. The coverage of the credits renegotiated when past due portfolio was 500.8%.

Table 57. Credits Renegotiated When Past Due Balance – Multiple Bank¹– R\$ million

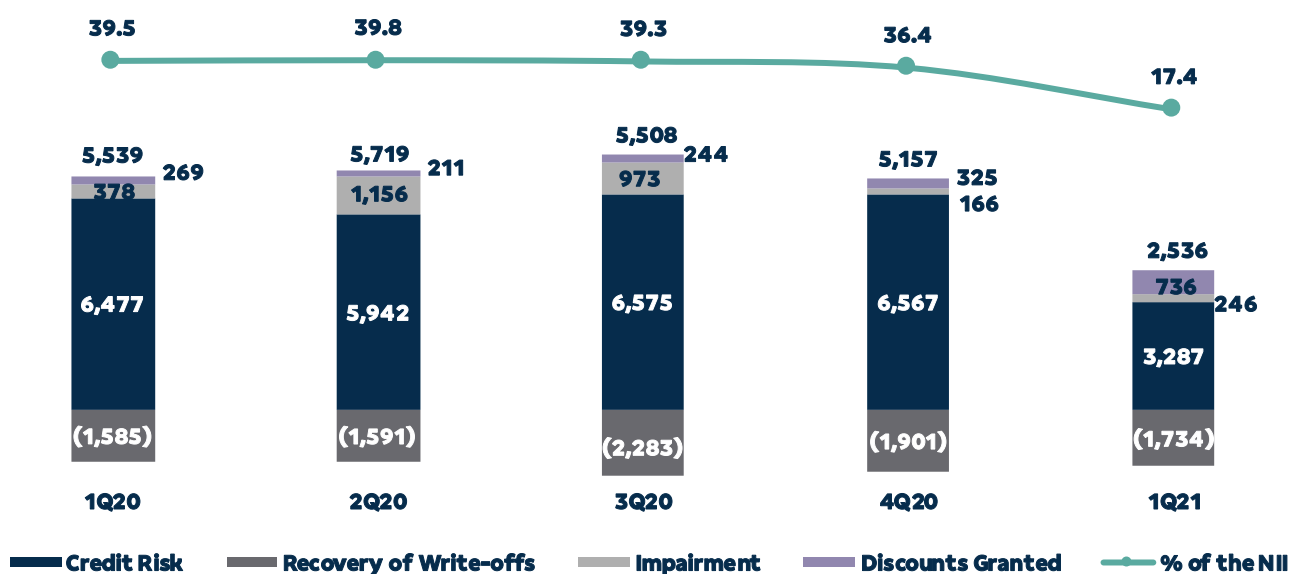
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. % on	
						1Q20	4Q20
Initial Balance	23,657	24,262	25,497	25,474	29,642	25.3	16.4
New Transactions	3,866	5,603	3,278	7,636	3,254	(15.8)	(57.4)
No delay (From 0 to 14 days past due)	1,089	3,242	1,287	3,914	1,627	49.4	(58.4)
From 15 to 90 days past due	1,146	1,039	846	1,247	824	(28.1)	(33.9)
NPL + 90 days	876	766	636	2,104	278	(68.2)	(86.8)
Write-off credits	755	556	509	372	525	(30.5)	41.2
Amortization Net of Interest¹	(2,350)	(2,644)	(1,857)	(2,834)	(1,768)	(24.8)	(37.6)
Write-Off	(911)	(1,723)	(1,444)	(634)	(859)	(5.7)	35.5
Credit Renegotiated When Past Due (a)	24,262	25,497	25,474	29,642	30,269	24.8	2.1
ALLL Balance (b)	13,348	13,183	12,943	17,739	17,961	34.6	1.3
NPL + 90 days (c)	3,588	2,489	1,935	2,663	3,586	(0.0)	34.7
Indicators – %							
ALLL / Loan Portfolio (b/a)	55.0	51.7	50.8	59.8	59.3		
NPL + 90 days / Loan Portfolio	14.8	9.8	7.6	9.0	11.8		
ALLL Balance/NPL + 90 days - %	372.1	529.6	669.0	666.1	500.8		
Credits Renegotiated/Classified Portfolio	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3		

(1) According to Financial Statements Note 12.i; (2) Principal Payments and Interest Payment Net, including extended operations in the period.

Cost and Risk of Credit

ALLL expanded view composed by the net ALLL expenses, plus discounts granted and impairment, was R\$2.5 billion on 1Q21. Below, the behaviors of the lines that are part of the index:

Figure 36. ALLL Expanded View – R\$ million



I. Credit Risk: Quarterly reduction of 49.9% and 49.2% in comparison with 1Q20. Throughout 2020, BB made prudential provisions totaling R\$8.1 billion. The volumes built up in 2020 prove to be sufficient to cover the increased credit risk of the portfolio so far.

II. Recovery of Write-Offs: Despite the quarterly drop of 8.8%, the volume recovered in 1Q21 proved to be strong in relation to the historical series being the highest level ever recorded for a first quarter.

III. Discounts Granted: Up 126.4% over 4Q20, influenced by the new recovery strategies for non-performing assets.

IV Impairment: Up 48.7% over 4Q20.



Credit Risk

Banco do Brasil continues to maintain provision levels in line with credit risks. The prudential anticipations of provisions in the portfolio throughout 2020 showed a more cautious posture regarding the necessary allocation of resources, given the uncertain environment associated with the pandemic. This movement was relevant to minimize

the expected worsening of risks at the beginning of this year.

In fact, the flow of expenses has been consistent with this dynamic and with the evolution of the loan portfolio.



In 1Q21, the ALLL expanded view was R\$3.3 billion, down 49.9% over 4Q20 and 49.2% over 1Q20.

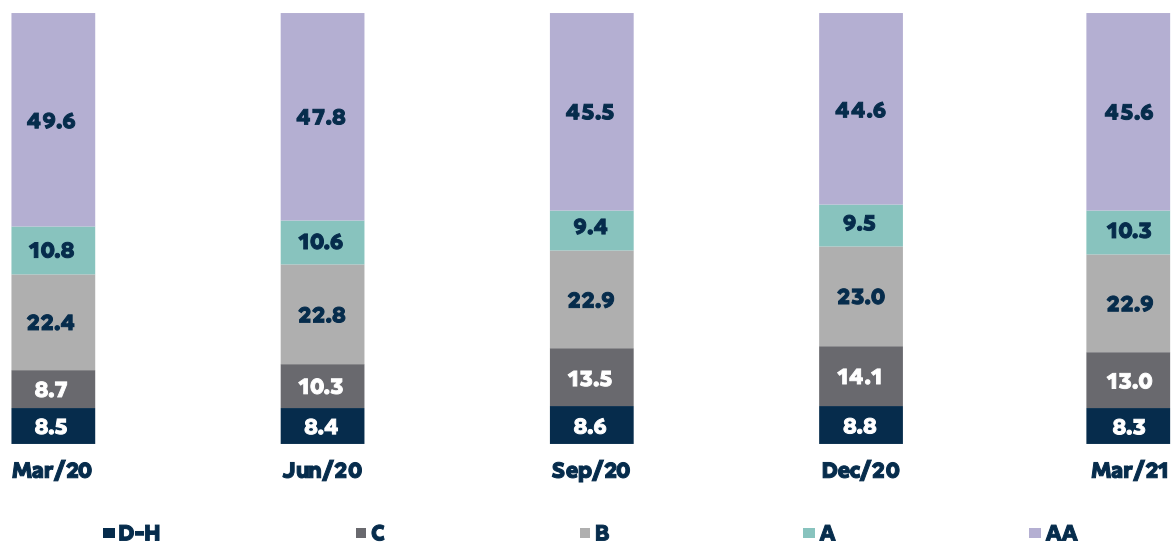
Table 58. Credit Risk – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. % on	
						1Q20	4Q20
Credit Risk	(6,477)	(5,942)	(6,575)	(6,567)	(3,287)	(49.2)	(49.9)
Risk Deterioration	(7,098)	(6,015)	(6,499)	(6,904)	(4,433)	(37.5)	(35.8)
Individuals	(3,586)	(2,203)	(2,476)	(3,064)	(1,907)	(46.8)	(37.8)
Companies	(1,854)	(1,457)	(2,946)	(2,852)	(1,638)	(11.7)	(42.6)
Agribusiness	(1,658)	(2,355)	(1,077)	(988)	(888)	(46.4)	(10.1)
Risk Improvement	1,963	1,758	1,705	1,945	2,372	20.9	22.0
Individuals	971	900	909	982	1,577	62.5	60.6
Companies	592	403	341	497	442	(25.3)	(11.1)
Agribusiness	401	455	455	465	353	(11.9)	(24.1)
New Transactions	(1,200)	(1,225)	(1,283)	(817)	(948)	(21.0)	16.1
Individuals	(743)	(734)	(444)	(343)	(532)	(28.3)	55.3
Companies	(395)	(386)	(700)	(381)	(324)	(17.8)	(14.8)
Agribusiness	(62)	(105)	(138)	(93)	(91)	46.1	(2.0)
Other¹	(142)	(460)	(498)	(791)	(279)	96.9	(64.7)
Prudential Anticipation	(2,041)	(2,006)	(2,050)	(2,000)	-	0.0	0.0
Individuals	(1,171)	(412)	(540)	(1,099)	-	-	-
Companies	(824)	(532)	(1,490)	(873)	-	-	-
Agribusiness	(46)	(1,061)	(20)	(28)	-	-	-

(1) Other is the Abroad Loan Portfolio credit risk flow and other impacts (Amortization, settlement, release of installments and charge debt).



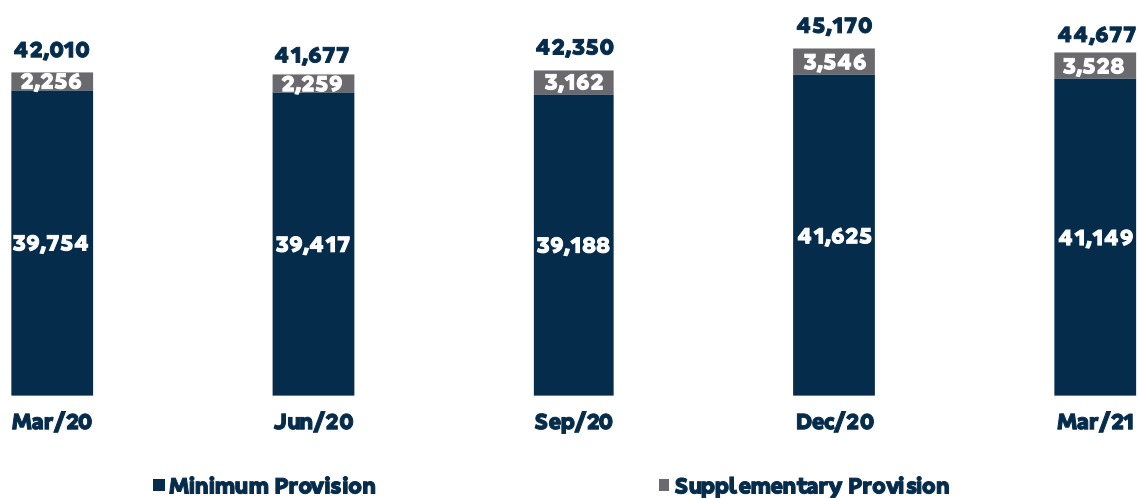
Figure 37. Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %





The next figure shows the Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses – ALLL, detailing the minimum provision, which is the provision corresponding to the nine risk levels (AA to H) pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,682/99, the supplementary provision, which corresponds to the provision of the 30 intermediary levels established by BB's Management, and the required provision, which corresponds to the sum of the previous ones. The balance of loan provision went from R\$45.2 billion to R\$44.7 billion in the quarter.

Figure 38. ALLL – Classified Loan Portfolio – R\$ million





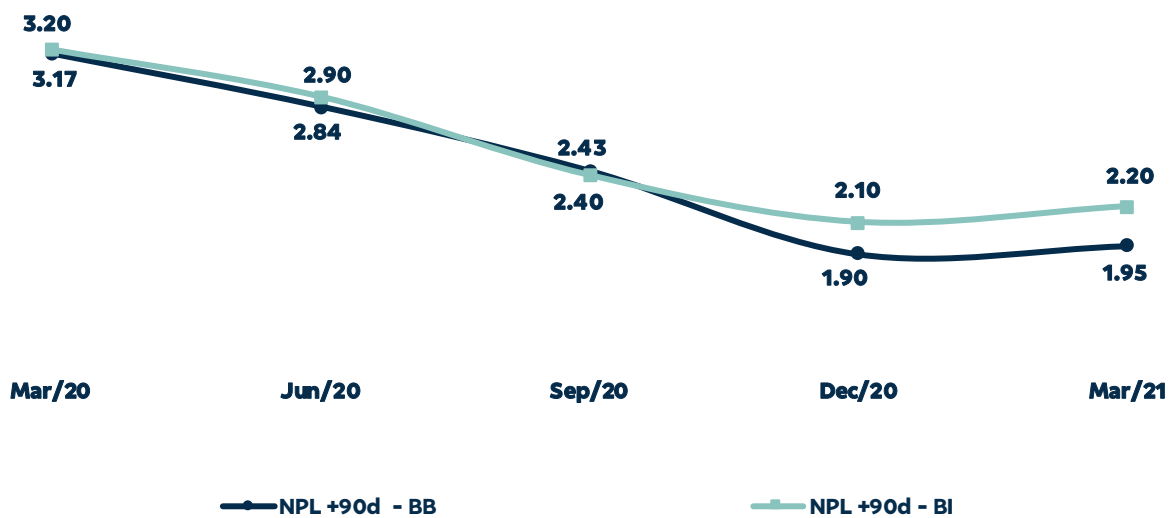
Between 1Q20 and 4Q20, the delinquency and coverage data are increased due to the effect of a specific case in the large companies segment that had filed for judicial reorganization in 2Q19.

In 4Q20, there was a renegotiation of the specific case with the transfer of its balance from the agribusiness segment to the renegotiated portfolio in the companies segment.

The NPL +90d (ratio between transactions more than 90 days overdue and the classified loan portfolio balance), showed slight growth compared to December and was 1.95% in March/21.

The NPL's increase in the quarter was influenced by the individual loan portfolio.

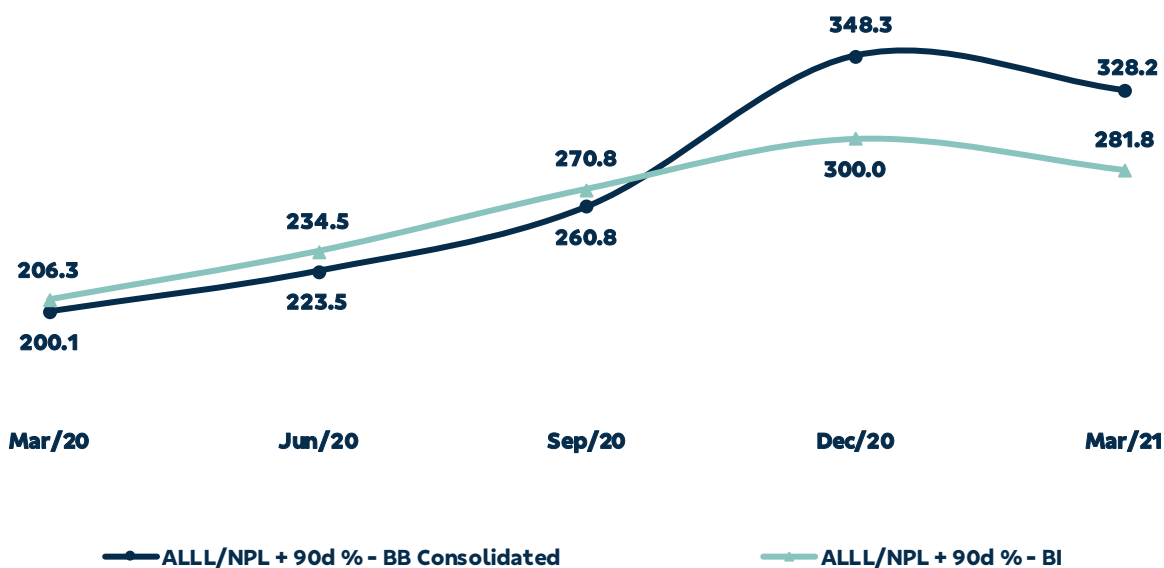
Figure 39. NPL +90d – As % of the Classified Loan Portfolio





The Bank maintains coverage compatible with the risk profile of its portfolio. The coverage ratio went from 348.3% in December/20 to 328.8% in March/21, in line with expectations. The prudential provisions set up along 2020 have the function of absorbing the impacts of default caused by the effects of covid-19 in the portfolio, as effectively happened this quarter.

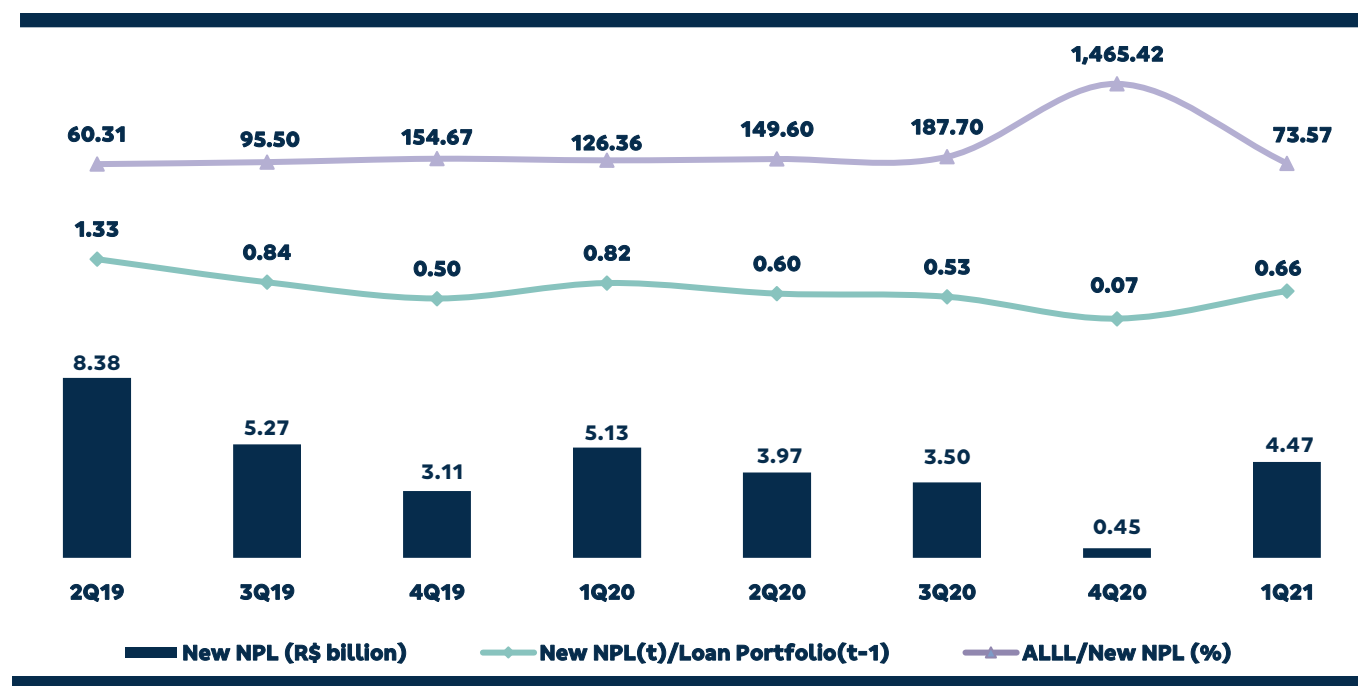
Figure 40. Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index



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

The write-off process is strictly pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,682/99. Operations classified as H risk are accounted as write-off only after six months in delinquency at this risk level, never before that period. The index closed at 0.66% compared to 0.07% presented in 4Q20. New NPL coverage was 73.57%.

Figure 41. New NPL – % on the Classified Loan Portfolio





Recovery of Write-Offs and Discounts Granted

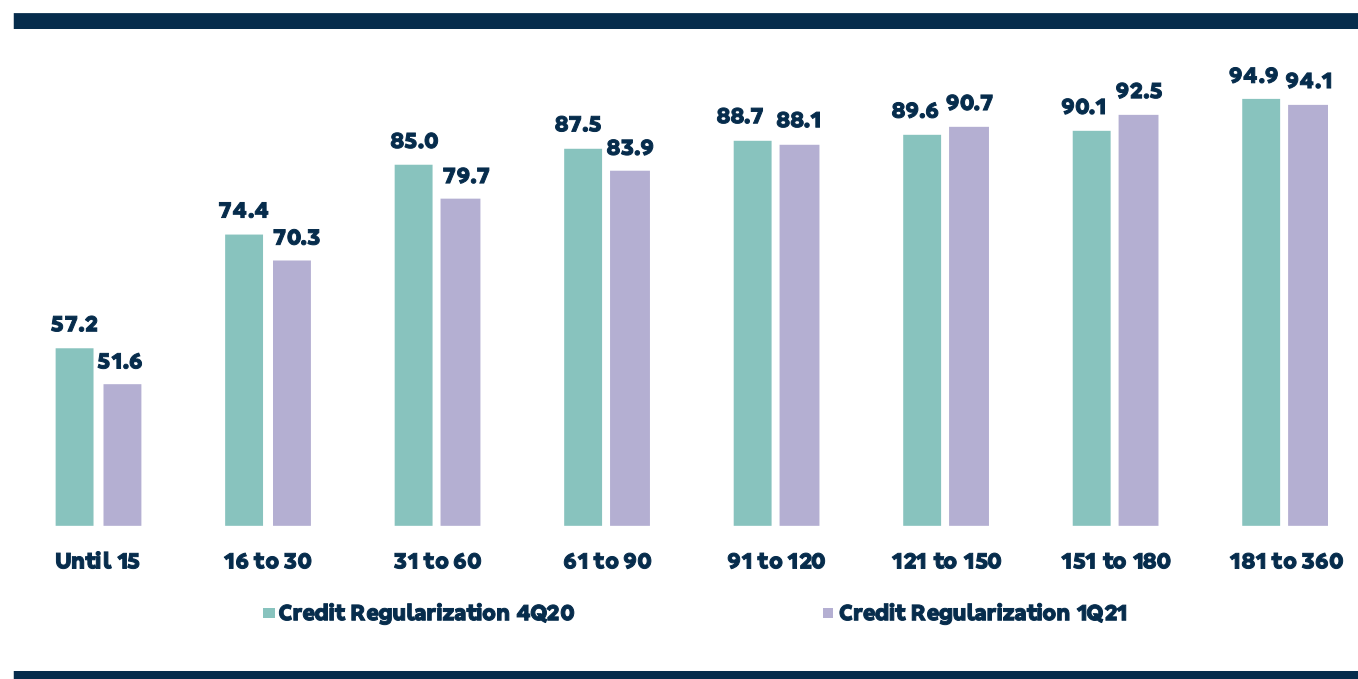
The discounts granted in renegotiation of loan operations or other operations with loan granting characteristics resulted in an increase of 126.4% over 4Q20, influenced by the new recovery strategies for non-performing assets

Recovery of Write-Offs showed a decrease of 8,8% over 4Q20, despite the quarterly drop, the volume

recovered in 1Q21 proved to be strong in relation to the historical series being the highest level ever recorded for a first quarter.

Of the volume of credit that entered the collection process in the last 12 months before March/21, 94.1% were settled within 360 days.

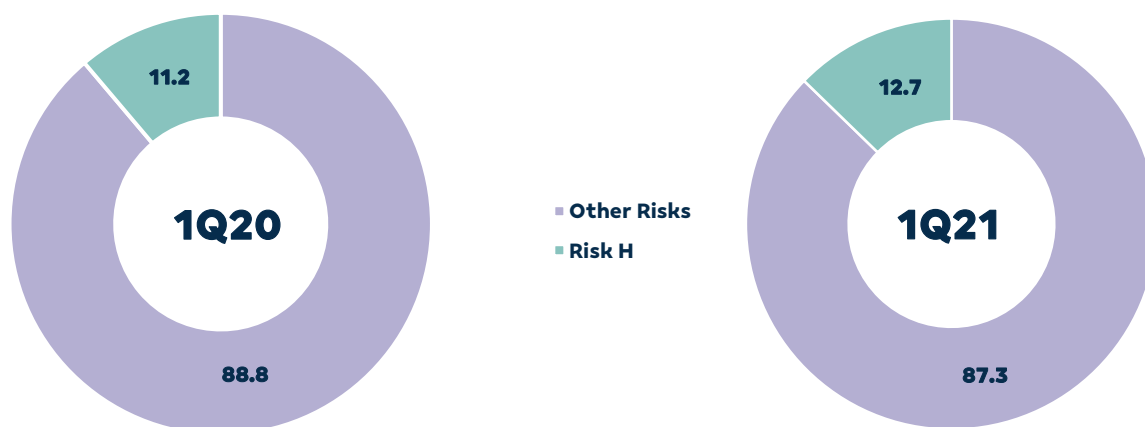
Figure 42. Credit Regularization Rate Over Collection Period - %





BB prioritizes receiving past due operations as soon as possible, and even acting preventively to avoid worsening the risk and new write-offs. In the last 12 months, past due loans collected and received classified at risk H represented 12.7% of the total received. The other 87.3% were collected and settled while they were at better risk levels

Figure 43. Collection and Regularization before Write Off¹ - %

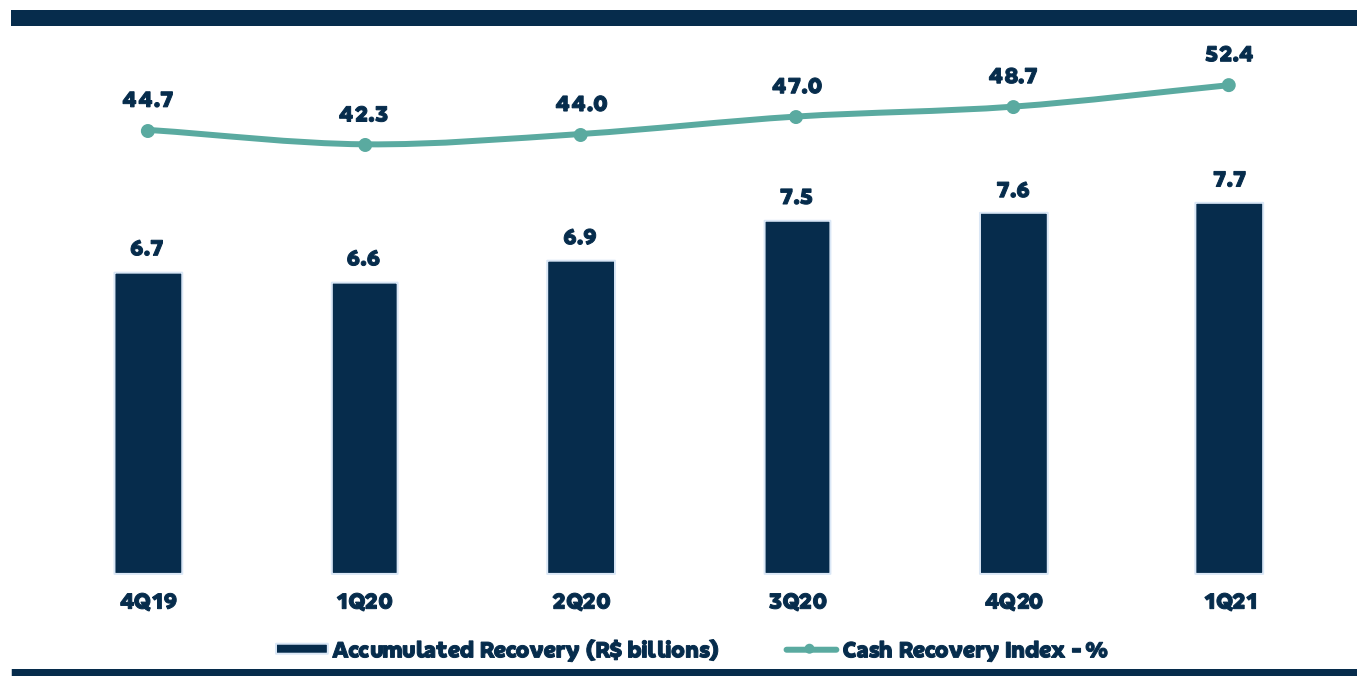


(1) 12 months accumulated.



In the last 12 months R\$7.7 billion were recovered. Of this total, the amount of R\$4.0 billion was received in cash, leading to an increase in the percentage of cash receipt percentage from 48.7% on 4Q20 to 52.4% on 1Q21.

Figure 44. Accumulated Recovery (R\$ billions) and Cash Recovery Index – %





Individuals Loan Portfolio

Over December/20, the increase of the individuals portfolio expanded view (+2.0%) can be explained by the growth of payroll loan (+3.2%) and consumer finance (+12.9%). In the yearly comparison (+7.1%), highlight to payroll loan (+14.2%) and individuals credit card line (+10.3%).

Table 59. Individuals Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

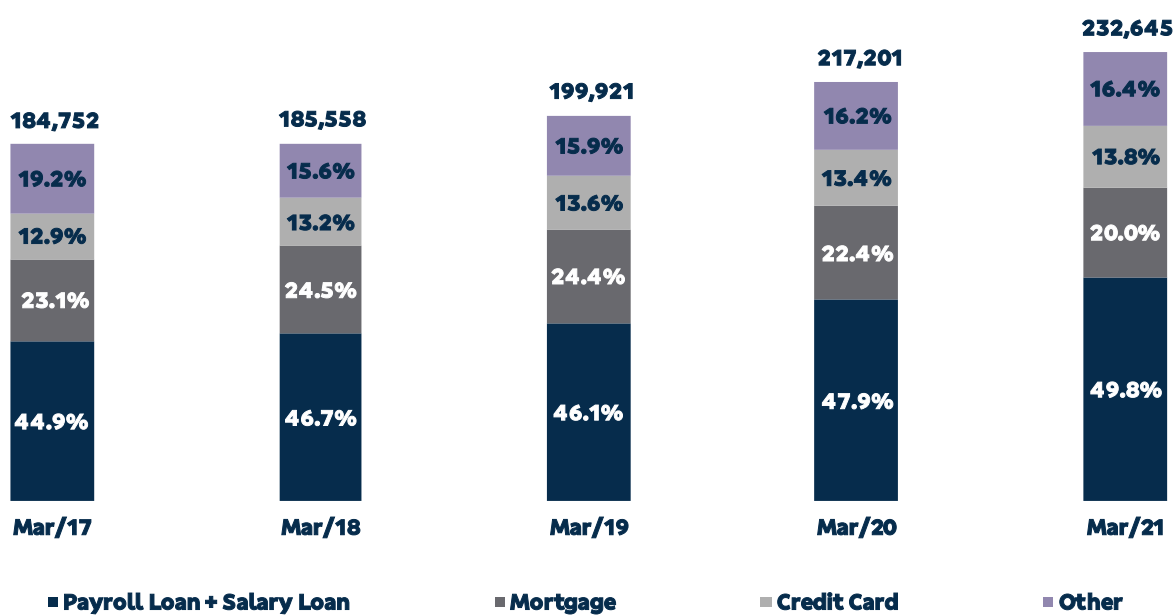
	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. % on	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Organic Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	211,593	96.9	222,640	97.1	226,845	96.9	7.2	1.9
Direct Consumer Credit	115,592	52.9	122,996	53.6	128,675	55.0	11.3	4.6
Payroll Loan	84,500	38.7	93,489	40.8	96,512	41.2	14.2	3.2
Salary Loan	19,503	8.9	18,210	7.9	19,403	8.3	(0.5)	6.6
Consumer Finance	11,588	5.3	11,298	4.9	12,760	5.5	10.1	12.9
Mortgage	48,745	22.3	46,982	20.5	46,499	19.9	(4.6)	(1.0)
Credit Card	29,180	13.4	33,597	14.6	32,186	13.8	10.3	(4.2)
Renegotiated Loan	11,418	5.2	12,645	5.5	12,808	5.5	12.2	1.3
Individuals	7,154	3.3	8,037	3.5	8,311	3.6	16.2	3.4
Rural Producer	4,264	2.0	4,608	2.0	4,497	1.9	5.5	(2.4)
Auto Loan	4,274	2.0	4,596	2.0	4,615	2.0	8.0	0.4
Overdraft Account	1,713	0.8	1,283	0.6	1,514	0.6	(11.6)	18.1
Microcredit	302	0.1	274	0.1	283	0.1	(6.4)	3.1
Other	370	0.2	265	0.1	264	0.1	(28.5)	(0.4)
Acquired Loan Portfolio (b)	5,608	2.6	5,562	2.4	5,801	2.5	3.4	4.3
Auto Loan	5,588	2.6	5,562	2.4	5,801	2.5	3.8	4.3
Payroll Loan	20	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified Loan Portfolio (a+b)	217,201	99.5	228,202	99.5	232,645	99.4	7.1	1.9
Private Securities and Guarantees (c)	1,201	0.5	1,142	0.5	1,360	0.6	13.2	19.1
Expanded View Loan Portfolio (a+b+c)	218,402	100.0	229,344	100.0	234,005	100.0	7.1	2.0

(1) Revised.



In 12 months, the individuals loan portfolio showed a growth of 7.1%, with a highlight for payroll loan + salary loan (from 47.9% to 49.8%). Highlight to BB's strategy of growth in the portfolio participation in the payroll loan lines and salary from 44.9% in Mar/17 to 49.8% in March/21.

Figure 45. Composition of the Individuals Loan Portfolio Expanded View – R\$ million



One of the important components of the loan methodology is the history that Banco do Brasil has of its customers. Of those with loan operations at BB, 94.8% have an account for at least five years. Considering the organic portfolio, direct consumer credit operations (Payroll, Salary and Consumer Finance), was R\$128.7 billion in March/21. Of this amount, 89.0% was made with civil servants and INSS retirees and pensioners.

Payroll Loan

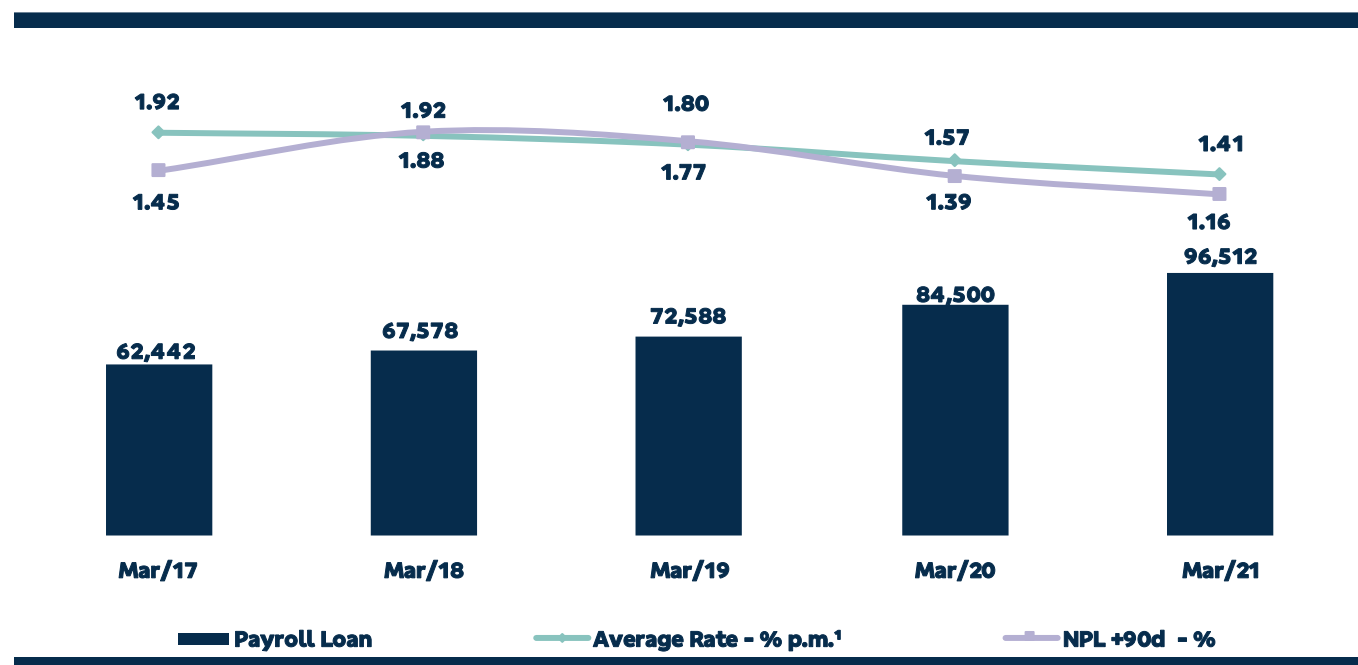
The BB organic payroll loan portfolio, of R\$96.5 billion in March/21 (+14.5% in 12 months), is composed in almost its totality, by operations with civil servants and INSS retirees and pensioners customers (97.8%). This composition reflects on the low NPL +90d of 1.16% in March/21.

Most of the payroll loan granted by BB in 1Q21 have a maturity over 60 months (83.4%). The profile of this portfolio allows customers to extend the term, generating loyalty and opportunity to offer other

products during this time. Banco do Brasil has a 21.4% market share (+12.7 bps in 12 months).

Part of the payroll loans agreements allow the product quotation and contracting through BB's App. This line has the convenience of two-step validation ("Duplo Sim"), when the client's account manager in the branch formalizes the operation and the client, via password or biometrics directly in the app, confirms it, without having to attend the branch.

Figure 46. Payroll Loans – R\$ million



(1) Considers the portfolio

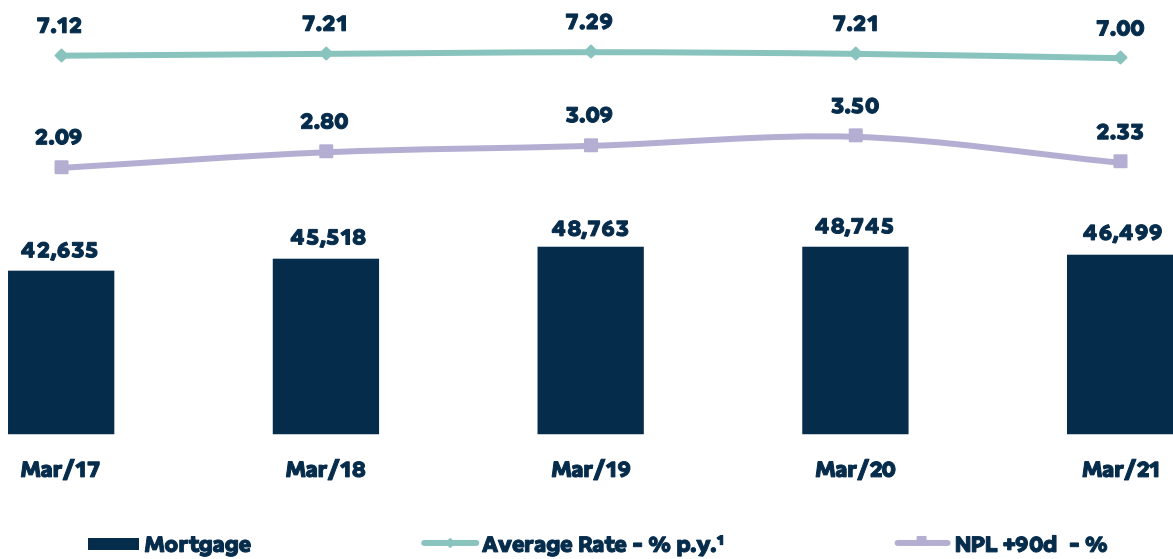


Mortgage

The mortgage portfolio was R\$46.5 billion in March/21 (-4.6% in 12 months) and the percentage financed was 61.8% (Loan-to-Value LTV). In the same period, the average maturity of the portfolio was 289 months and the market share was 6.3%. The NPL +90d was 2.33% in March/21.

BB has implemented measures with the objective of increasing efficiency in the credit granting process, including the possibility for Banco do Brasil's client to contract the credit operation through the application itself, being necessary to attend the agency only when signing the contract.

Figure 47. Mortgage – R\$ million



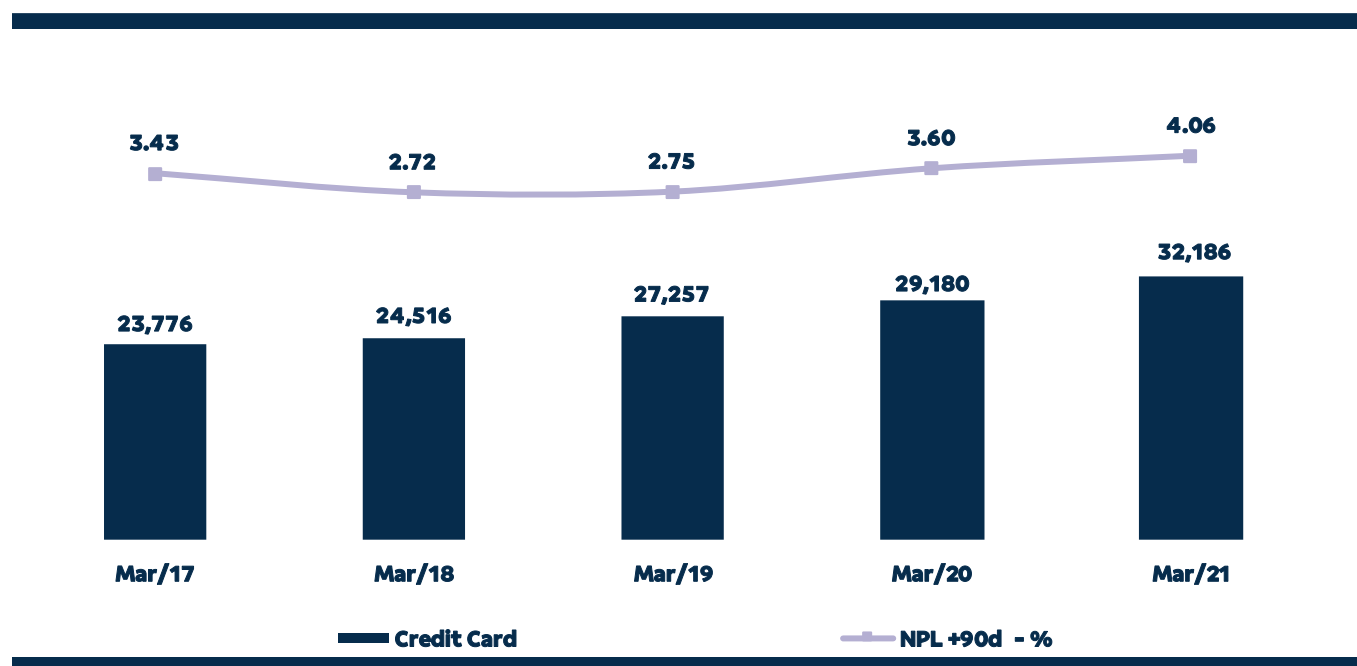
(1) Considers the portfolio



Credit Card

Although the credit card has been impacted by the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, especially in the months of April and May, in March/21 showed growth (+10.3% in 12 months) driven by the increase in turnover (+7.5%). The NPL +90d increased over March/20, below the Banking Industry.

Figure 48. Credit Card – R\$ million

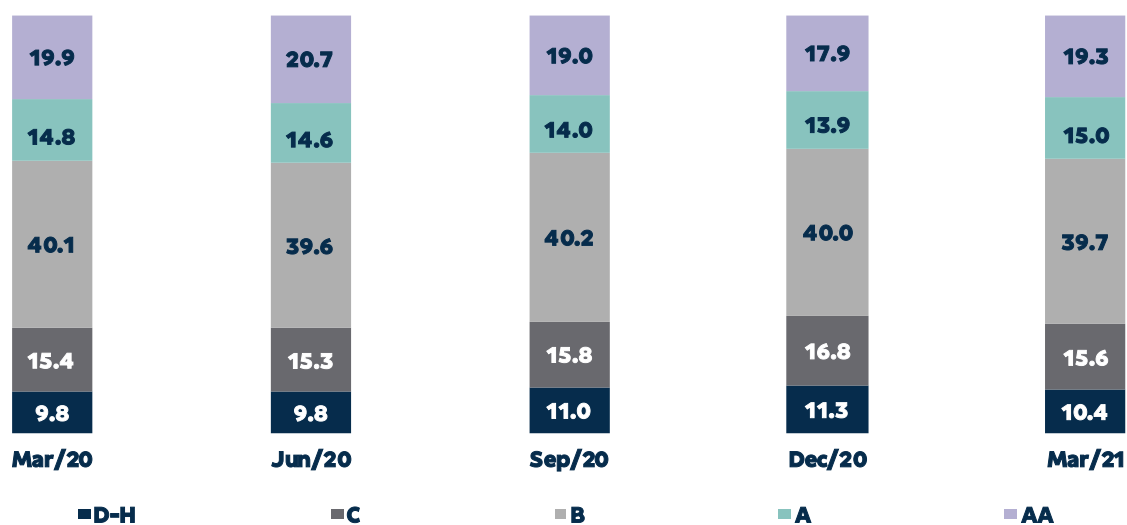




Individuals Credit Risk

Over December/20, there was an increase in the percentage of operations classified at AA and A risk level and a decrease at B, C and D risk level. The balance of individuals loan provision went from R\$16.4 billion to R\$16.2 billion in the same period of comparison.

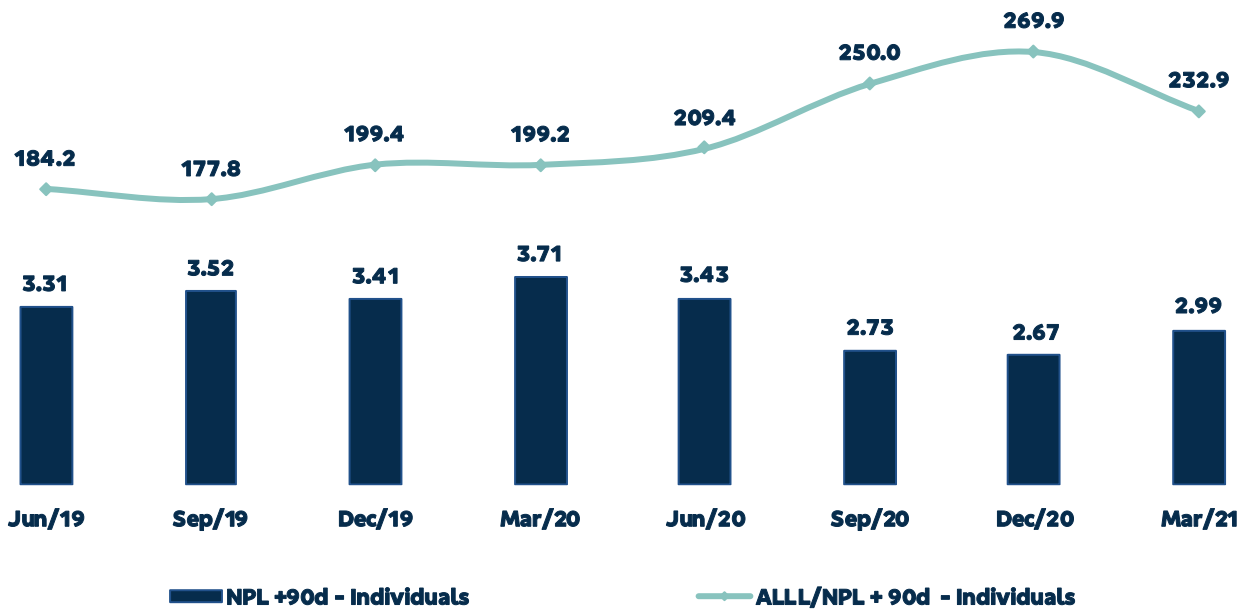
Figure 49. Individuals Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %





Over December/20, there was an increase in NPL +90d influenced by the CDC salary lines and mortgage and a decrease in coverage that was 232.9% in March/21.

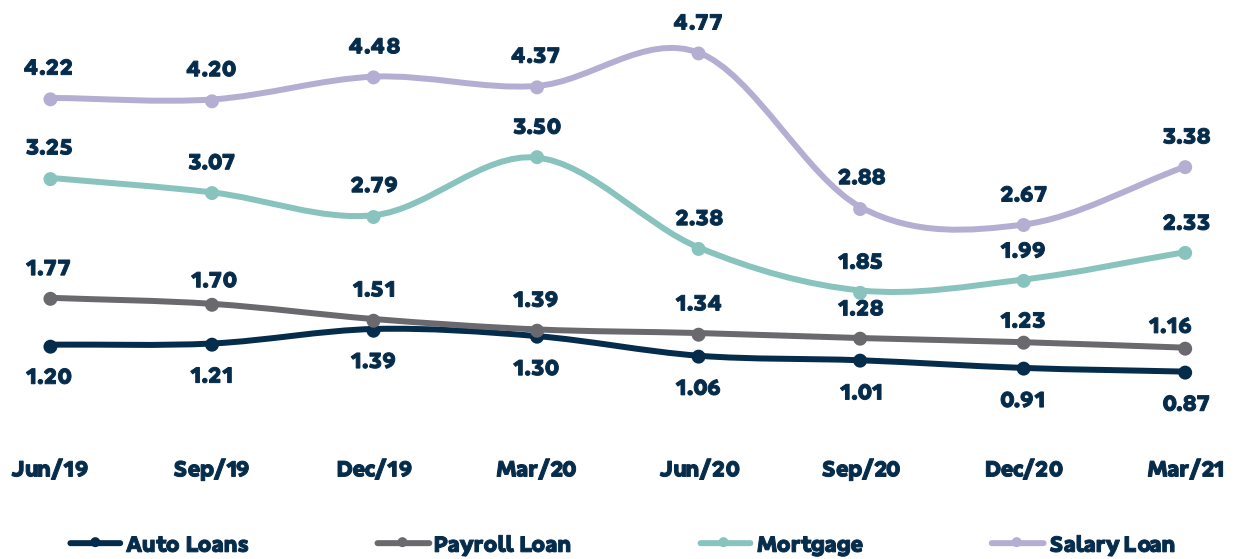
Figure 50. Individuals NPL +90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %





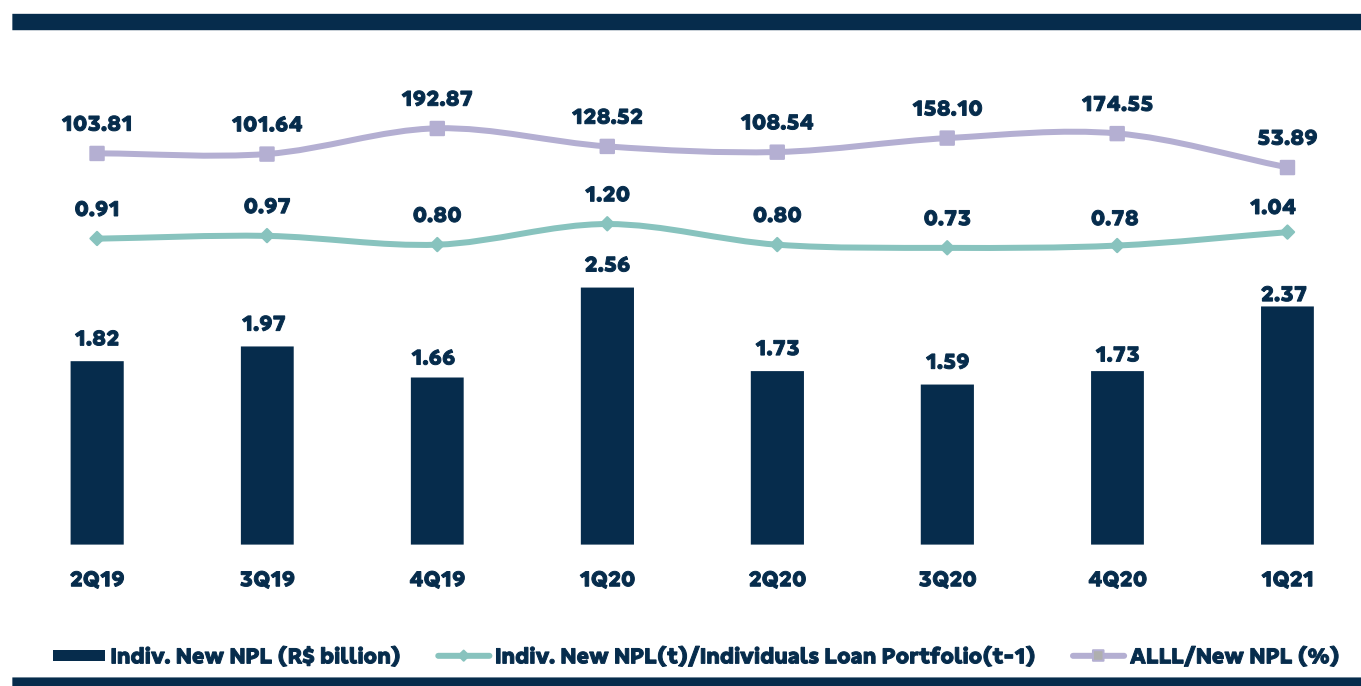
Over December/20, there was a reduction in NPL +90d of payroll loans and auto loans and an increase in salary loans and mortgage.

Figure 51. NPL +90d Individuals Portfolio – % by Credit Line



The next figure shows the individuals loan portfolio’s new NPL in the last eight quarters. The index closed at 1.04% over 0.78% presented in 4Q20. New NPL coverage was 53.89%.

Figure 52. New NPL – Individuals Loan Portfolio



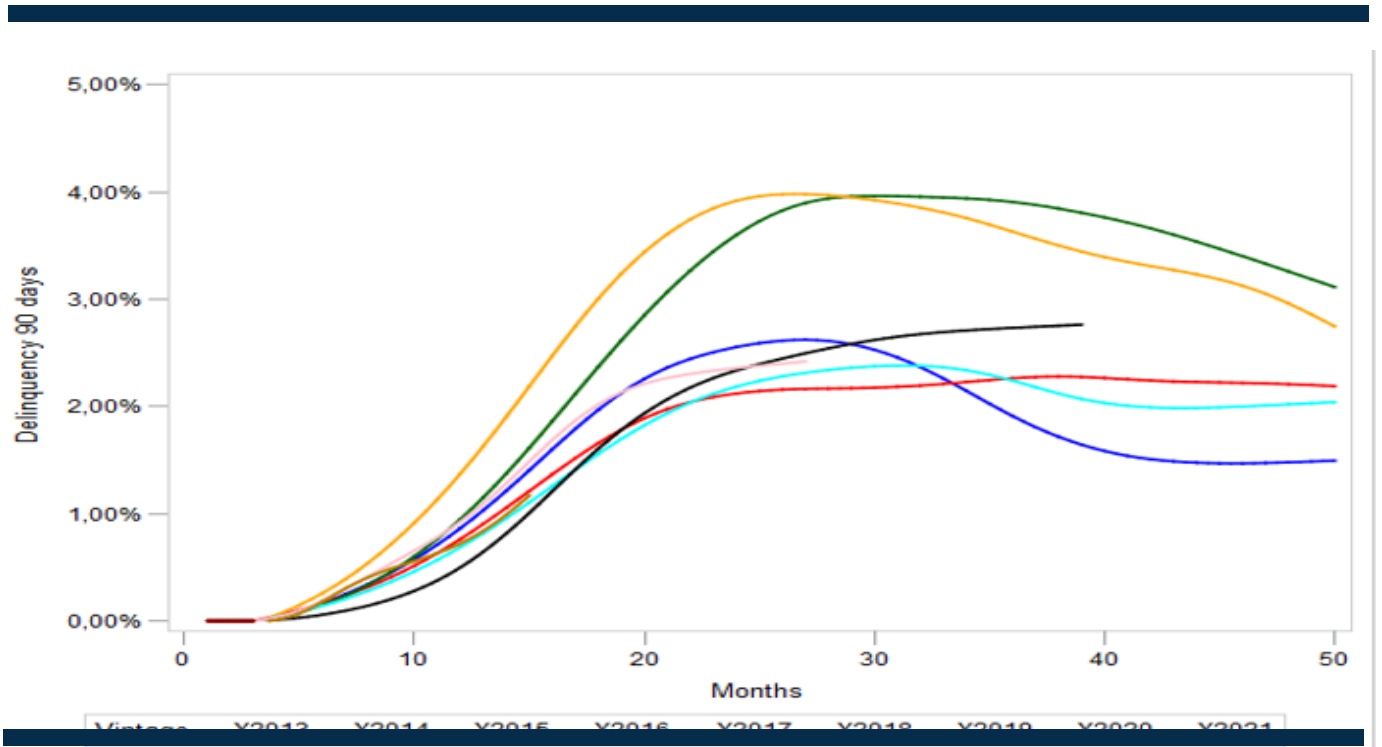
Vintage

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

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

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

Figure 53. Individuals Loan Portfolio – Annual Vintage





Companies Loan Portfolio

In the quarter, the companies loan portfolio expanded view was R\$287.1 billion (+1.4%), with a highlight for the working capital line (+2.0%) and for the receivables growth (+4.2%). In 12 months there was an increase of 5.2% driven by the working capital line (+24.2%).

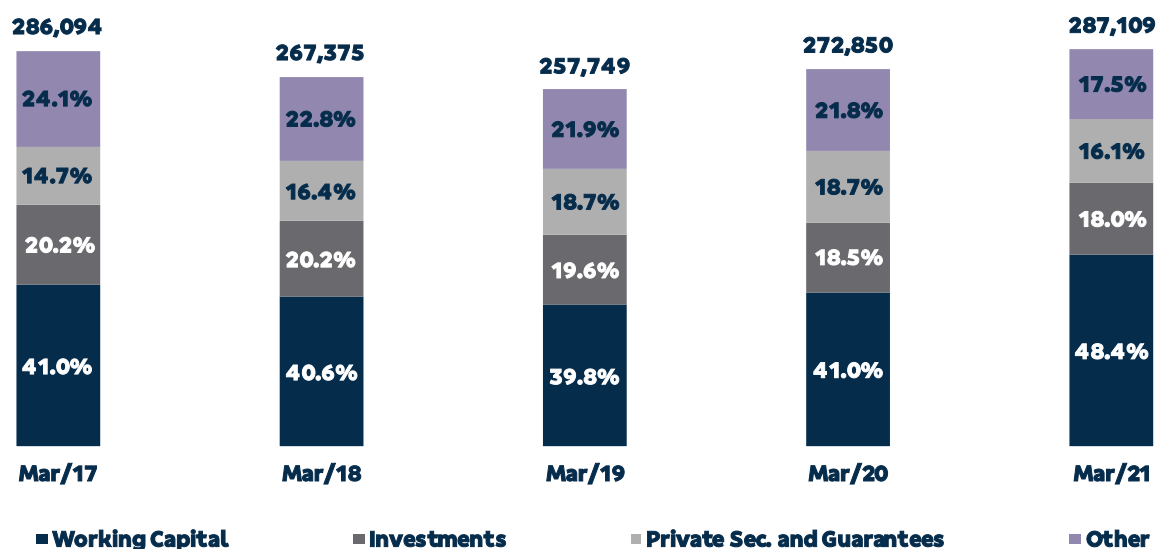
Table 60. Companies Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. % on	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	221,922	81.3	236,409	83.5	240,913	83.9	8.6	1.9
Broad Working Capital	130,916	48.0	147,842	52.2	151,120	52.6	15.4	2.2
Working Capital	111,984	41.0	136,408	48.2	139,068	48.4	24.2	2.0
Receivables	15,134	5.5	10,185	3.6	10,616	3.7	(29.9)	4.2
Pre-Approved-Credit	3,367	1.2	972	0.3	1,025	0.4	(69.6)	5.4
Overdraft Account	432	0.2	277	0.1	411	0.1	(4.8)	48.2
Investments	50,500	18.5	51,205	18.1	51,588	18.0	2.2	0.7
ACC/ACE	18,576	6.8	13,385	4.7	14,247	5.0	(23.3)	6.4
Renegotiated Loan	12,813	4.7	16,977	6.0	17,443	6.1	36.1	2.7
Credit Card	4,413	1.6	2,686	0.9	3,066	1.1	(30.5)	14.2
Mortgage	2,781	1.0	1,860	0.7	940	0.3	(66.2)	(49.5)
Other	1,924	0.7	2,454	0.9	2,509	0.9	30.4	2.2
Private Sec. and Guarantees (b)	50,928	18.7	46,672	16.5	46,196	16.1	(9.3)	(1.0)
Loan Portfolio - Expanded View (a+b)	272,850	100.0	283,081	100.0	287,109	100.0	5.2	1.4



In the figure below we can observe BB's strategy of growth, over March/17, of the portfolio participation in the working capital lines (from 41.0% to 48.4%) and private securities and guarantees (from 14.7% to 16.1%).

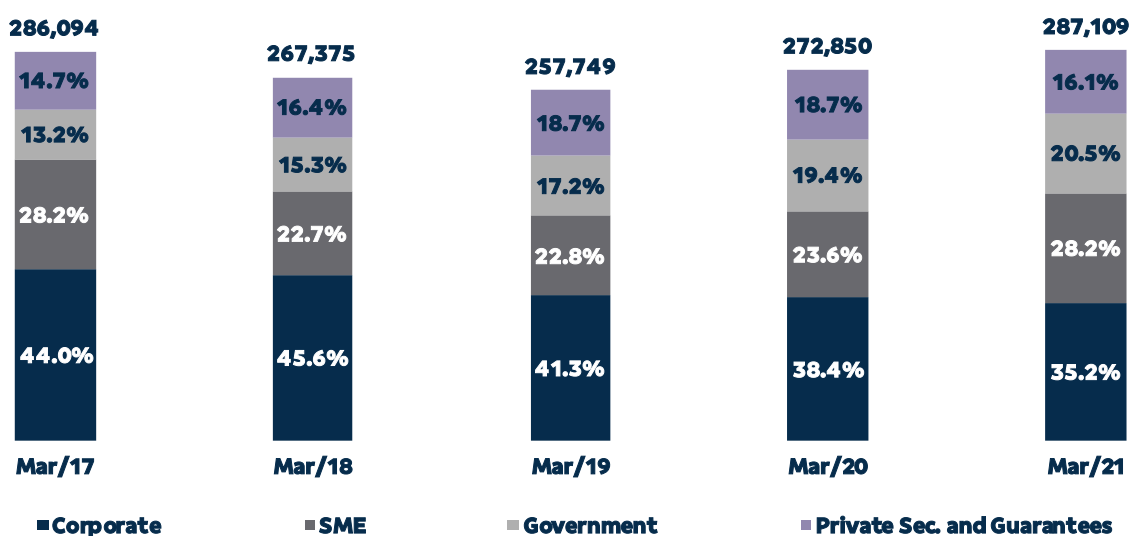
Figure 54. Composition of the Companies Portfolio Expanded View – R\$ million





We can see in the companies breakdown chart BB's strategy of reducing exposure in SME until 2018 (22.7% in March/18), due to the repositioning movement of the bank to the segment, making the reduction of problematic credits and concentrating on operations with shorter duration. Since 2019, when this process was concluded, the bank resumed the growth in share (28.2% in March/21) and reduced in Corporate (from 44.0% in March/17 to 35.2% in March/21).

Figure 55. Companies Portfolio Breakdown – R\$ million





Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

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

Loans to SME ended March/21, with a balance of R\$81.1 billion (+1.4% over December/20). Over

March/20, disbursement in the Pronampe, Pese and CGPE lines influenced the growth of 26.1%.

From the balance of this portfolio, 95.0% was concentrated by account holders for more than two years

Table 61. SME Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. % on	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
SME Classified Loan Portfolio	64,288	100.0	79,977	100.0	81,083	100.0	26.1	1.4
Broad Working Capital	36,066	56.1	53,162	66.5	53,785	66.3	49.1	1.2
Working Capital	29,648	46.1	48,368	60.5	48,377	59.7	63.2	0.0
Receivables	4,374	6.8	3,751	4.7	4,106	5.1	(6.1)	9.5
Pre-Approved-Credit	1,614	2.5	767	1.0	893	1.1	(44.7)	16.4
Overdraft Account	430	0.7	276	0.3	410	0.5	(4.7)	48.2
Investments	13,260	20.6	12,763	16.0	12,614	15.6	(4.9)	(1.2)
Renegotiated Loan	7,261	11.3	7,371	9.2	7,819	9.6	7.7	6.1
ACC/ACE	3,902	6.1	3,170	4.0	3,460	4.3	(11.3)	9.1
Credit Card	1,999	3.1	2,457	3.1	2,563	3.2	28.2	4.3
Mortgage	1,176	1.8	708	0.9	507	0.6	(56.9)	(28.3)
Other	624	1.0	345	0.4	335	0.4	(46.4)	(3.0)



Loan to the Government

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

The government is an important customer for BB, and just as our goal is to be close to our clients and help them at this time, with the government segment we do not act differently. In adherence to the Strategic Direction, we support the states, the Federal District and the municipalities in their demands, financing investment programs aimed at improving the quality and transparency of public management, urban mobility, health, education and public safety, generating effective benefits for

the population and contributing to the development of the country.

In 1Q21, R\$259 million was disbursed, largely with Treasury guarantees, to the states and municipalities to enable capital expenditures and execution of investment programs included in the multi-annual plan of public entities. Under Central Bank of Brazil Circular 3,644/2013, Article 37, a Risk Weighting Factor (FPR) of 0% must be applied to the portion of exposure covered by credit guarantees provided by the National Treasury transactions, without thereby compromising capital.

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



Concentration of Companies by Macro-Sector

The next table presents the concentration by economic macro-sectors of the Companies loan portfolio and agro companies loan portfolio, considering the Banco Múltiplo portfolio, operations with guarantees and securities and abroad loan portfolio.

Each macro-sector is composed by its respective economic segments, according to a productive chain vision. The portfolio is constituted from exposures with clients according to their respective main economic activity, being aggregated according to the macro-sector structure adopted by BB.

Table 62. Concentration of Companies and Agro Companies Loan Portfolio by Macro-Sector – R\$ million

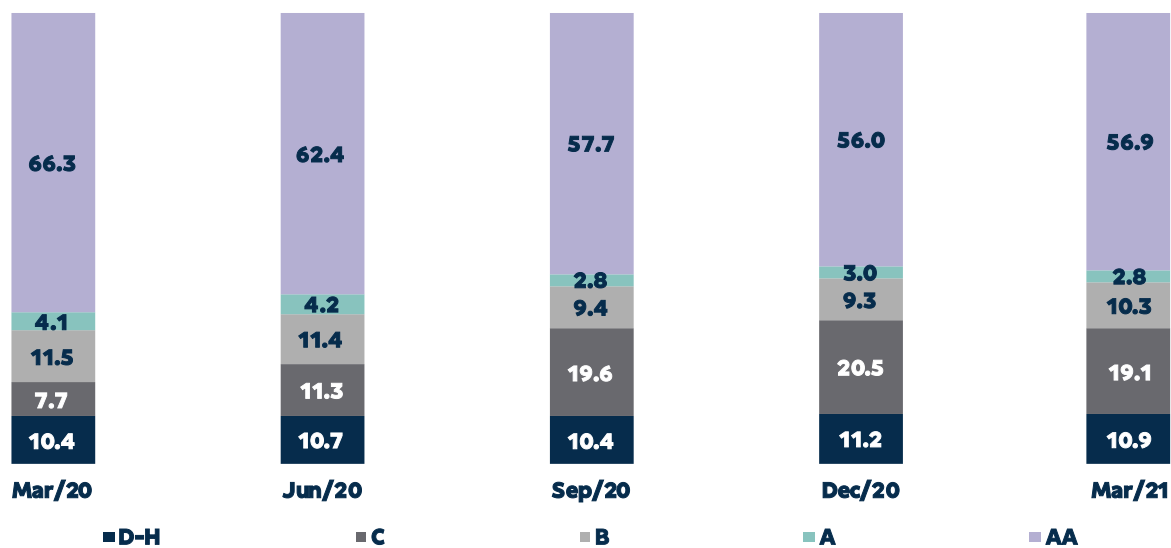
	Mar/20		Dec/20		Mar/21		Chg. % on	
	Share %	Share %	Share %	Share %	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/20	Dec/20
Total	333,877	100.0	327,993	100.0	332,701	100.0	(0.4)	1.4
Public Administration	53,886	16.1	56,257	17.2	59,238	17.8	9.9	5.3
Food Products of Vegetable Origin	34,568	10.4	33,262	10.1	36,042	10.8	4.3	8.4
Services	22,870	6.8	28,789	8.8	28,787	8.7	25.9	(0.0)
Oil and Gas	29,375	8.8	28,689	8.7	27,331	8.2	(7.0)	(4.7)
Transportation	22,519	6.7	22,750	6.9	23,530	7.1	4.5	3.4
Electric Utilities	19,833	5.9	19,305	5.9	18,379	5.5	(7.3)	(4.8)
Metalworking and Steel	19,138	5.7	17,358	5.3	15,928	4.8	(16.8)	(8.2)
Automobiles and Components	16,981	5.1	14,337	4.4	15,351	4.6	(9.6)	7.1
Retail	13,545	4.1	14,117	4.3	13,973	4.2	3.2	(1.0)
Food Products of Animal Origin	12,192	3.7	10,386	3.2	10,713	3.2	(12.1)	3.1
Agricultural Inputs	8,504	2.5	8,115	2.5	8,605	2.6	1.2	6.0
Housing	8,186	2.5	7,769	2.4	6,860	2.1	(16.2)	(11.7)
Financials	14,255	4.3	8,098	2.5	7,781	2.3	(45.4)	(3.9)
Construction Materials	8,472	2.5	9,317	2.8	9,362	2.8	10.5	0.5
Electrical and Electronic Goods	7,922	2.4	8,166	2.5	8,828	2.7	11.4	8.1
Chemicals	6,946	2.1	7,282	2.2	7,533	2.3	8.5	3.4
Textiles	6,474	1.9	7,291	2.2	7,227	2.2	11.6	(0.9)
Wholesale and Industries	6,343	1.9	6,838	2.1	7,053	2.1	11.2	3.1
Telecommunication Services	6,093	1.8	4,837	1.5	4,441	1.3	(27.1)	(8.2)
Pulp and Paper	4,408	1.3	3,888	1.2	4,388	1.3	(0.4)	12.8
Furniture and Forest Products	4,343	1.3	4,126	1.3	4,120	1.2	(5.1)	(0.2)
Heavy Construction	3,707	1.1	3,523	1.1	3,685	1.1	(0.6)	4.6
Leather and Shoes	1,599	0.5	1,859	0.6	1,792	0.5	12.1	(3.6)
Beverages	1,587	0.5	1,367	0.4	1,438	0.4	(9.4)	5.2
Other Activities	131	0.0	266	0.1	317	0.1	142.1	19.0
Total	333,877	100.0	327,993	100.0	332,701	100.0	(0.4)	1.4
Domestic Loan Portfolio	245,829	73.6	252,683	77.0	257,281	77.3	4.7	1.8
Abroad Loan Portfolio	30,235	9.1	20,874	6.4	20,604	6.2	(31.9)	(1.3)
Guarantees	17,840	5.3	16,083	4.9	17,138	5.2	(3.9)	6.6
Securities	39,973	12.0	38,352	11.7	37,677	11.3	(5.7)	(1.8)



Companies Credit Risk

Over December/20, there was an increase in the percentage of operations classified at AA and B risk levels and a decrease in C and F risk levels. The balance of Companies loan provision went from R\$23.7 billion to R\$23.4 billion in the same period of comparison.

Figure 56. Companies Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %

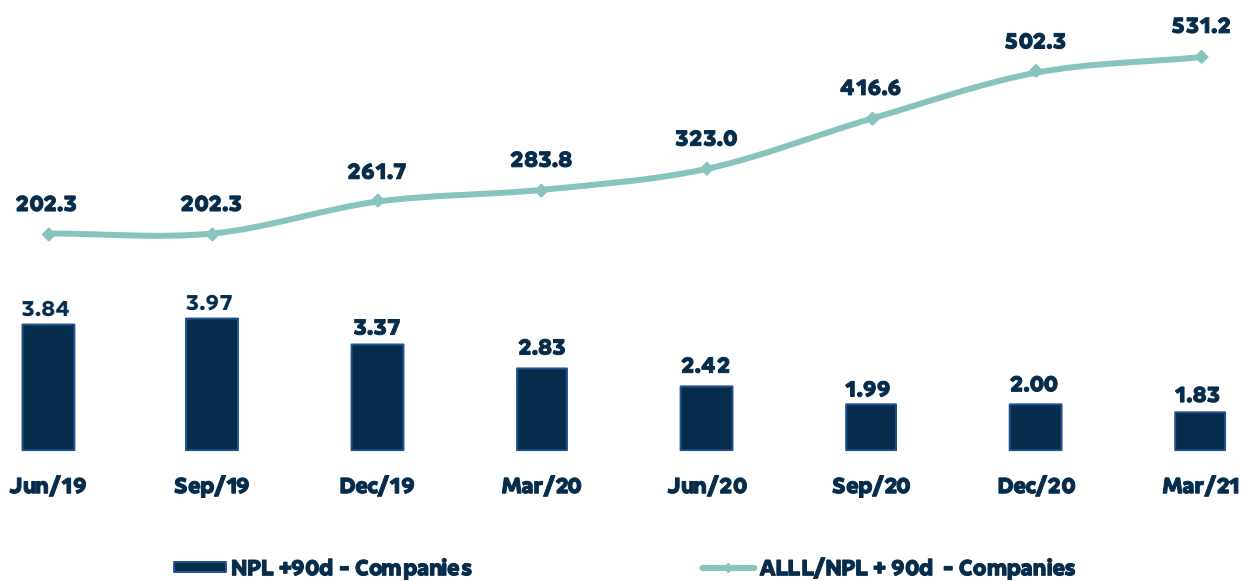




The NPL +90d companies (ratio between operations overdue for more than 90 days and the balance of the companies classified loan portfolio) was 1.83%

in March/21, a decrease over December/20. The coverage index was 531.2% in the same period.

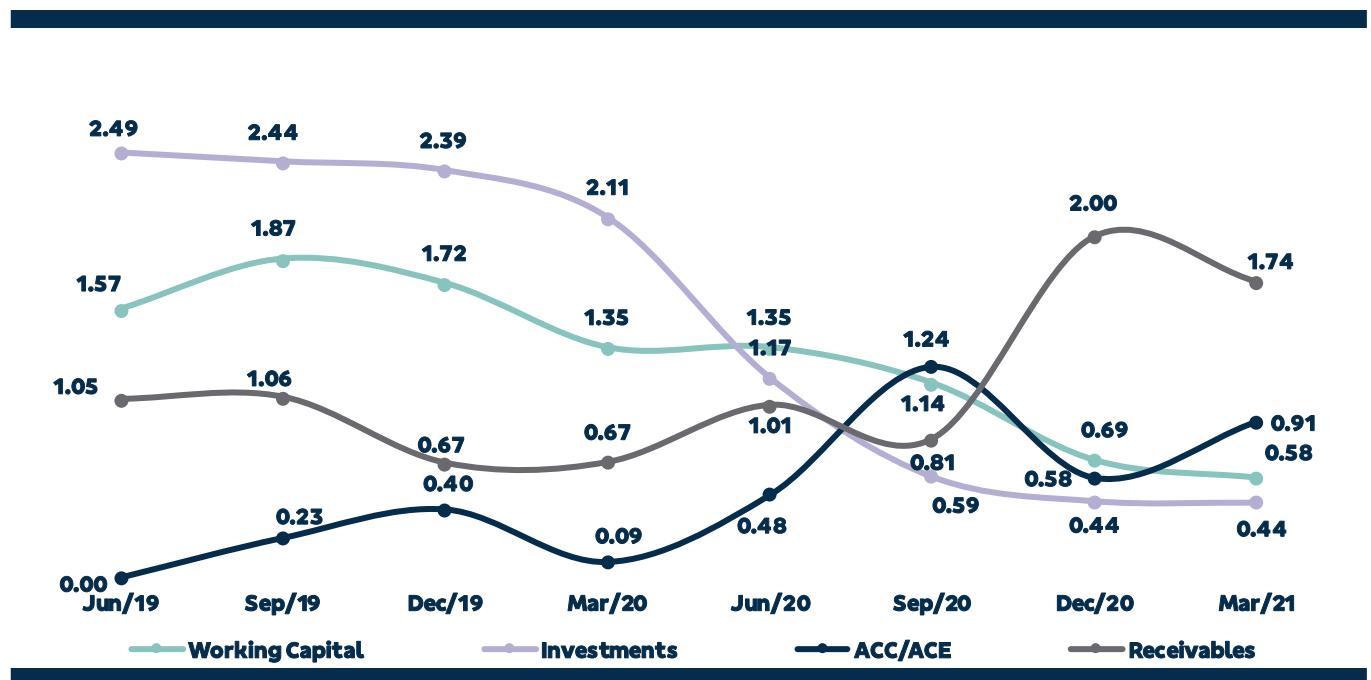
Figure 57. Companies NPL +90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %





Over December/20, it is worth mentioning the NPL's decrease in receivables and working capital and an increase in ACC/ACE.

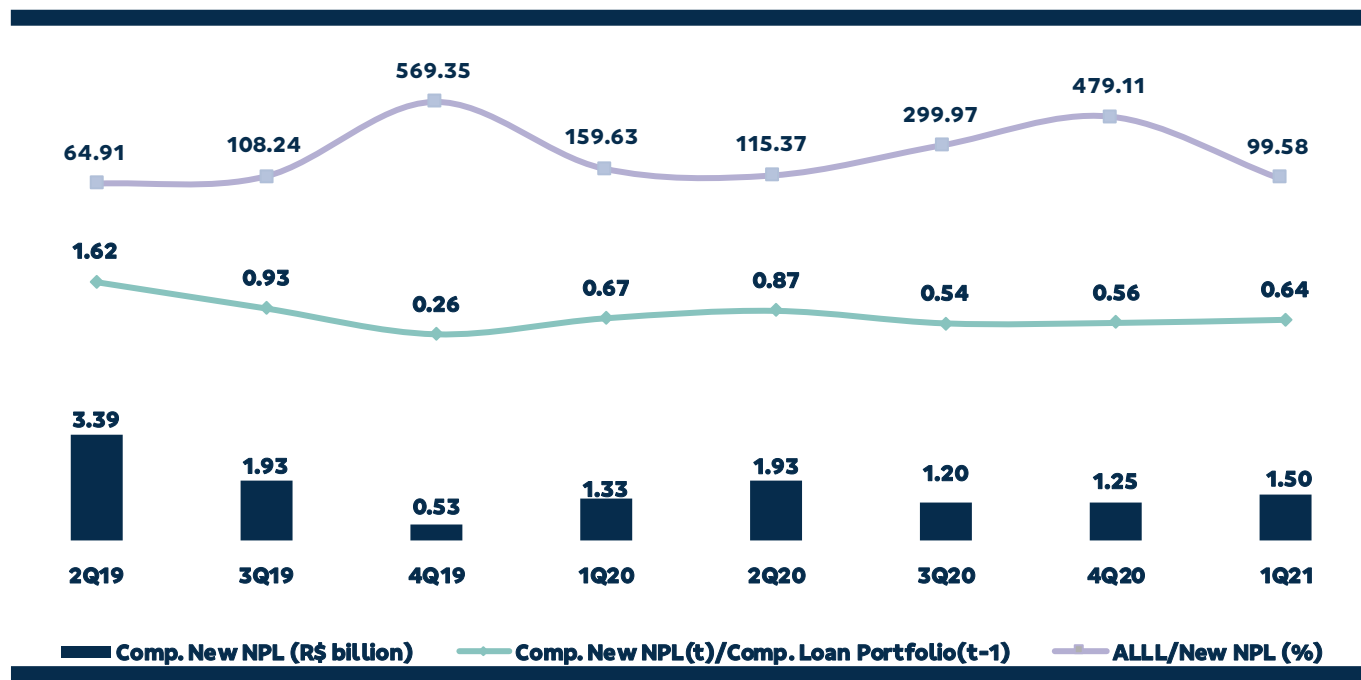
Figure 58. NPL +90d Companies Portfolio – % by Credit Line





The next figure shows the companies' loan portfolio's new NPL in the last eight quarters. The index closed at 0.64% compared to 0.56% over 4Q20. New NPL coverage was 99.58%.

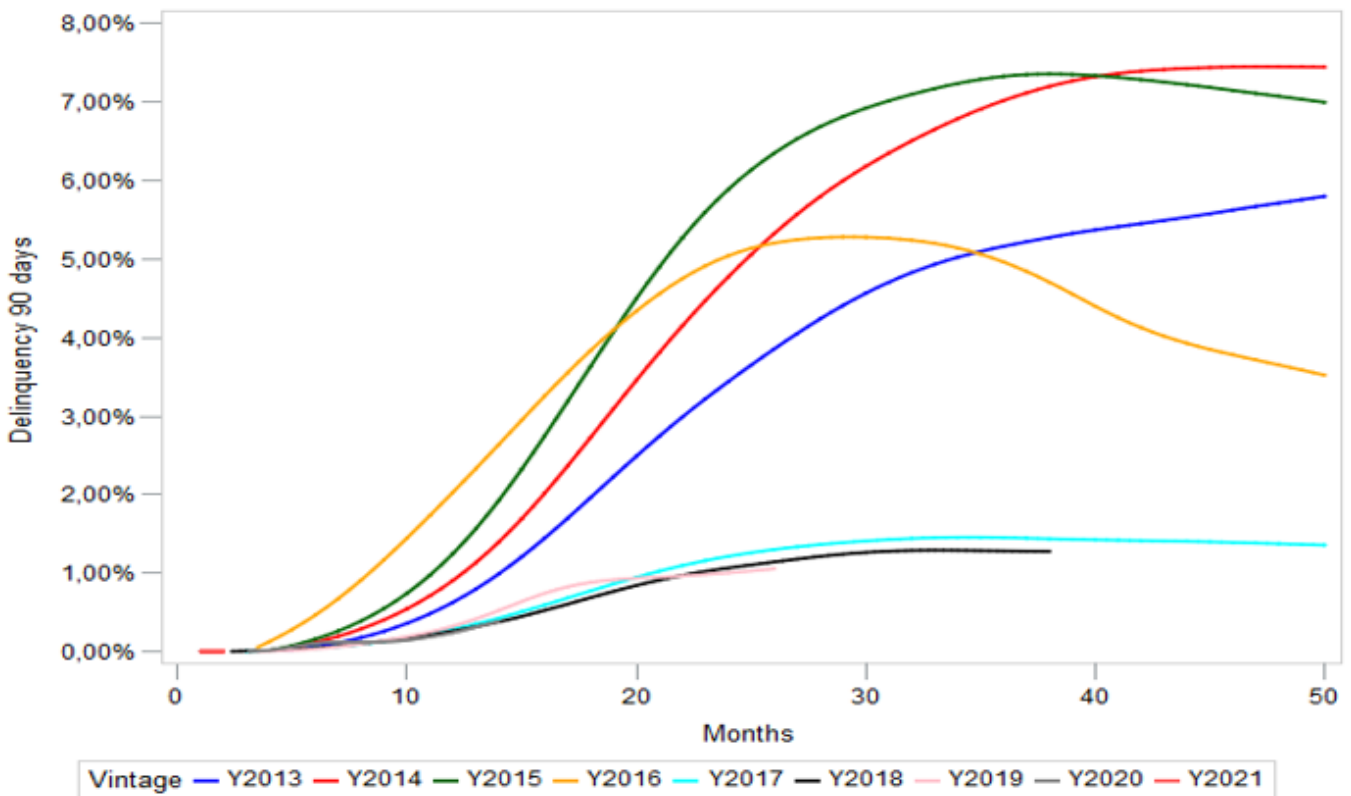
Figure 59. New NPL – Companies Loan Portfolio





The following chart shows SME credit on an annual basis, making it easier to interpret the data.

Figure 60. SME Companies Loans Portfolio – Annual Vintage





Agribusiness Loan Portfolio

In the quarter, the Agribusiness Loan Portfolio expanded view was R\$198.5 billion (+3.6%), with the growth of rural credit (+3.2%).

In 12 months, the expanded view increased 6.4%, highlight to Pronaf (+4.5%), working capital for input purchase (+21.1%) and agricultural investment (+39.0%).

Table 63. Agribusiness Loan Portfolio – R\$ million

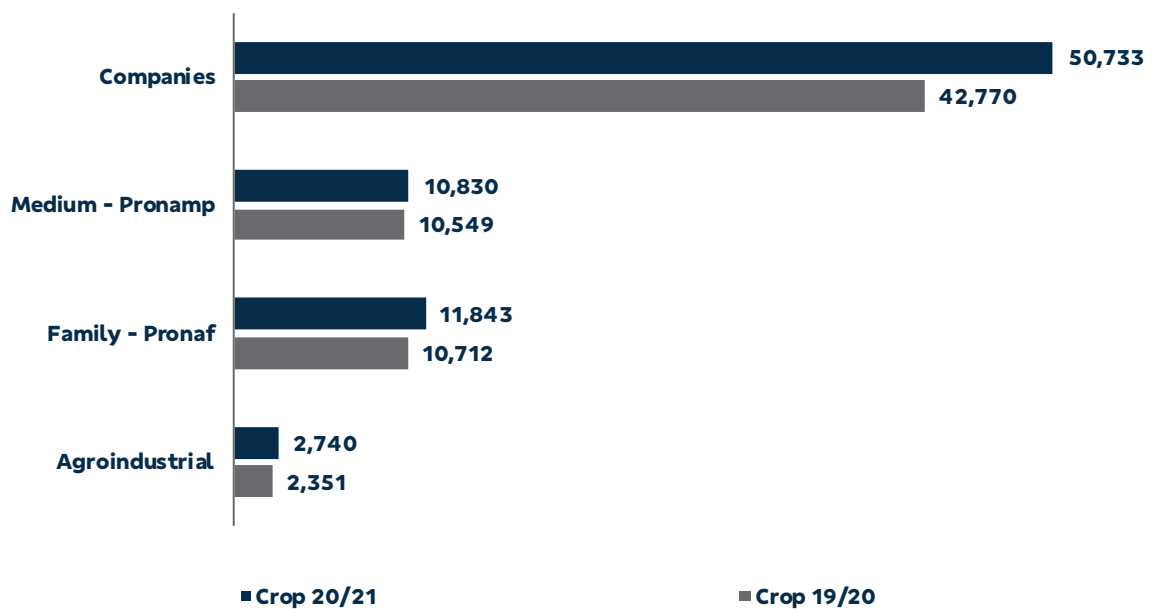
	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. % on	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Classified Loan Portfolio (a)	181,888	97.5	186,208	97.1	192,185	96.8	5.7	3.2
Rural Credit	169,045	90.6	177,555	92.6	183,226	92.3	8.4	3.2
Pronaf	44,320	23.8	46,211	24.1	46,321	23.3	4.5	0.2
Working Capital for Input Purchase ¹	37,490	20.1	42,516	22.2	45,395	22.9	21.1	6.8
Agricultural Investment ²	18,584	10.0	23,574	12.3	25,840	13.0	39.0	9.6
FCO Rural	20,366	10.9	22,103	11.5	22,950	11.6	12.7	3.8
Pronamp	22,749	12.2	20,896	10.9	20,989	10.6	(7.7)	0.4
Low Carbon	8,241	4.4	7,951	4.1	7,675	3.9	(6.9)	(3.5)
BNDES/Finame Rural ²	6,463	3.5	5,989	3.1	5,822	2.9	(9.9)	(2.8)
Agricultural Selling ¹	5,470	2.9	3,351	1.7	3,412	1.7	(37.6)	1.8
Industrialization ¹	2,018	1.1	1,277	0.7	1,056	0.5	(47.7)	(17.3)
Other ¹	3,345	1.8	3,686	1.9	3,766	1.9	12.6	2.2
Loans to Companies	12,843	6.9	8,653	4.5	8,959	4.5	(30.2)	3.5
Rural Product Bills and Guarantees (b)	4,301	2.3	4,572	2.4	5,219	2.6	21.4	14.2
CDCA (c)	318	0.2	927	0.5	1,109	0.6	248.4	19.7
Loan Portfolio - Expanded View (a+b+c)	186,507	100.0	191,707	100.0	198,513	100.0	6.4	3.6

(1) In this quarter, the industrialization line was evidenced, the lines of working capital for input purchase, agricultural selling and other were revised. (2) Revised.



In the 20/21 crop, Banco do Brasil disbursed R\$76.1 billion in rural loan operations, with final position in March/21. The following figure shows a comparison of the disbursement in the 19/20 crop with the same period of the 20/21 crop, detailing the customer type.

Figure 61. Rural Credit Disbursements by Purpose – R\$ million





Risk Mitigators

Banco do Brasil encourages the linking of risk mitigation mechanisms to the contracting of working capital for input purchase operations. The strategy is improved with each new crop, extending the protection mechanisms so that producers can invest safely.

The risk mitigation strategy considers several types of information such as activity risk, type of crop to

be financed and financing location. Those types of information allow the use of protective devices that best fit the risk profile of each transaction.

The following table shows the recent historic use of risk mitigators in the working capital for input purchases.

Table 64. Insurance in the Working Capital for Input Purchase – R\$ million

	Crop 18/19	Share %	Crop 19/20	Share %	Crop 20/21	Share %
Working Capital for Input Purchase	22,278	100.0	26,619	100.0	31,139	100.0
Total Insured	14,251	64.0	13,761	51.7	18,216	58.5
Crop Insurance	9,825	44.1	9,573	36.0	14,402	46.3
Proagro	4,167	18.7	4,166	15.7	3,809	12.2
Hedge Price	260	1.2	22	0.1	5	0.0
Without Insurance	8,027	36.0	12,859	48.3	12,922	41.5

The distribution of risks assumed by the insurer as a result of agricultural insurance of crop 20/21 were distributed as follows: 48.0% for IRB Brasil Resseguros, 24.0% for Mapfre Re, 20.0% for Brasilseg and 8.0% for Munich Re.



Market Share of the Agribusiness

Historically, Banco do Brasil remains as the main agribusiness financial agent in the country, contributing significantly to supply the credit demand. According to Central Bank of Brazil’s data, BB accounted for 53.7% of all financings granted to the agribusiness sector in March/21. In direct loans to

rural producers (market share in agribusiness loans to individuals), the market share is 58.9%.

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

Table 65. Classified Agribusiness Loan Portfolio by Region – %

	1Q21		Total
	Rural Credit	Agroindustry	
Midwest	33.7	7.9	32.5
Southeast	23.8	73.9	26.1
South	24.9	14.7	24.5
Northeast	9.2	2.9	8.9
North	8.4	0.6	8.1



Agribusiness Securities

As a complement to Rural Credit, the rural producer has at his disposal the Rural Product Bills and Guarantees (CPR) and the Agribusiness Loan Rights Certificate (CDCA), among others.

On March/21, the agribusiness securities increased in the quarter (+15.1%) and was R\$6.3 billion, of which R\$5.2 billion in CPR (+14.2%) and R\$1.1 billion in CDCA (+19.7%).

Rural Product Bills and Guarantees (CPR)

CPR enables the client to generate financial resources with coverage in pending or harvested agricultural production. It is an instrument that has amplified its importance in the agribusiness market due to its advantages and flexibility and can be used for the acquisition of products and inputs, production financing and provision of collateral, among others. In August/18, BB launched the issue of CPR Digital for the individual rural producer. The client can issue the title quickly and easily via mobile. The products currently covered by CPR are peanut, potato, calf, cottonseed, onion, yerba mate,

eucalyptus, live chicken, orange, apple, eggs, pine, finished pig, tomato, wheat, and grape.

Certificate of Agribusiness Loan Rights (CDCA)

The CDCA is an efficient instrument to help the agribusiness sectors, with release of resources to finance the entire production chain. It can be issued by agribusinesses, cooperatives of rural producers and other legal entities, which carry out activities of commercialization, processing or industrialization of agricultural products and inputs or machinery and implements used in agricultural production. The CDCA brings the possibility for companies to anticipate their cash flows, because it uses as ballast the already negotiated sales of agricultural products or the anticipated acquisition of products. We began the acquisition of these bonds at the end of 2018 and the work of disseminating the concept of the bond, with the possible issuers in 2019, led to an increase in demand in 2020, gaining relevance.



Agribusiness Sustainable Loan Portfolio

Banco do Brasil operates in the entire agribusiness value chain, from large agribusiness conglomerates to small producers and family farmers, in order to foster technologies and practices that enhance social development in the field and provide better integration of the activity with the environment. Its scope involves activities such as the modernization of productive practices with lower greenhouse gas emissions, family production, the restoration of degraded areas, the adoption of clean energy, and environmental regularization.

The sustainable loan portfolio is based on the methodology developed by the Brazilian Federation of Banks (Febraban), which deals with the measurement and identification of resources allocated to green economy sectors, and our sustainable finance framework, which deals with the measurement and identification of resources allocated to green economy sectors and businesses with positive environmental and social impact. Sustainable agriculture operations, which represent 49.3% of BB's sustainable loan portfolio, are mainly composed of:

I. Investment Loans: Credit line for the acquisition of machinery, equipment, implements

and other items necessary for agricultural production, including technological innovations in rural properties, aiming at increasing productivity, the adoption of good agricultural and cattle raising practices, and the management of rural properties

II. Pronaf Mais Alimentos: Credit line to finance the implantation, expansion or modernization of the production structure, storage, transport, services and management of the family farmer enterprises;

III. Working Capital (No-till): Loan to cover the normal expenses of the production cycles, financing plowing, through a technique of conservationist cultivation of the soil, which reduces the impact of production and agricultural machinery (tractors, plows, etc.) on it; and

IV Low Carbon Program: Program to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural activities and deforestation, increasing agricultural production on a sustainable basis, adapting rural properties to environmental legislation and expanding the recovery of degraded areas.

On march/21 the agribusiness sustainable business portfolio was R\$99.9 billion, up 2.5% in the quarter and 11.6% in 12 months.

Figure 62. Sustainable Loan Portfolio - Agribusiness – R\$ million

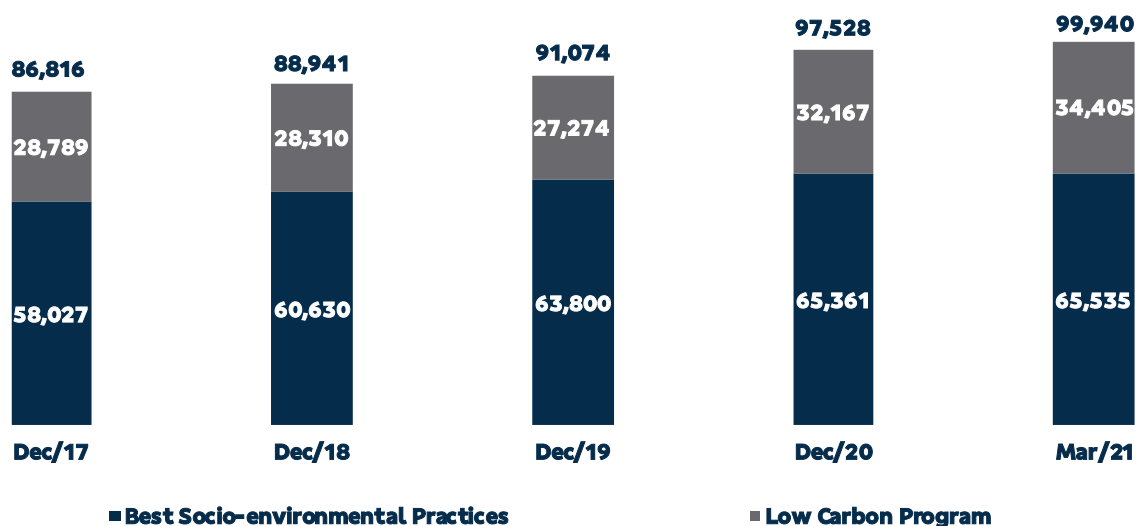


Table 66. Breakdown of the Sustainable Loan Portfolio - Agribusiness – R\$ million

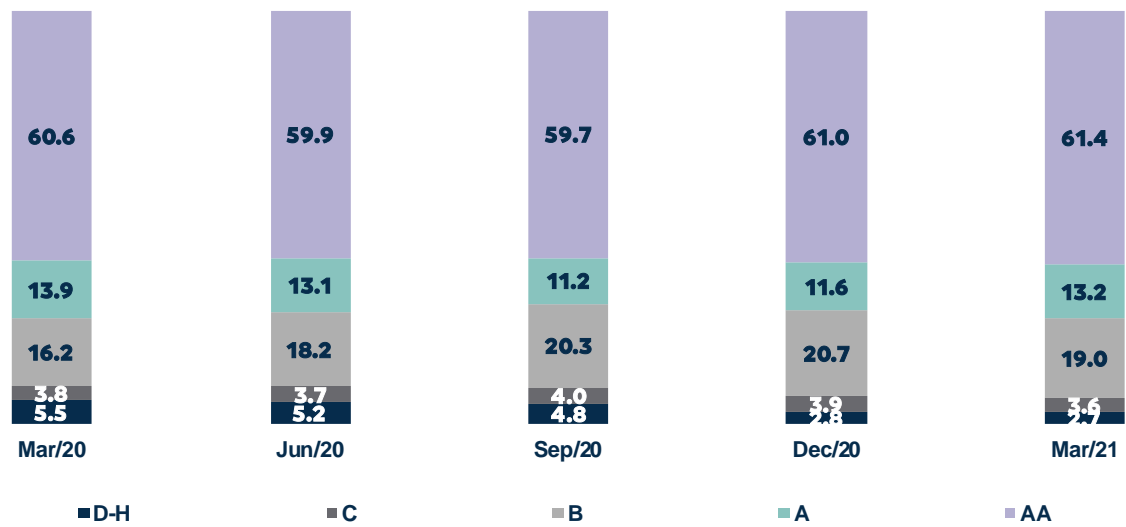
	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %
Sustainable Loan Portfolio - Agriculture	89,569	100.0	97,528	100.0	99,940	100.0
Best Socio-environmental Practices	63,032	70.4	65,361	67.0	65,535	65.6
Investment Loans	34,874	38.9	36,336	37.3	36,147	36.2
Pronaf Mais Alimentos	21,936	24.5	22,729	23.3	22,890	22.9
Working Capital (Pronaf)	6,222	6.9	6,296	6.5	6,497	6.5
Low Carbon Program	26,537	29.6	32,167	33.0	34,405	34.4
Working Capital (No-till)	20,270	22.6	25,307	25.9	27,763	27.8
Low Carbon Program	6,266	7.0	6,861	7.0	6,642	6.6



Agribusiness Credit Risk

Over December/20 there was an increase in risk level AA and A and decrease in risk level B. The provision balance was stable at R\$4.3 billion.

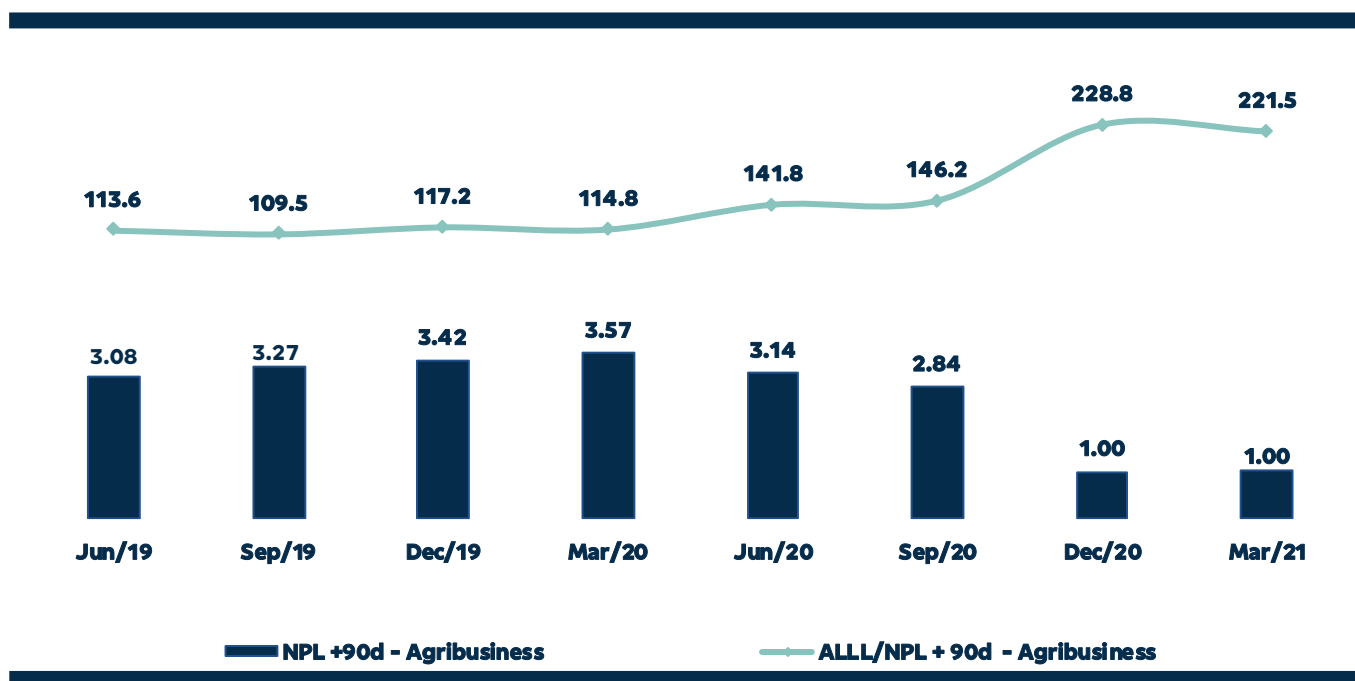
Figure 63. Agribusiness Classified Loan Portfolio by Risk Level – %





The following graph details the formation of Agribusiness Loan Portfolio NPL +90d over the past eight quarters. The default was 1.00% in the quarter, while the coverage was 221.5%.

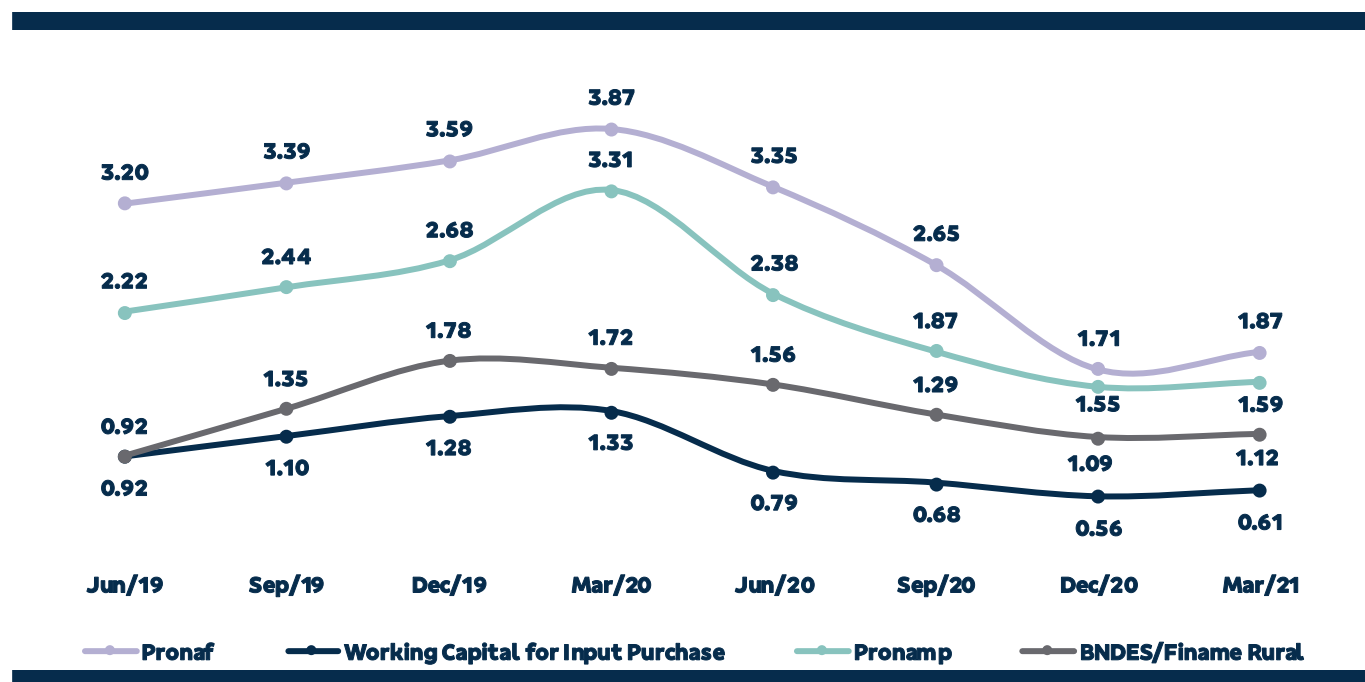
Figure 64. Agribusiness NPL +90d and Classified Loan Portfolio Coverage Index – %





The following graph details the Agribusiness Loan Portfolio NPL +90d by credit line over the past eight quarters.

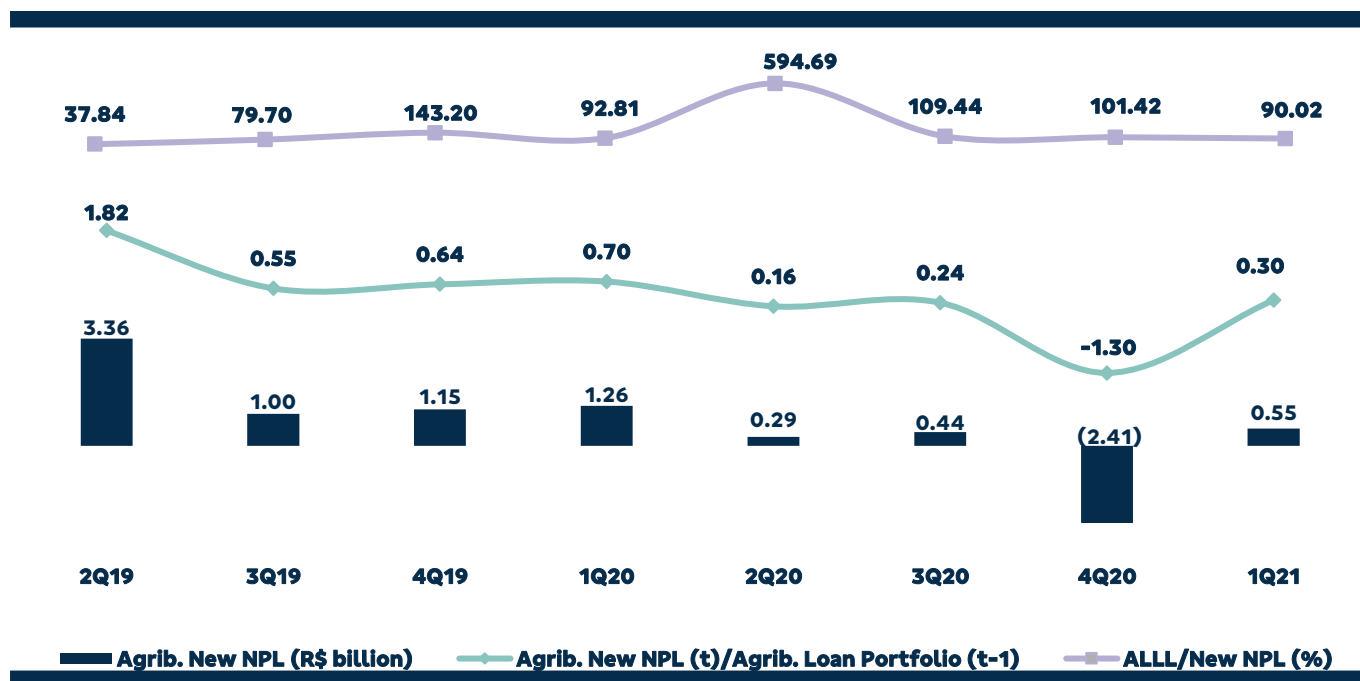
Figure 65. NPL +90d Agribusiness Portfolio – % by Credit Line





The next figure shows the agribusiness loan portfolio’s new NPL in the last eight quarters. The index closed at 0.30% over -1.30% in 4Q20. New NPL coverage was 90.02%.

Figure 66. New NPL – Agribusiness Loan Portfolio



Portfolio with and without Rollover

The average portfolio risk is affected by rollover transactions. CMN Resolution 2,682/99, which provides for the classification of risk and constitution of allowances for loan losses, requires the maintenance of risk of the renegotiated loans at the risk level of the time of renegotiation. Due to this regulation, renegotiated transactions increase the loan portfolio's average risk.

Table 67. Agribusiness Transactions with Rollover and without it – R\$ million

	Portfolio without Rollover ¹			Portfolio with Rollover ¹		
	Balance	Provision	NPL +90 days	Balance	Provision	NPL +90 days
Total	179,800	2,378	1,390	12,387	1,895	539
AA	113,932	–	–	2,963	–	–
A	24,021	141	–	1,469	9	–
B	33,609	399	–	3,229	43	–
C	5,376	222	57	1,862	78	12
D	541	43	95	528	56	21
E	569	74	133	566	169	52
F	253	125	154	331	165	60
G	185	130	134	208	145	45
H	1,314	1,244	817	1,231	1,230	349
Total	179,800	2,378	1,390	12,387	1,895	539
AA-C	176,938	762	57	9,523	130	12
D-H	2,862	1,616	1,333	2,864	1,765	527

(1) Non-performing loans at AA level refers to credit with third-party risk



8.

Funding

Commercial funding increased by 2.1% QoQ and 18% YoY. In the 1Q20/1Q21 comparison, the highlight was the performance of savings, time and demand deposits.

Table 68. Commercial Funding – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Commercial Funding	629,936	100.0	727,995	100.0	743,367	100.0	18.0	2.1
Savings Deposits	181,648	28.8	219,396	30.1	219,055	29.5	20.6	(0.2)
Judicial Deposits	151,721	24.1	164,538	22.6	169,592	22.8	11.8	3.1
Time Deposits ¹	90,912	14.4	119,742	16.4	126,261	17.0	38.9	5.4
Demand Deposits	72,142	11.5	98,307	13.5	104,891	14.1	45.4	6.7
Agribusiness Letters of Credits	72,835	11.6	74,210	10.2	72,565	9.8	(0.4)	(2.2)
Interbank Deposits	34,713	5.5	25,687	3.5	28,531	3.8	(17.8)	11.1
Mortgage Bonds ³	14,641	2.3	12,438	1.7	12,552	1.7	(14.3)	0.9
Rep. Agreement with Private Securities ²	11,324	1.8	13,675	1.9	9,920	1.3	(12.4)	(27.5)

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

Figure 67. BB's Funding Market Share – R\$ billion



(1) Market share in the BI was obtained from the report of the Central Bank of Brazil selected data from supervised entities available at <https://www3.bcb.gov.br/infdata/?lang=1>. Position: December 2020; (2) Includes judicial deposits; (3) Includes total deposits and money market borrowing. Historical series updated by the Central Bank of Brazil.



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

Table 69. Institutional Funding – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Institutional Funding	211,424	100.0	204,671	100.0	207,186	100.0	(2.0)	1.2
Borrowing, Assignments and Onlending	107,057	50.6	106,385	52.0	106,563	51.4	(0.5)	0.2
Securities Issued Abroad	37,125	17.6	37,740	18.4	41,544	20.1	11.9	10.1
Equity and Debt Hybrid Instrument	42,021	19.9	36,560	17.9	39,828	19.2	(5.2)	8.9
Subordinated Debt Overseas	15,164	7.2	15,388	7.5	12,834	6.2	(15.4)	(16.6)
Financial Letters	10,057	4.8	8,598	4.2	6,418	3.1	(36.2)	(25.4)

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

Table 70. Commercial Funding Abroad – Modality – US\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Funding Abroad	31,924	100.0	28,878	100.0	29,353	100.0	(8.1)	1.6
Fixed Income Securities and Certificates of Deposit	15,006	47.0	14,185	49.1	13,587	46.3	(9.5)	(4.2)
Interbanking Deposits and Loans	9,024	28.3	6,301	21.8	6,097	20.8	(32.4)	(3.2)
Companies	3,730	11.7	4,785	16.6	4,887	16.7	31.0	2.1
Individuals	3,040	9.5	3,317	11.5	3,166	10.8	4.1	(4.6)
Special Account	59	0.2	29	0.1	1,374	4.7	–	–
Repo	1,065	3.3	262	0.9	241	0.8	(77.3)	(8.0)

Table 71. Commercial Funding Abroad - Product – US\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Funding Abroad	31,924	100.0	28,878	100.0	29,353	100.0	(8.1)	1.6
Fixed Income Securities and Certificates of Deposit	15,006	47.0	14,185	49.1	13,587	46.3	(9.5)	(4.2)
Time Deposits	8,527	26.7	7,015	24.3	7,371	25.1	(13.6)	5.1
Loans	3,584	11.2	2,884	10.0	2,629	9.0	(26.7)	(8.8)
Demand Deposits	2,116	6.6	2,740	9.5	2,369	8.1	11.9	(13.6)
Special Account	59	0.2	29	0.1	1,374	4.7	–	–
Savings Deposits	1,074	3.4	1,123	3.9	1,056	3.6	(1.6)	(6.0)
Over	286	0.9	351	1.2	396	1.4	38.6	12.9
Repo	1,065	3.3	262	0.9	241	0.8	(77.3)	(8.0)
Call Account	186	0.6	230	0.8	238	0.8	27.5	3.3
Pledge	20	0.1	59	0.2	91	0.3	–	54.1

Demand deposits, time deposits and savings funding abroad are part of BB's commercial funding.

Sources and Uses

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

The loan portfolio remains the main use of funding with a share of 76.3% of total uses. The following

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

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



Table 72. Sources and Uses – R\$ million

							Chg. (%)	
	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Mar/20	Dec/20
Sources	802,249	100.0	887,864	100.0	903,821	100.0	12.7	1.8
Commercial Funding	629,936	78.5	727,995	82.0	743,367	82.2	18.0	2.1
Total Deposits	531,136	66.2	627,671	70.7	648,331	71.7	22.1	3.3
Agrib. Letters of Credit and Mortgage Bonds	87,476	10.9	86,648	9.8	85,117	9.4	(2.7)	(1.8)
Rep. Agreement with Private Securities ¹	11,324	1.4	13,675	1.5	9,920	1.1	(12.4)	(27.5)
Domestic Onlending	58,998	7.4	58,331	6.6	56,686	6.3	(3.9)	(2.8)
Subordinated Debt	50,832	6.3	49,963	5.6	42,631	4.7	(16.1)	(14.7)
Foreign Borrowing²	56,205	7.0	53,293	6.0	57,612	6.4	2.5	8.1
Equity and Debt Hybrid Instrument	42,021	5.2	36,560	4.1	39,828	4.4	(5.2)	8.9
Financial and Development Funds	21,656	2.7	21,651	2.4	26,407	2.9	21.9	22.0
Commercial Paper³	737	0.1	380	0.0	39	0.0	(94.7)	(89.7)
Compulsory Deposits	(58,135)	(7.2)	(60,309)	(6.8)	(62,750)	(6.9)	7.9	4.0
Uses	802,249	100.0	887,864	100.0	903,821	100.0	12.7	1.8
Net Loan Portfolio (a)	659,836	82.2	674,798	76.0	689,680	76.3	4.5	2.2
Classified Loan Portfolio	662,106	82.5	681,776	76.8	696,992	77.1	5.3	2.2
Private Securities	39,740	5.0	38,192	4.3	37,365	4.1	(6.0)	(2.2)
Allowance for Loan Losses	(42,010)	(5.2)	(45,170)	(5.1)	(44,677)	(4.9)	6.3	(1.1)
Available Funds	142,413	17.8	213,066	24.0	214,141	23.7	50.4	0.5
Domestic Onlending Loans (b)	107,078	13.3	106,506	12.0	106,608	11.8	(0.4)	0.1
Adjusted Net Loan Portfolio (a) - (b)	552,758	68.9	568,292	64.0	583,072	64.5	5.5	2.6
Net Loan Portfolio / Total Deposits – %	124.2		107.5		106.4			
Net Loan Portfolio / Commercial Funding – %	104.7		92.7		92.8			
Adj. Net Loan Portfolio / Commercial Funding – %	87.7		78.1		78.4			
Net Loan Portfolio / Sources – %	82.2		76.0		76.3			

(1) Includes part of the balance of private securities presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; (2) Includes foreign borrowings, foreign securities, foreign onlending, subordinated debt abroad and hybrid capital and debit instruments abroad; (3) Includes letters of credit and debentures.



The following table presents the Fixed Income Securities issued by BB in the international capital market.

Table 73. Current Bonds Issued Abroad

Issue Date	Maturity	Call Date	Issued Amount (US\$ thousand)	Outstanding Amount (US\$)	Cupon (%) ¹	Issue price	Return for Investor (%)	Spread over Treasury	Currency	Rating S&P/Moody's/Fitch
05/26/2011	01/26/2022		1,500,000	1,490,000	5.875 S	98.70	6.04	287.5	USD	SR / Ba3 / SR
01/20/2012	PERPETUAL	04/15/2023	1,000,000	535,950	9.250 S	100.00	9.25	732.7	USD	CCC+ / SR / SR
03/05/2012	PERPETUAL	04/15/2023	750,000	750,000	9.250 S	108.50	8.49	-	USD	CCC+ / SR / SR
06/19/2012	01/19/2023		750,000	741,115	5.875 S	99.02	6.00	434.1	USD	B- / Ba3 / SR
10/10/2012	10/10/2022		1,925,000	1,809,700	3.875 S	98.98	4.00	237.5	USD	BB- / Ba2 / BB-
01/31/2013	PERPETUAL	04/15/2024	2,000,000	1,950,000	6.250 S	100.00	6.25	439.8	USD	CCC+ / SR / SR
06/18/2014	PERPETUAL	06/18/2024	2,500,000	2,150,000	9.000 S	100.00	9.00	636.2	USD	CCC+ / B2 / SR
10/23/2017	01/15/2025		1,000,000	1,000,000	4.625 S	99.55	4.70	250.9	USD	BB- / Ba2 / BB-
04/19/2018	04/19/2023		750,000	750,000	4.875 S	100.00	4.88	219.9	USD	BB- / Ba2 / BB-
03/20/2019	03/20/2024		750,000	750,000	4.750 S	100.00	4.75	232	USD	BB- / Ba2 / SR
07/02/2019	06/15/2026		200,000	200,000	3.70 Q	100.00	3.70	NA	USD	BBB
07/02/2019	06/15/2024		100,000	100,000	1.20 + 3mL Q	100.00	1.20 + 3mL	NA	USD	BBB
07/02/2019	06/15/2024		100,000	100,000	1.20 + 3mL Q	100.00	1.20 + 3mL	NA	USD	BBB

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



9.

Investment Advisory Services

The Brazilian investment market has undergone major changes in recent years which changed the investors, banks and brokers actions of dynamics. The main drivers of these transformations were the consecutive reductions in the interest rates, the entry of other competitors in the market, such as fintechs and investment boutiques, and the change in investor behavior, which is better informed.

On 2017, the Funding and Investments Unit (UCI) was created, with the purpose of centralizing investment portfolio solutions, as well as acting in processes related to customers with an investor profile, such as: suitability, allocation strategy, distribution strategy, advisory, innovation and induction.

The benefits of this strategy, which can be observed, involve improving the experience and customer satisfaction with specialized investment advisory solutions, investor profitability and loyalty through a qualified and centralized offer, meeting the needs and profile of each investor, the expansion of the investing customer base and sustainable revenues growth and diversification of the Conglomerate's sources of funding.



Performance pillars

The focus on investment advisory has improved the sales force induction model and the metrics of the results achieved, in order to privilege the interests and objectives of the customer, and thus promote sustainable results. The managers and specialists are evaluated by indicators that measure customer satisfaction and the balance applied, regardless of the products, which reinforces the investor-centric

view and the exemption of employees from investment recommendations.

This position was recognized by the market according to the Bank and Platform Service Index, in a survey carried out by the Toluna, in partnership with Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV). According to the study, BB was the best rated bank by investing customers in March/21.

Complete, accessible, and competitive portfolio

The strategy of providing advice on investments of excellence involves offering a complete and diversified portfolio to all investors.

In 2004, the process of opening investment product architecture on our shelf was initiated, with funds from other asset management companies being made available to high-income customers. In 2017, the same movement was made to customers in the Retail segment.

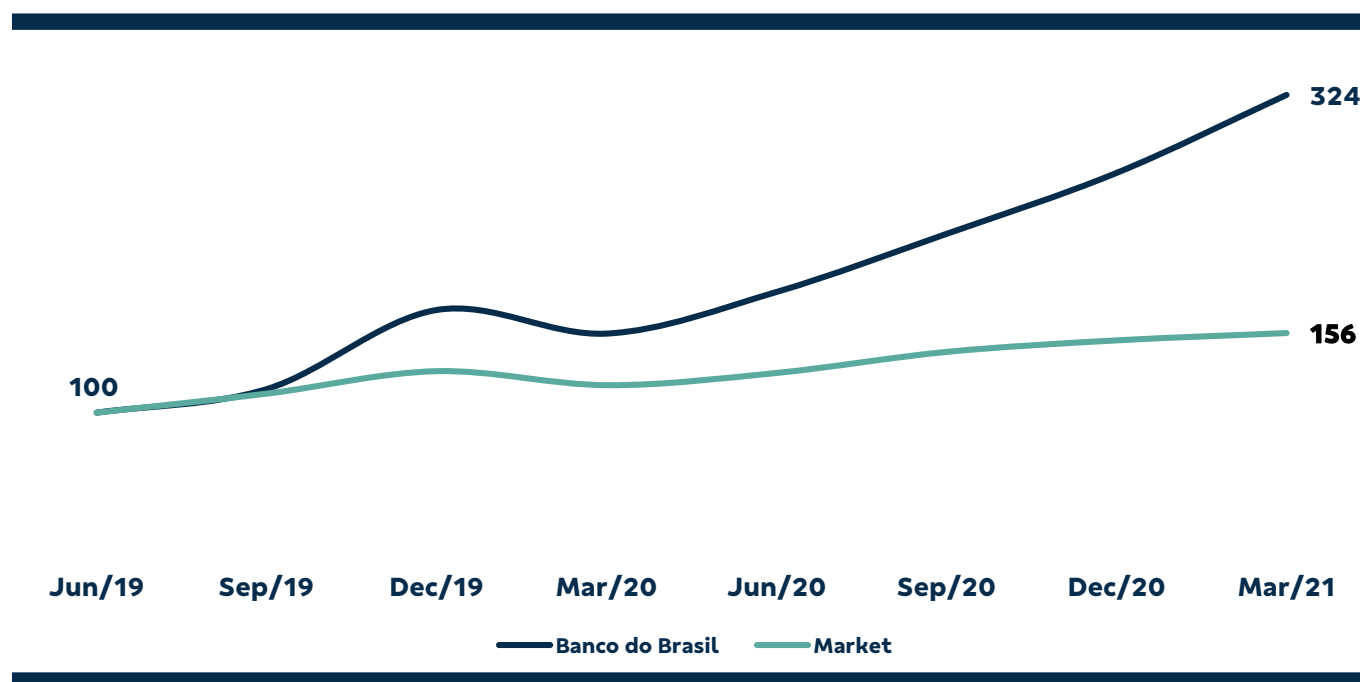
Allied to this, Banco do Brasil revitalized the BB DTVM investment funds offered, with initiatives such as the merger of funds with similar characteristics (simplification), the reduction of incoming values (accessibility), the reduction of management fees (profitability), the opening of funds from Estilo segment to retail customers (democratization) and the launch of new sophisticated funds (diversification).

We continue the strategy of expanding the number of funds with investments in international markets

with the launch, in 1Q21, of the funds of Agro and Games Shares. Also considering the funds launched at the end of the previous year - American Stock Exchange, European Exchanges, Emerging Exchanges, Asian Exchanges, Global Assets and US Biotech Shares - and the ESG Global Shares, which had its investment policy updated to include assets that meet criteria ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance), the net equity of these products was R\$2.21 billion in March 2021.

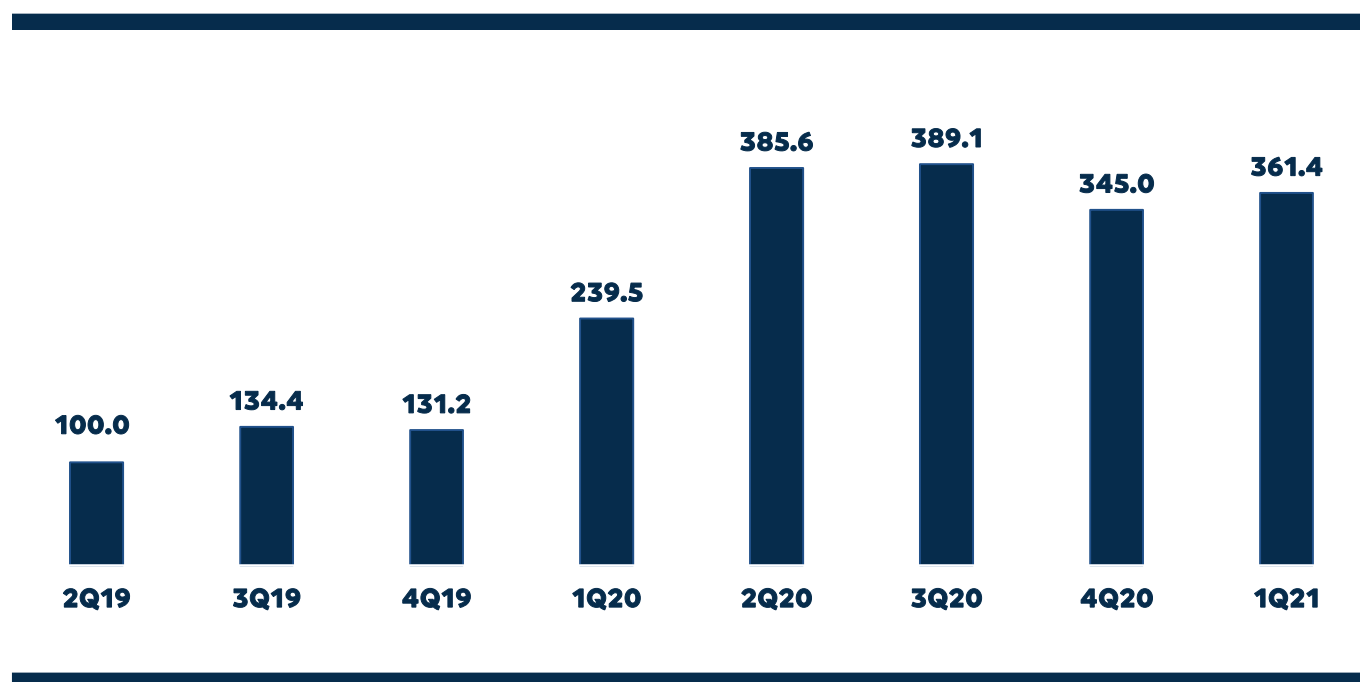
The strategy of democratizing access to the portfolio, combined with accuracy in the offer of products, presented relevant results in the last quarters. Banco do Brasil recorded a 108% growth in the balance of equity and multimarket funds for Estilo and Retail segment in the last 12 months, whereas the market growth, in the same period, was 31%, according to Anbima.

Figure 68. Evolution equity and multimarkets funds – Retail and Estilo – Base 100



In 2018, BB zeroed the Tesouro Direto and Fixed Income custody fees. In the first half of 2020, the equity custody fee was also zeroed and the brokerage fee on digital channels was reduced. These actions increased the number of daily orders at the home broker by 4.7% and 50.9% in 1Q21, comparing with 4Q20 and 1Q20, respectively.

Figure 69. BB Home Broker Orders Numbers – Base 100





The product offering follows a centralized allocation strategy, carried out by suggested portfolios customized according to the profile and objectives of each investor. The Suitability process defines the maximum percentages in each asset class, considering risk and return levels compatible with each customer.

Human Advisory

The availability of more sophisticated and accessible products is combined with investment advisory.

All 4,089 BB's branches have professionals certified by Anbima (CPA-10 and/or CPA-20) to offer investment products. Altogether there are 45,030 certified professionals at the institution. The employees work in customer service count on the support of automated tools to assist in offering products and customized investment portfolios, according to the investor's profile and objectives.

Depending on the investor's objectives, in addition to the portfolios suggested for the Conservative, Moderate, Moderately Aggressive and Aggressive profiles, stock portfolios, Real Estate Funds, Social Security and Direct Treasury and BDRs are made available.

With a focus on unbiased and specialized human advisory, in 2018, the Investment Advisory Management (Geinv) was created, which aims to provide support to branches and provide direct advice to customers. The service is provided by investment professionals certified, at least, with CEA (Anbima Investment Specialist Certification).

BB has been expanding this specialized service structure to customers and relationship managers in the Estilo segment. The coverage of assets under management by Geinv increased from 73.3% in June 19 to 89.1% in March 21.

Figure 70. Geinv's (Investment Advisory Management) participation in AuM¹ in Estilo Segment - %

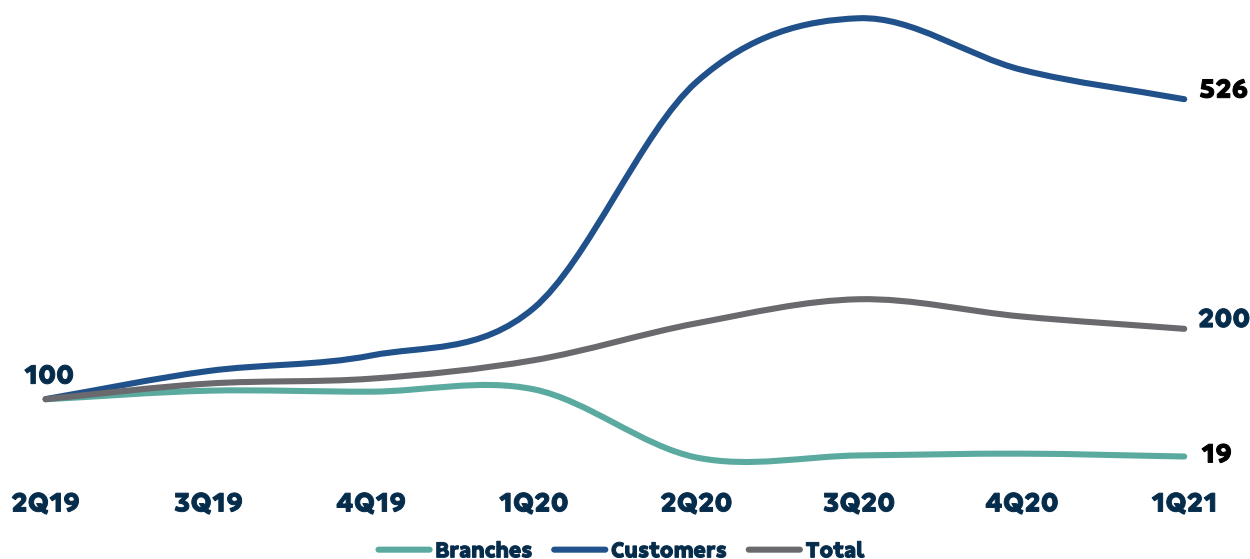


(1) It does not include savings.

The figure below shows the evolution in the number of services provided by investment managers in support of branches and directly to customers. It is worth mentioning that, due to the pandemic, Banco do Brasil, as of March 2020, prioritized direct service to customers with

increased access to specialized professionals, also using chat features in BB's application and video calls, as shown in the figure.

Figure 71. Number of Calls - Base 100



Reinforcing specialization in customer service, exclusive portfolios and offices were also created for investing customers in the Estilo segment.

In 2021, the expansion of the number of offices with portfolios directed to the service to investor

customers was approved. The implementation will take place in the 1st half and will exceed 800 professionals dedicated to the best advice to investors customers.

Advisory Service and Digital Solutions

Within the strategy of providing the best experience to investors, Banco do Brasil has been working intensively in the development of self-service solutions and digital tools.

Combining the use of agile methodologies with the application of algorithms and investor profile analysis, digital solutions bring greater assertiveness in suggesting portfolios, suited to the customer's objectives and moments in life.

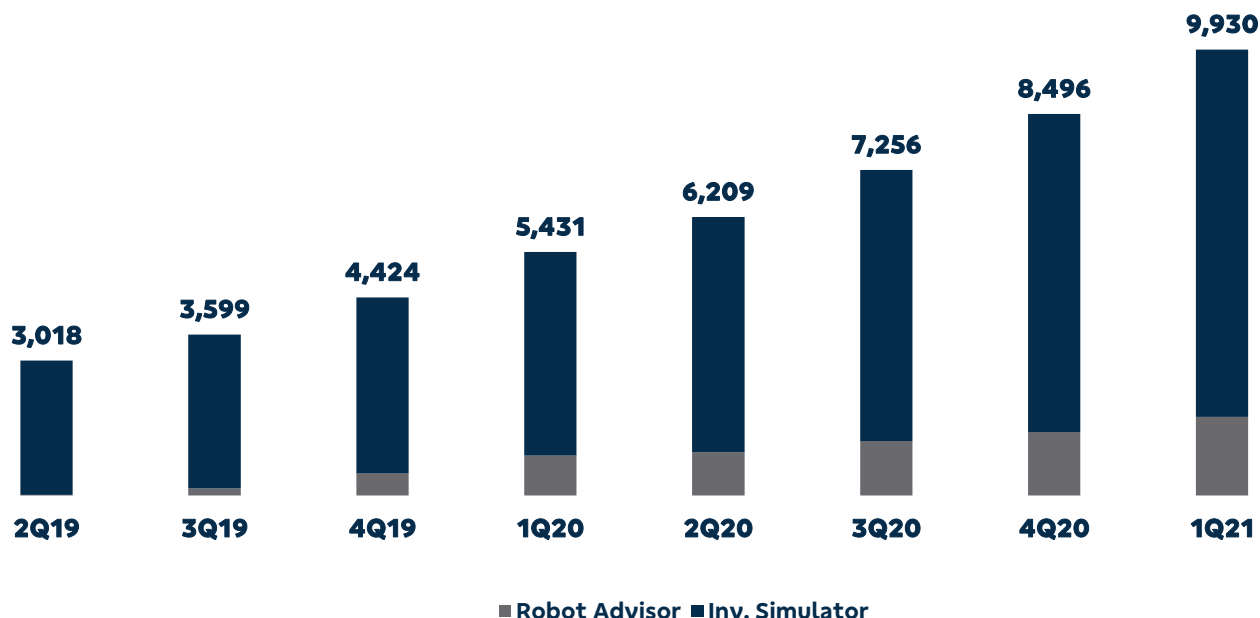
The development of the Robot Advisor made it possible to automate advice on large-scale investments. Since its launch in the second half of

2019, the tool has raised more than R\$ 1.77 billion, with 44% of applications being made in products aimed at diversification.

Precursor to Robot Advisor, the Investment Simulator, launched in 2017, remains available on BB's application and represents an important tool for expanding the investor base and financial education for BB's customers.

The two digital advisory solutions are already showing solid commercial results, in addition to simplifying access to diversification products, as shown below.

Figure 72. Volume contracted by Robot Advisor and Investment Simulator – R\$ million



Banco do Brasil concentrates its digital solutions for investors in two applications: BB app and Investimentos BB app, in addition to their versions in Internet Banking.

With complementary digital journeys, the investor has access to simulations, applications and monitoring of their investments in a different way and can choose which tool to use based on the level of sophistication in which it finds itself. In Investimentos BB application, the most sophisticated investor has access to tools for managing its portfolio, home broker, participation in public offers, access to fixed income products, among others. In 2020, the number of users and transactions grew by 37% and 95% respectively.

Banco do Brasil’s digital advisory also includes actions to bring information and knowledge to investors in digital media. In July 2019, the InvesTalk playlist was launched on BB’s YouTube channel. The playlist’s programming, which has already 22.9 million views, includes investment suggestions, economic scenario, market analysis, tips, chats, among others, disseminating quality information and focusing on the prior experience of each investor, in an unbiased and uncomplicated manner. Currently, InvesTalk is also available on Spotify, through podcasts, including daily analysis.

Any customer can also access investment suggestions, reports and market analysis produced by Banco do Brasil specialists through the page bb.com.br/carteirasugerida.



BB Private

Banco do Brasil has been operating for 17 years in the private banking market and is one of the four largest players in terms of AuM (Assets Under Management) in the country, as well as a leader in the credit portfolio and RoCAL (Return on AuM and Credit).

BB has the largest capillarity of offices in Brazil, serving investors and mega rural producers in about 80 cities, with the highest exposure in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, the two most important in terms of wealth creation. The segment has service at BB Miami branch and BB Securities, in the USA, and at BB Lisboa's branch in Portugal.

The segment has 261 bankers dedicated exclusively to full customer service, of which more than 75% are CFP (Certified Financial Planner) certified.

Relationship Management

In order to improve the experience, define the best approach and further specialize level of service to be offered to customers, Private family groups were sub-segmented into the following ranges:

- Private (> R\$3 million < R\$15 million);
- Private Sophisticated (> R\$15 million < R\$50 million);
- UHNWI and Family Office (> R\$50 million);
- Rural Megaproducer (Annual Gross Income > R\$ 10 million).

The relationship differentials begin in the delivery of the value proposition to customers, with solutions specifically and privately designed for each of them through personal knowledge of the bankers themselves, CRM - Customer Relationship

Exceeding the parameters required by Anbima (Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Markets Entities), Banco do Brasil is one of the institutions with the highest percentage of certified bankers, a fact that demonstrates the BB's commitment to the specialization of employees to provide the best advice to customers in the segment.

BB Private's ambition is to add value to customers in their different moments of life and objectives in terms of wealth management. The whole structure, solidity and expertise of a large bank in wealth management attracts many customers to BB Private, but the purpose is to build long-term relationships, sustainable and based on trust and credibility.

Management, consumer behavior analysis, satisfaction surveys and NPS and Customer Council.

To tangibilize the perception of this value, we hold events of experience and relationship with customers, successors and prospects in order to strengthen relational ties, improve the customer experience and generate communication buzz.

In the Megaproducer Rural segment, BB has expanded its service throughout the entire Brazilian territory and continues with its relationship strategy developing credit solutions for all production chain, always seeking to offer a reference consultancy with a holistic view, starting from customer's Wealth Management, and suitable for the management of rural businesses, focused on personalized solutions.



BB Private Wealth Management is a service available to a select group of customers, addressing the concept of ultra-personalized service, with a comprehensive view of the customer's entire assets. It is carried out by highly qualified and certified professionals, whose objective is to offer unique solutions for the management of the customer's portfolio.

Among the anticipated benefits, BB's wealth management structure offers direct contact with the country's largest entrepreneurs, which expands the capacity to capture resources in liquidity events,

such as public offerings of shares, sale of equity interests, distributions of profits and dividends, among others.

We created the ALTUS card, with the purpose of delivering a differentiated experience to our Private customers. The solution was consolidated as the best card in the national market, currently recognized by customers and the financial market for its characteristics and benefits. With Altus, we won new customers and made the existing business in the Private segment even more profitable.

Sophistication and advice

The sophistication of the financial market expands the investment alternatives available to our customers, making it challenging and paramount to take care in the selection and recommendation of the available opportunities. Therefore, an investment plan appropriate to the objectives and risk tolerance is the determining factor in defining the quality of the advice provided.

In addition to professional advice, the sophistication process of the offer involves monitoring news in the market and macrothemes for the prospective scenario, seeking to deliver investment solutions that meet the diverse profiles of Private customers.

Thus, the private customer loyalty strategy permeates four fronts:

- Relationship - establishment of long-term relationship, confidence, availability and relationship with the Family Group (retain generations);
- Advisory - specialization and comprehensive view of heritage, with guidance for diversification of the resource in Brazil and abroad;
- Solutions - wide offer in investment funds, treasury products (Certificate of Bank Deposit, Agribusiness Letters of Credit, Mortgage Bonds, Structured Transaction Certificates), exclusive funds, equity, pension plan and qualified custody of public securities with competitive conditions, performance and long-term instruments aimed at protecting the assets of customers in BB.
- Global positioning - relationship model and solutions available in Brazil and abroad.

The multi-bank character of Private customers, BB uses the holistic relationship and advisory model with the Private manager as the customer's trusted

contact, aiming at a closer relationship for the better identification of the appropriate investment solutions and a consequent increase in business. In addition to the opportunity to attract customers and businesses, the model adopted aims at maintaining the satisfaction of current customers and retaining the business won.

Regarding advisory solutions, Banco do Brasil Private uses the classic concept of investment diversification, with the construction of allocation models following the theories of Asset Allocation. Our MAPA - Asset Portfolio Allocation Model, which is based on the asset allocation theory with a focus on achieving consistent and adequate returns. The strategies are planned to bring together the best combination of assets and the model that has as premise to propose to customers a reflection on their current investment strategies.

Our models provide the necessary dynamism in the allocations of the portfolio to adapt the market movements and changes in the scenario that our strategists evaluate. BB offers different allocation strategies in Brazil and abroad to keep up with the changing investment strategy of costumers throughout their lives.

We have nine investment strategies in Brazil, two of which are specific strategies for the Rural Megaproducer, because of the peculiarity of the activity performed that demands a larger volume of resources in liquidity.

We also have 5 global allocation strategies focused on diversification by asset classes, currencies, demographic regions and macrothemes. With the low interest scenario globally, the internationalization movement of investments has intensified, and Banco do Brasil Private, whether



through solutions in Brazil or transferring resources abroad, guides its customers through these 5 strategies mentioned.

All models, onshore and offshore, are periodically reviewed and rebalanced to consider changes in the prospective scenario together with a strong risk management process. With the aim of protecting and perpetuating the customer's financial assets, we reinforce our responsible conduct in investment guidance and advice, with a focus on a balanced portfolio that is appropriate to the customer's risk level. Likewise, we continue to monitor and participate in news in the financial market to distribute new solutions to our customers.

In 2018, we created the Generations program with as main objective to add value to all phases of families advised by BB Private. Through it, BB seeks to contribute to the formation and development of new leaders in topics such as family succession, asset management, innovation, digital transformation, human behavior, sustainability and legacy.

In the program, successor customers participate in meetings that address issues such as succession, planning, management and wealth management solutions of BB Private adhering to their family realities, in addition to promoting the exchange of experiences among participants. The events are held through experiences in Brazil and abroad, immersive and interactive lectures (face-to-face and online), with participation of national and international speakers and guests.

In 1Q21, we also highlight:

- The expansion of presence on social networks through the distribution of its own content on LinkedIn, YouTube and Spotify with the objective of relating more closely and positioning

its brand to this audience, among them, we highlight Start (daily summary of the main financial indicators), PrivateCast (Morning Call), The Weekly Synthesis (main news of the global macroeconomics), the Investment Strategy (analysis and perspectives of the month that starts) and PrivateTalks (sporadic conversations with market experts);

- The distribution of 20 public offerings of assets, of which two have a green seal;
- The launch of the Offshore MAPA (Portfolio Allocation Model), a strategy based on the Asset Allocation theory with a focus on obtaining consistent returns, and which is based on the diversification of the portfolio into different asset classes. We seek a better risk x return ratio for each profile, the strategy relies on investments in different classes distributed in developed and emerging countries;
- The launch of the investment fund BB Ações BRL Universal Brands IE Private which has the strategy of investing 80% of its resources in leading global companies from different productive sectors and a good track record of paying dividends and 20% in domestic operations.



10.

Financial Services

Payment Methods

Banco do Brasil is one of the leaders in the e-payment segment.

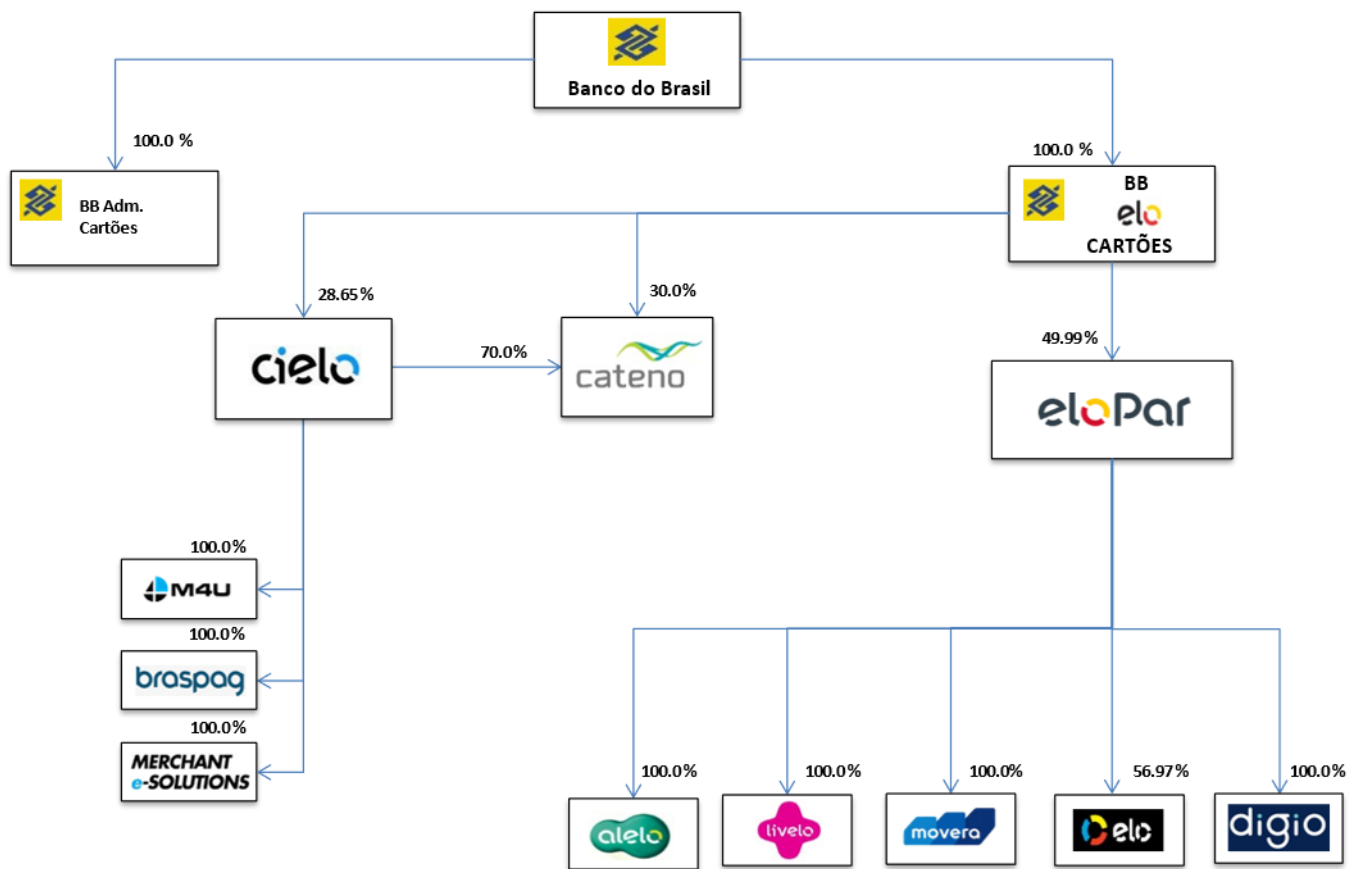
With permanent investment in technology, BB provides to its customers the latest technological solutions available in the segment, aiming at productivity, agility and, above all, customer satisfaction. Highlight for the broad portfolio of payment solutions for individuals, companies, agribusiness and government.

With a focus on customer retention and loyalty, BB has invested to make the customer experience increasingly fluid, secure and digital, by offer solutions such as internet self-service, Banco do Brasil App, Ourocard App, Whatsapp service and Near Field Communication (NFC). In addition to optimizing the customer experience, such channels also deliver significant cost savings.

The chart below presents the main electronic payment businesses in which Banco do Brasil holds a direct or indirect equity interest.

The chart below presents the main electronic payment businesses in which Banco do Brasil holds a direct or indirect equity interest.

Figure 73. Payment Methods Organizational Chart – Main Companies¹



(1) As of Mar 31, 2020.

Cards Base and Turnover

Table 74. Cards Base – Recurring Use¹² – Million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
						1Q20	4Q20
Credit Cards	9.5	9.4	9.6	10.1	10.3	8.5	1.8
Debit Cards	14.7	13.9	14.9	15.7	15.4	5.3	(1.5)

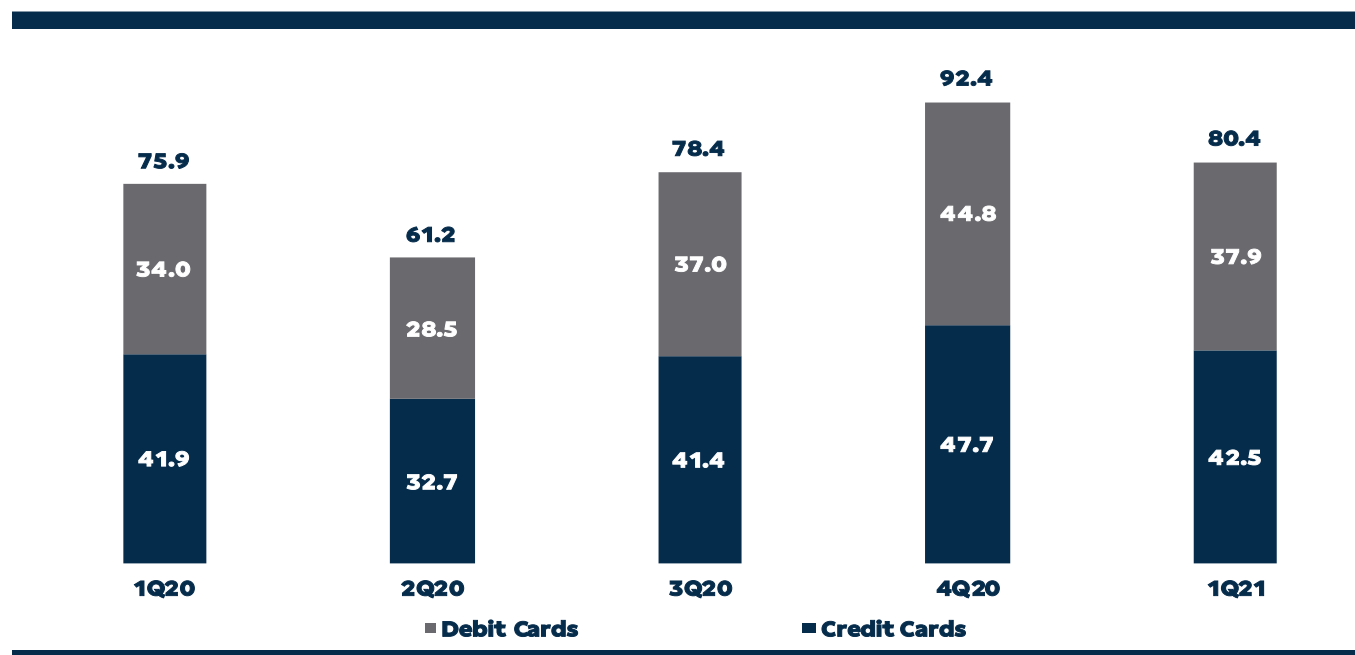
(1) At least one use in the quarter; (2) Historical Series revised in 2Q20.

Banco do Brasil's card base with recurring use is mostly composed of plastics with multiple functions (debit and credit).

The base of cards with recurring use in BB in 1Q21 showed consistent growth in comparison with 1Q20, issuing more than 1.5 million cards, of which 805 thousand were in the credit function and 778 thousand in debit. This evolution is the result of marketing actions and incentives to use, the greater demand for digital payment channels and the actions promoted by Bacen aimed at inclusion and competitiveness in the financial sector.

In 1Q21, the total turnover volume increased 5.9% compared to the same period in 2020.

Figure 74. BB's Cards Turnover – R\$ billion





Cards Business Income

The Net Result in 1Q21 showed an increase, 55.6% compared to 4Q20 and 34.6% in comparison with the same period of the previous year.

The Net Result from Issuance registered an increase of 920% in comparison to 4Q20, and 25.7% in relation to the previous year. The reduction in provisions for losses was one of the main factors responsible for the performance observed in the period.

For other businesses, the impact on performance was due to the reduction in demand and transactions in the period, a direct consequence of the current scenario caused by the damage caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 75. Cards Business Income¹ – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
						1Q20	4Q20
Net Income	474.0	537.0	359.0	410.0	638.0	34.6	55.6
Net Income with BB issuance	261.0	319.0	121.0	(40.0)	328.0	25.7	0.0
Other Cards Results	213.0	218.0	238.0	450.0	310.0	45.5	(31.1)

(1) Historical Series revised in 2Q20.



e-Payment Segment Solutions

Ourocard continues to evolve digitally. Since September, the new PF cards contracted have the digital invoice or e-mail as standard. The customer can, at any time, consult their expenses online and safely, accessing the BB and Ourocard Apps, Portal bb.com.br and WhatsApp.

The novelty encourages the use of digital channels, contributes to the reduction of expenses and reinforces Banco do Brasil's social and sustainability role.

Through BB's WhatsApp, 752 thousand card transactions were carried out in 1Q21, an increase of 25% compared to the previous quarter. Since Jan/20, there have been more than 2.1 million calls,

including the payment of invoices online, in the current service options available.

The Ourocard App showed a 5.1% growth in its active customer base in the quarter, reaching 1.6 million active users.

Another relevant point was the achievement of 15 million contactless cards issued (cards with NFC- Near Field Communication technology), which in 1Q21 were responsible for an average of 10.3 million transactions per month.

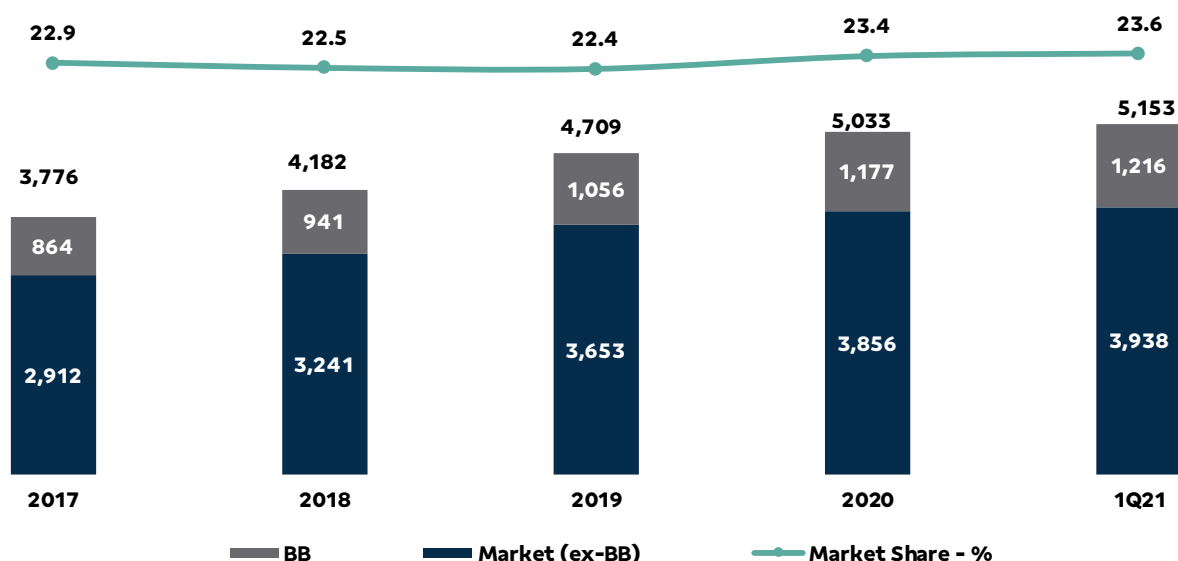
The issued cards also have security enhancement and may have the NFC function deactivated and reactivated according to the customer's option.

Asset Management

The main activities of BB Gestão de Recursos DTVM S.A. include administration, management and distribution of funds and managed portfolios.

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

Figure 75. Fiduciary Management and Market Share – R\$ billion



Source: Anbima.

The investment fund industry recorded net funding of R\$98.6 billion in 1Q21, with the following categories: Fixed Income (R\$61.4 billion), Multimarkets (R\$35.7 billion), FIDC (R\$19.9 billion) and Social Security (R\$9.0 billion) which contributed most to the observed movement. On the other hand, the FIP classes (-R\$19.0 billion), and Shares (-R\$9.4 billion) had a negative impact on funding results.

The fund industry recorded an increase of R\$120.3 billion in its shareholders' equity, growth of 2.4% compared to 4Q20, and ended the first quarter of 2021 with R\$5.2 trillion in managed resources.

In 1Q21, BB DTVM registered net funding of R\$37.1 billion, with the Fixed Income (R\$62.6 billion) and FIDC (R\$15.9 billion) categories being the segments that most influenced this result.

BB DTVM ended 1Q21 with a net worth of R\$1.2 trillion, which represents 23.6% of market share and maintains the leading company in the Global Ranking of Management of Third Party Resources disclosed by Anbima. BB DTVM also leads the Institutional Investors, Government and Retail segments, in addition to occupying the second position in the High Income Retail, RPPS and Middle Market segments.



Since 1Q20, BBDTVM has adopted a new process for managing and capturing information on the profile of investment fund shareholders, enabling greater alignment with the segmentation of clients in the

ANBIMA Ranking view. This change explains part of the growth of funds for the Public Sector, given that they could have been listed as Legal Entities in the past.

The following tables show resources managed by segment and by Anbima class.

Table 76. Investment Funds and Managed Portfolio by Segment – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Total	1,055,769	100.0	1,177,118	100.0	1,215,962	100.0	15.2	3.3
Institutional Investors	427,239	40.5	485,996	41.3	446,287	36.7	4.5	(8.2)
Government	208,023	19.7	273,493	23.2	332,923	27.4	60.0	21.7
Retail	103,718	9.8	121,803	10.3	113,766	9.4	9.7	(6.6)
High income	97,579	9.2	96,086	8.2	99,070	8.1	1.5	3.1
RPPS	58,868	5.6	67,378	5.7	70,473	5.8	19.7	4.6
Corporate	91,633	8.7	54,152	4.6	70,108	5.8	(23.5)	29.5
Private	39,196	3.7	41,754	3.5	44,292	3.6	13.0	6.1
Middle Market	21,894	2.1	27,948	2.4	28,013	2.3	27.9	0.2
Foreign Investors	6,977	0.7	7,184	0.6	9,705	0.8	39.1	35.1
Investment Funds	642	0.1	1,324	0.1	1,324	0.1	106.1	(0.0)

Source: Anbima.

Table 77. Investment Funds and Managed Portfolio by Anbima's Categories² – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Chg. (%)	
							Mar/20	Dec/20
Total	1,055,769	100.0	1,177,123	100.0	1,215,969	100.0	15.2	3.3
Investment Fund	1,056,995	100.1	1,176,294	100.0	1,221,264	100.0	15.5	3.8
Fixed	645,573	61.1	749,214	63.7	814,858	66.7	26.2	8.8
Equity	33,559	3.2	62,920	5.3	22,948	1.9	(31.6)	(63.5)
Multimarket	22,856	2.2	29,307	2.5	31,637	2.6	38.4	8.0
Others ¹	355,008	33.6	334,853	28.5	351,821	28.8	(0.9)	5.1
Managed Portfolios	19,921	1.9	21,717	1.8	22,284	1.8	11.9	2.6
Fixed	19,638	1.9	21,197	1.8	21,789	1.8	11.0	2.8
Equity	283	0.0	520	0.0	495	0.0	74.6	(4.8)
Third-party Funds	(21,147)	(2.0)	(20,888)	(1.8)	(27,579)	(1.8)	30.4	32.0

(1) Includes Pension, Exchange, FIP, ETF, Real Estate and Off Shore funds; (2) Data on the Anbima's distribution by categories are disclosed without deduction of own and third-party quotas, which in March 2021 was R\$27.6 billion. Source: Anbima

Portfolio with socio-environmental characteristics

BB DTVM (Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários) reaffirms its commitment to good social, environmental and governance (ESG) practices, and continues to make progress in generating sustainable business.

In December, BB DTVM approved the methodology of ESG Sovereign Rating (MRS-ESG), integrating the ESG criteria with Sovereign papers and, also, funds from the Manager acquired Green Financial Letters, until then, of unprecedented issue in Brazil.

This is a path that has been outlined for at least 10 years:

- In 2010, it became a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment - PRI;
- In 2016, it adhered to the Amec Code of Principles and Duties of Institutional Investors - Stewardship;
- In 2018, it signed the Women's Empowerment Principals – WEPs;
- In 2018, was the first manager to launch a fund with the theme of gender equity in Brazil; and
- In 2020, it revamped the strategy of BB Ações Globais BDR Nível I, having in its portfolio shares of foreign companies and ETFs that are highlighted in ASG practice, changing to Ações ESG Globais BDR Nível I.

Currently BB DTVM manages 12 investment funds with social and environmental characteristics. The following table presents these funds managed balance.

Table 78. Investment Funds with Social Environmental Characteristics Management – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Total	1,385	3,146	3,728	169.3	18.5
BB Previdenciário Ações Governança	599	1,245	1,207	101.5	(3.1)
BB Ações ESG Globais BDR I	–	528	990	–	87.4
BB MM LP Global Vita Private FI	105	494	632	–	28.0
BB Multi Global Acqua LP Private FI	114	344	430	–	24.7
BB Referenciado DI Social 50	377	232	195	(48.2)	(15.9)
BB Ações Equidade Private FIC	140	215	192	37.1	(10.8)
BB Ações Equidade FIC	32	52	51	59.0	(1.9)
BB Ações ISE JOVEM	14	28	25	83.5	(10.3)
BB Ações Carbono Sustet. FIA	3	4	3	17.3	(8.8)
BB Asset Ações Equidade FIC	1	2	2	55.2	5.9
Brasilprev Top ASG Multi IE Cred	–	54	288	–	–
Brasilprev Top ASG Brasil FI Ações	–	4	88	–	–

Source: Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission – CVM



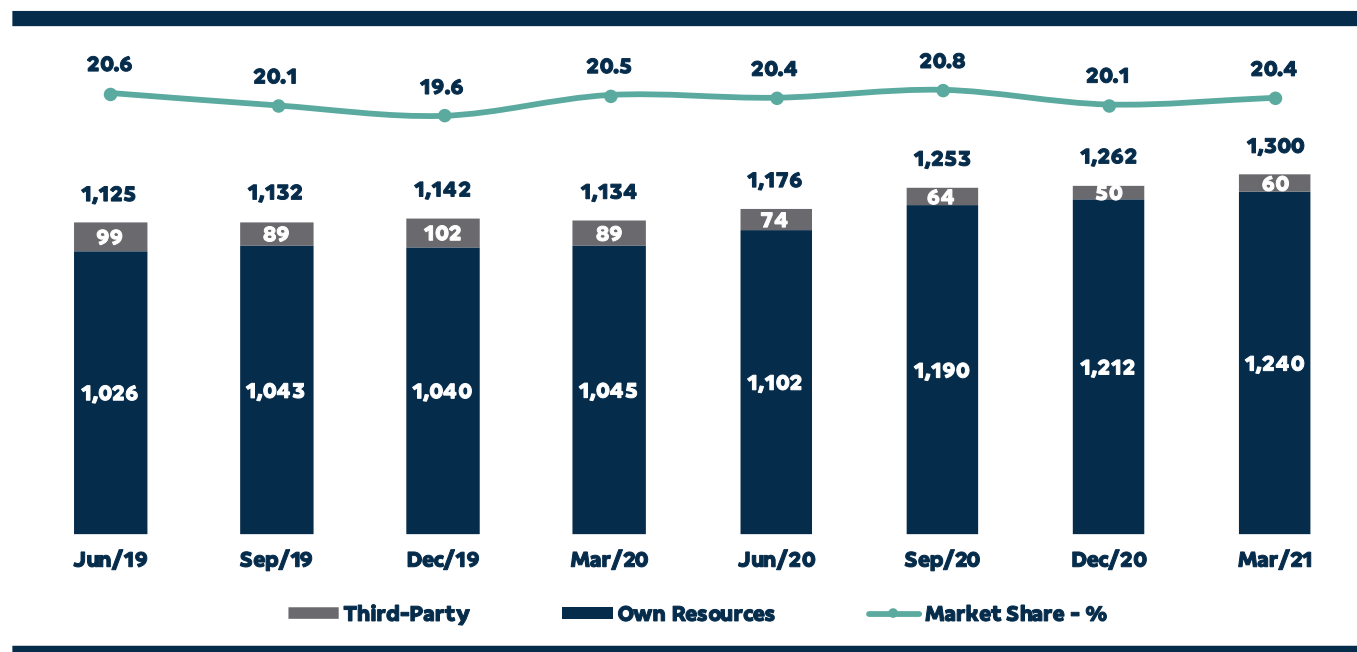
Custody

Banco do Brasil is one of the main leaders in the asset custody and controlling industry. In Mar/21, BB reached R\$1.3 trillion in custody, an increase of 3.0% in relation to Dec/20 and 14.6% in comparison with the same period in 2020.

The development of the fund industry and portfolio diversification ensure constant expansion to BB's volume on funds in custody.

The following figure presents the performance of the assets in custody at Banco do Brasil.

Figure 76. Total Domestic Custody Assets and Market Share – R\$ billion



Source: Anbima.



Capital Market

Capital market is one of the main funding sources for production activities in economies worldwide. Funding instruments not only enable companies to grow, but also contribute to dilute the risk of new investments.

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

In the portfolios of BB-BI and UBS BB are excellent services that involve market research, structuring and distribution of operations, liquidation and custody of assets, as well as products and services for individuals and companies.

The main products and services are described below:

Mergers and acquisitions: BB-BI and UBS BB provide financial advisory services in sales transactions, corporate reorganizations (mergers and spin-offs), private placements and tender offers.

Gold: BB offers gold purchase, sale and custody services, in batches of 25 grams.

Private Equity: BB-BI is member of 11 funds with equity interest in 26 companies located in different Brazilian regions, in the most diverse segments (energy, infrastructure, logistics, consumption, education, IT, services, agribusiness and so on), in different development stages (consolidated, emerging companies and companies with innovative technologies).

Fixed Income: (i) Domestic Market: BB-BI and UBS BB offer services of coordination, structuring, and distribution of debentures, promissory notes and financial bills; and (ii) International Market: BB-BI offers services of coordination, structuring, and distribution of new shares and debt management

processes for companies, banks and governments through brokers located in London, New York and Singapore, providing BB a global role in the capital market.

Variable Income: BB-BI and UBS BB offer advisory services in all stages of shares public offerings. It also operates in the structuring and distribution of Real Estate Investment Funds (*Fundos de Investimento Imobiliários - FII*). For individuals investors the variable income portfolio covers share purchase and sale services, and for the private investors segment it also covers share rental services.

Securitization: BB-BI and UBS BB act in the coordination, structuring and distribution of securitization operations, a process whereby a relatively homogeneous group of assets is converted into negotiable securities, through the following products: Credit Rights Investment Funds (FIDC), Receivables Certificates Real Estate (CRI) and Agribusiness Receivables Certificates (CRA).



BB conglomerate operates in the international capital market through its whollyowned subsidiaries: BB Securites Ltd. (England), Banco do Brasil Securities LLC. (USA), and BB Securities Asia Pte Ltd. (Singapore).

Performance in the Capital Market

The capital market had a volume of R\$102 billion in issues in 1Q21, an increase of 21.8% compared to 1Q20. Highlight for the month of March 2021, which accounted for 52% of the total raised in the period.

In the fixed income segment, it was the borrowing of debentures that presented the most expressive performance, R\$40 billion, growth of 138.1% in comparison with the same period in 2020.

The variable income segment ended 1Q21 with funding of R\$21.8 billion, a result influenced by the higher volume of public offerings of shares in the period.

In the foreign market, funding was USD 8.3 billion, a reduction of 12.6% compared to the first quarter of 2020.

Fixed Income – Domestic Market

In 1Q21, BB-BI participated in the origination of one operation and UBS BB in the origination of 17 operations, totaling R\$8.2 billion in turnover, of which 11 were debenture operations, three CRA operations, two FII operations and a CRI operation.

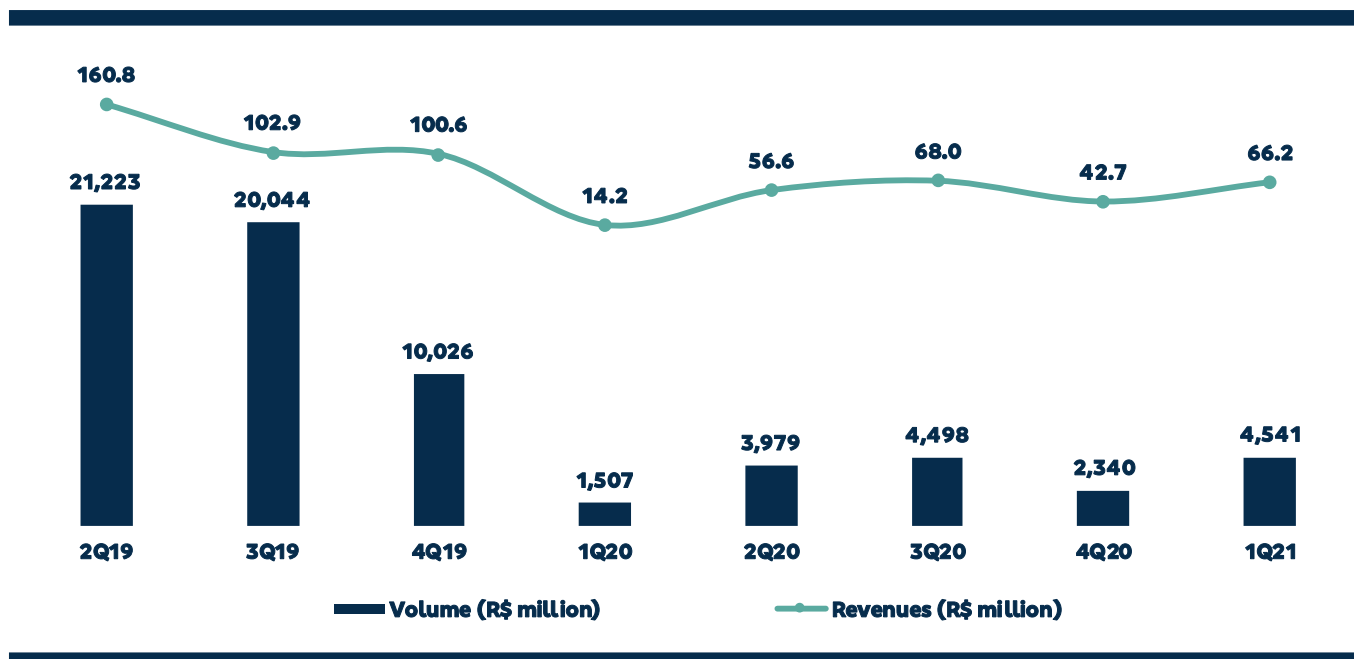
In the Anbima Origination Ranking, UBS BB is the third in number of operations. In the Anbima Distribution Ranking, UBS BB is in the fourth position in the CRA securitization distribution category.

Fixed Income - International Market

In 1Q21, UBS BB participated in the structuring of five operations, with a total funding volume of USD 3.7 billion. In the Anbima Ranking for the origination of external emissions, UBS BB is in eighth place.

The following chart presents the BB's performance in the origination of fixed income securities in Brazil and abroad.

Figure 77. Fixed Income Securities Origination – Domestic and International Markets



Fixed Income Retail – Secondary Market

In 1Q21, the volume handled in the Secondary Market was R\$2.3 billion, an increase of 20.7% over 4Q20. In revenue, the growth observed in the period was 41% in relation to the previous quarter, increasing from R\$27.1 million to R\$38.2 million.

For retail investors, BB-BI offers the service of buying and selling shares through BB's branch network, internet (<https://investimentos.bb.com.br>) and mobile (App Investimentos BB).

Variable Income Wholesale

In 1Q21, UBS BB participated in four operations in the local market with a total funding volume of R\$7.8 billion. It also participated in two operations in the international market, with a total volume of funding of USD 450 million.

According to the Anbima Variable Income Ranking of March 2021, UBS BB is in the fifth place by number of operations of Initial Offers with and without Related Parties, and in the second place in volume of Retail Offers.

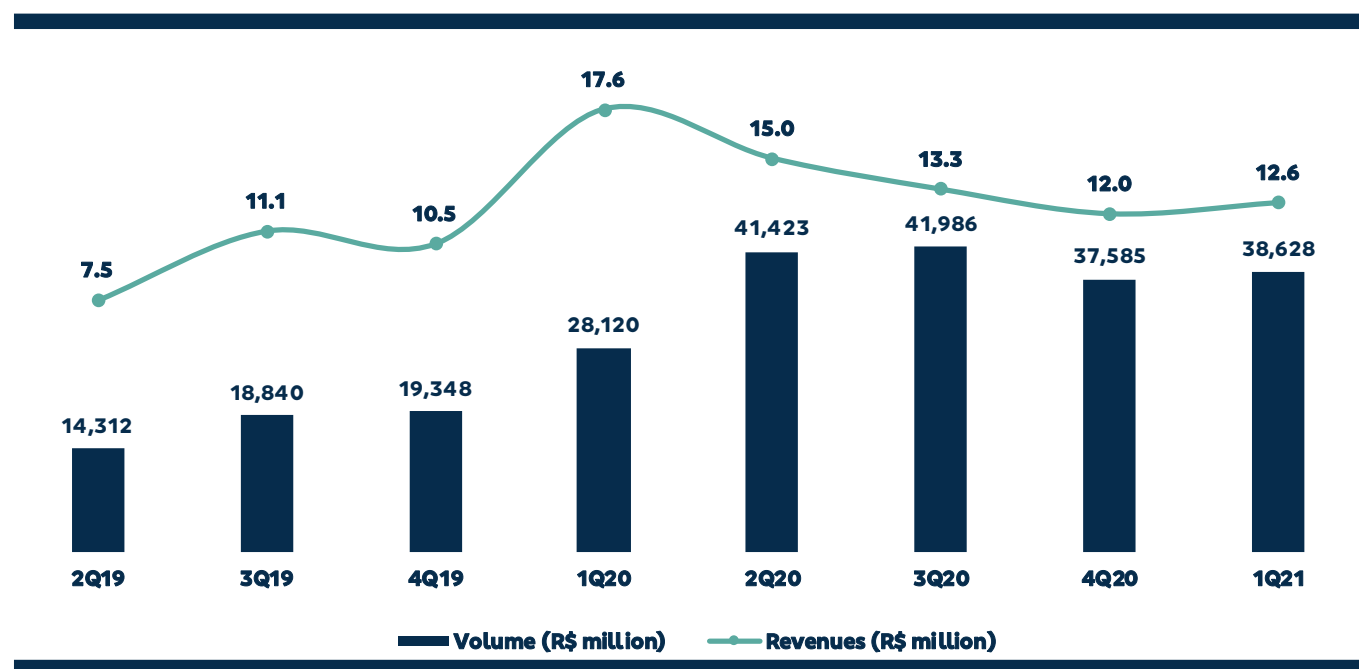


Variable Income Retail – Secondary Market

In 1Q21, the volume handled at BB was R\$38.6 billion, which corresponds to a 4.2% market share for the period.

For retail investors, BB-BI offers the service of buying and selling shares through BB's branch network, internet (<https://investimentos.bb.com.br>) and mobile (App Investimentos BB).

Figure 78. Variable Income Retail – Secondary Market





Financing Structuring Assistance

In 1Q21 BB-BI concluded the pre-auction advisory of two electricity transmission projects, a public lighting concession project and an urban mobility concession project in SP.

Private Equity

In the private equity industry, BB-BI is a shareholder in 11 funds, with 26 shareholdings in companies located in various regions of the country. The total capital committed by BB-BI in the private equity industry is R\$952.3 million and the paid-up capital up to the end of 1Q21 was R\$614.7 million.

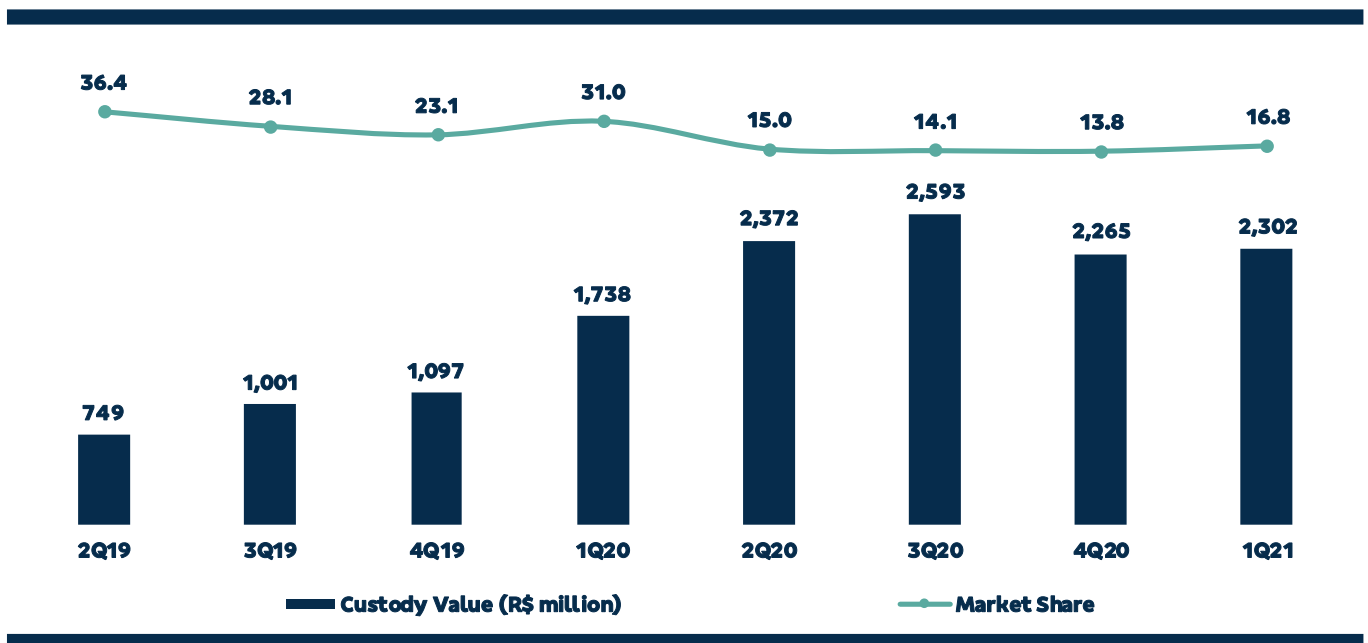
Table 79. Private Equity – Indirect Interest – R\$ million

	Committed Capital of BB-BI			Share in Committed Capital of the Fund		
	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21
Total	1,095	1,012	952	%	%	%
FIP Brasil Portos e Ativos Logísticos	169	169	169	18.8	18.8	18.8
FIP Brasil Agronegócio	160	160	160	19.0	19.0	19.0
FIP Fundo Brasil de Internacionalização de Empre	150	150	150	21.5	21.5	21.5
FIP Brasil Óleo e Gás	125	125	125	25.0	25.0	25.0
FIP Fundo Brasil de Internacionalização de Empre	88	88	88	24.4	24.4	24.4
FIP Fundo Brasil de Governança Corporativa	83	–	–	13.8	–	–
FIP Angra Infraestrutura	60	60	60	8.1	8.1	8.1
FIP Logística Brasil	60	60	60	13.0	13.0	13.0
FIP Brasil Energia	60	60	–	5.8	5.8	–
FIP Infra Brasil	60	60	60	7.3	7.3	7.3
FIP Brasil Sustentabilidade	40	40	40	9.5	9.5	9.5
FMIEE Rio Bravo Nordeste II	20	20	20	15.1	15.1	15.1
FMIEE Jardim Botânico VC I	20	20	20	20.0	20.0	20.0



The figure below shows the balance and the custody at BB-BI in the gold market.

Figure 79. Gold – Custody





Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization

BB Seguros

Banco do Brasil operates in the insurance business through BB Seguros. Established in 2012, the company is the result of corporate reorganizations undertaken since 2008. Its activities include the offer of insurance products, open pension plans, capitalization products and brokerage services.

Further information on BB Seguros and insurance business can be found in the company's MD&A available at <http://www.bbseguridaderi.com.br/en>.



Consortium

According to the most current data released by the Brazilian Association of Consortium Administrators - ABAC, the consortium market closed the first two months of 2021 with R\$31.9 billion in turnover, an increase of 33.4% in relation to the same period in 2020. There were 7.9 million participants in the period, the highest number in the historical series.

Between January and March, 525.3 thousand new consortium quotas were sold. It is the second largest volume of quotas already sold in the last 10 years, being only lower than the volume registered in the same period in 2020, with 530.1 thousand adhesions. In the months of January and February, R\$10.3 billion in loans were made available, a 15.8% increase compared to the previous year.

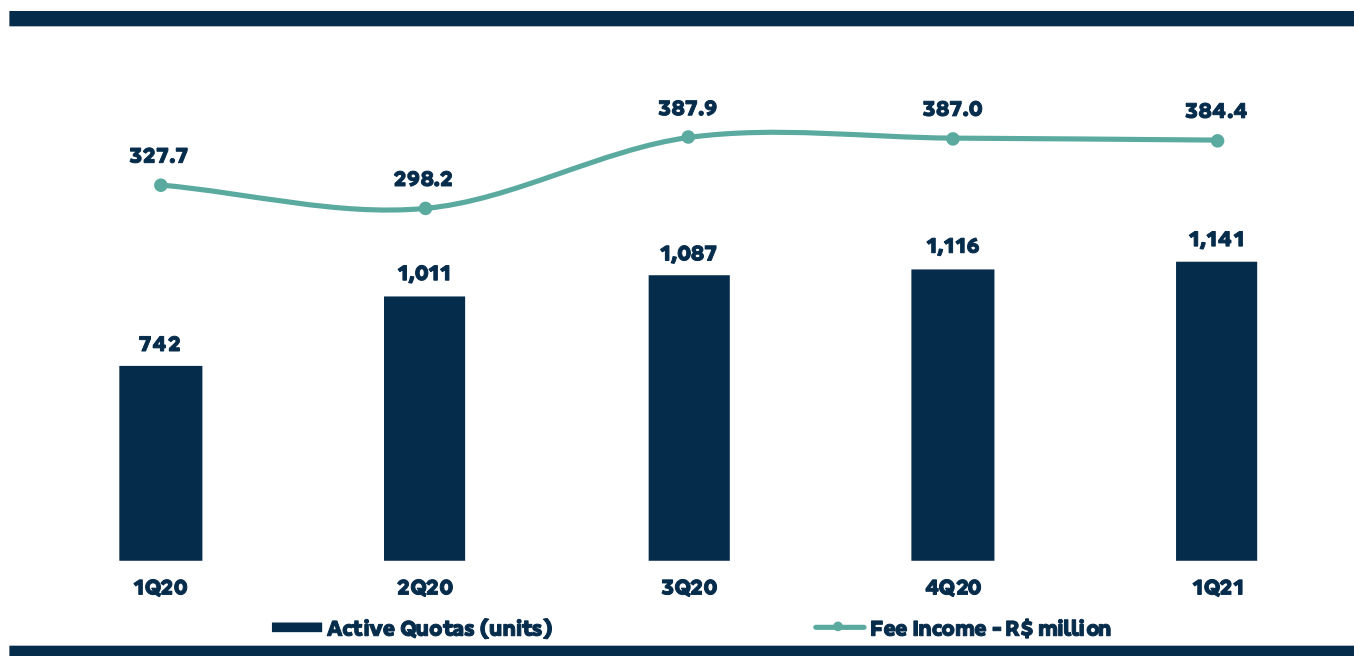
Banco do Brasil operates in the consortium market through its subsidiary, BB Administradora de Consórcios SA, which, according to data made available by the Central Bank, reached, in March

2021, a 16.1% market share, growth of 2.8 pp compared to the same period in 2020.

In 1Q21, BB Consórcios recorded the sale of more than 88 thousand new consortium quotas, constituting R\$3.8 billion in turnover and R\$384.4 million in revenue from services, an increase of 17.3% in comparison with 1Q21.

Alternative channels were responsible for R\$632.5 million in contracts, of this amount, R\$250.3 million were made through digital channels, Mobile, Internet and TAA, and R\$382.2 million through the Partners channel.

The performance observed in the period is a reflection of the strategic focus and the use of sales opportunities, identified from the observation of customer behavior in the search for the advantages of the financial planning that the consortium product offers.

Figure 80. Consortium – Fee Income and Active Quotas

Table 80. Consortium – Active Quotas by Modality - Thousand

							Chg. (%)	
	Mar/20	Share %	Dec/20	Share %	Mar/21	Share %	Mar/20	Dec/20
Total	1,035	100.0	1,116	100.0	1,141	100.0	10.2	2.2
Auto	604	58.4	614	55.0	612	53.7	1.4	(0.2)
Motorcycle	212	20.5	245	22.0	255	22.4	20.5	4.0
Services	87	8.4	104	9.3	110	9.7	27.2	5.8
Electric and Electronic Devices	60	5.8	72	6.4	74	6.5	23.1	3.7
Mortgage	51	4.9	54	4.9	58	5.1	14.0	6.2
Tractor/Truck	22	2.1	27	2.4	31	2.7	43.9	16.6

The following tables present a comparison between the average balance, average term and average management rates of quotas sold in the period.

Table 81. Consortium – Average Ticket – R\$

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Tractor/Truck	126,536	130,925	141,976	137,181	128,744
Mortgage	99,423	146,375	123,650	103,328	113,370
Auto	46,314	51,965	49,063	52,847	52,824
Motorcycle	16,472	15,798	15,723	16,711	17,864
Services	6,824	9,588	5,651	8,809	8,636
Electric and Electronic Devices	6,729	9,076	5,073	5,742	8,193

Table 82. Consortium – Average Term and Average Management Rate

	Average Term (months)			Average Rate (%)		
	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Tractor/Truck	98	107	104	8.5	12.9	13.8
Mortgage	129	188	153	10.1	17.7	17.4
Auto	80	91	71	10.0	16.4	15.5
Motorcycle	64	75	66	13.9	21.4	20.8
Services	45	45	39	11.1	21.6	22.0
Electric and Electronic Devices	44	46	38	12.5	21.3	22.1



11.

Other Information

BB records in its balance sheet actuarial assets and liabilities derived from benefit plans granted to its employees. The most significant actuarial asset is Previ Plano 1 and the most significant actuarial liability is the health plan administered by Cassi. Amounts are assessed every six months based on an actuarial valuation report and the availability of funds is subject to the fulfillment of the requirements set forth by law and regulatory authorities

BB's presence abroad aims to maintain its reference position for Brazilian companies and individuals in international markets, so here are the main information from the external network and Banco Patagonia.



Actuarial Assets and Liabilities

Previ

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

BB makes an early monthly recognition based on the estimated financial result throughout the semester to which it refers.

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

**Table 83. Assets Breakdown - %**

	Dec/19	Jun/20	Dec/20
Fixed Income	43.5	46.1	45.8
Variable Income ¹	47.5	43.8	45.6
Real Estate Investments	5.5	6.3	5.4
Loans and Financing	2.9	3.1	2.6
Others ²	0.7	0.7	0.6
Amounts Listed in Fair Value of Plan Asset	Dec/19	Jun/20	Dec/20
In the Entity's Own Financial Instruments	4.8	3.6	3.6
In Properties or Other Assets Used by Entity	0.0	0.1	0.0

(1) In Plano 1 - Previ, it includes the amount of R \$ 41,919,306 thousand (R\$42,137,086 thousand on 12.31.2019), referring to assets not quoted in an active market. (2) In Other Plans, includes the amount of R\$80,750 thousand (R\$161,500 thousand on 12.31.2019) related to Cassi's assets.

Table 84. Main Actuarial Assumptions¹ - %

	Dec/19	Jun/20	Dec/20
Real Discount Rate (p.y.)	3.5	4.2	4.2
Nominal Rate of Return on Investments (p.y.)	7.1	7.9	7.7

(1) On March 31, 2020, the real discount rates (aa) used in the intermediate update of the plans were: Plano 1 - Previ 6.36%, Informal Plan - Previ 5.78%, Plano de Associados - Cassi 6, 42% and Other Plans 6.39%.



Table 85. Effects of Previ (Plano 1) Accounting – CVM Deliberation No.695/2012 – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
(a) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	194,700	177,474	177,474	208,906	208,906
(b) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(211,165)	(190,767)	(190,767)	(197,182)	(197,182)
(c) Surplus/(Deficit) BB (a+b) x 0,5¹	(8,232)	(6,646)	(6,646)	5,862	5,862
(d) Actuarial Assets (Initial Period)	(8,232)	(8,043)	(6,646)	400	5,862
(e) Anticipated Financial Results	(180)	(180)	(152)	(152)	89
(f) Contributions of Funds	137	170	135	179	140
(g) Actuarial Valuation ²	232	1,407	7,063	7,063	16,700
(h) Actuarial Assets/(Liabilities) (End Period)³ (d+e+f+g)	(8,043)	(6,646)	400	5,862	22,791
Actuarial assets/(liabilities) updated after interim movements (Notes to the Financial Statements 29.d.3)					
(i) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	158,840		177,165		208,661
(j) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(174,926)		(176,365)		(163,078)
(k) Surplus/(Deficit) (j+k)	(16,087)		800		45,583
(l) Actuarial Assets/(Liabilities) (End Period)³ (l) x 0,5	(8,043)		400		22,791

(1) On March 31, 2020, they refer to the values contained in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2020, before the intermediate remeasurement. (2) On March 31, 2021, there was an intermediate update of the fair value of the plan's guaranteeing assets resulting from changes in market values, as well as the present value of actuarial obligations arising from changes in discount rates used in actuarial calculations (Note 29. d.8). (3) Refers to the sponsor's share of the surplus/(deficit).

Previ - Plano 1: Surplus Allocation Fund

Table 86. Previ (Plano 1) – Fundos de Utilização¹ – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Initial Balance	9,572	9,598	9,521	9,657	9,912
Contributions to Plano 1	(137)	(170)	(135)	(179)	(140)
Restatement	163	94	271	435	310
Closing Balance	9,598	9,521	9,657	9,912	10,082

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



Cassi

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

On July 22, 2019, the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS) published Operational Resolution No. 2,439, which establishes the tax office at Cassi. The ANS clarifies that the fiscal management regime is not an intervention. The agency has appointed a tax director, with no management powers at the operator, to assess Cassi's situation in person. It is up to the director to analyze the remedial measures proposed by the operator and to subsidize the ANS in its decisions. The tax office has a duration of up to 365 days and the regime may be renewed.

On October 31, 2019, Banco do Brasil S.A. (BB) announced that the Board of Directors approved a new proposal for bylaw reform presented by the Deliberative Council of Cassi. The proposal intends

to change the Associate Plan's cost structure and to make improvements in Cassi's governance.

On November 28, 2019, the reform proposal, submitted to its members, was approved in the voting process, held between November 18, 2019 and November 28, 2019, with additional administrative expense of R\$514 million in 2019. The proposal also provided for the early settlement by BB of a contractual obligation of R\$450.9 million related to compensation for the deficit of the Group of Indirect Dependents, amount already provisioned, which will not affect the result. Cassi's actuarial liability, calculated in accordance with CVM Deliberation No. 695 will not be affected. Further facts, deemed important, will be promptly disclosed to the market.

The following table sets forth the evolution of Cassi's actuarial liability, pursuant to CVM Deliberation No. 695/2012.

**Table 87.** Effects of the Cassi Accounting - CVM Deliberation No.695/2012 – R\$ million

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
(a) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	162	162	162	81	81
(b) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(13,234)	(12,078)	(12,078)	(12,359)	(12,359)
(c) Deficit BB ¹ (a+b)	(13,073)	(11,916)	(11,916)	(12,279)	(12,279)
(d) Actuarial Liabilities (Initial Period)	(13,234)	(10,755)	(12,078)	(11,066)	(12,359)
(e) Amounts recognized in statement of income	(248)	(304)	(458)	(49)	(254)
(f) BB - Amount paid	623	(258)	382	16	183
(g) Actuarial Valuation ²	2,103	(1,212)	1,087	1,087	2,343
(h) Reductions/Settlements	-	-	451	-	-
(i) Actuarial Liabilities (Period End)³ (d+e+f+g+h)	(10,755)	(12,078)	(11,066)	(12,359)	(10,088)
Actuarial assets/(liabilities) updated after interim movements (Notes to the Financial Statements 29.d.3)					
(j) Fair Value of the Plan's Assets	162		162		81
(k) Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities	(10,755)		(11,066)		(10,088)
(l) Deficit (k+l)	(10,594)		(10,905)		(10,007)
(m) Actuarial Liabilities (End Period)³	(10,594)		(10,905)		(10,007)

(1) On March 31, 2020, they refer to the values contained in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2020, before the intermediate remeasurement. (2) On March 31, 2021, there was an intermediate update of the fair value of the plan's guaranteeing assets resulting from changes in market values, as well as the present value of actuarial obligations arising from changes in discount rates used in actuarial calculations (Note 29. d.8). (3) Refers to the sponsor's share of the surplus/(deficit).



International Businesses

The BB's foreign service network consists of 23 subsidiaries located in 15 countries. In addition to this structure, Banco do Brasil has an agreement with others financial institutions abroad to service its customers. In 1Q21 there were 676 banks acting as BB correspondents in 90 countries.

Table 88. Foreign Service Network

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

(1) Banco do Brasil Americas has branches in Miami, Boca Raton, Lighthouse Point, Orlando and Aventura; (2) Banco Patagonia has a service network in all provinces of Argentina; (3) BB AG Vienna also has branches located in the cities of Madrid, Paris, Milan and Lisbon.

**Table 89.** Consolidated Abroad - Assets – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Assets	223,321	206,551	217,681	(2.5)	5.4
Short-term Interbank Investments	32,934	47,250	45,745	38.9	(3.2)
Securities	24,731	33,269	31,327	26.7	(5.8)
Securities Available for Trading	6,164	6,676	6,914	12.2	3.6
Securities Available for Sale	15,094	22,475	19,689	30.4	(12.4)
Securities Held to Maturity	3,473	4,118	4,724	36.0	14.7
Loans	41,095	30,957	31,248	(24.0)	0.9
Public Sector	318	277	314	(1.2)	13.4
Private Sector	40,777	30,680	30,934	(24.1)	0.8
Other Assets	6,186	8,200	12,348	99.6	50.6
BB Group	118,375	86,875	97,013	(18.0)	11.7


Table 90. Consolidated Abroad - Liabilities – R\$ million

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Liabilities	223,321	206,551	217,681	(2.5)	5.4
Deposits	64,083	60,233	65,845	2.7	9.3
Demand Deposits	11,127	14,324	13,564	21.9	(5.3)
Time Deposits	24,900	29,010	32,893	32.1	13.4
Interbank Deposits	28,056	16,899	19,388	(30.9)	14.7
Funds from Acceptances and Securities Issuance	37,125	31,391	34,539	(7.0)	10.0
Borrowings	18,416	15,041	15,024	(18.4)	(0.1)
Subordinated Debt and Perpetual Bonuses	49,008	43,680	44,487	(9.2)	1.8
Other Liabilities	2,685	4,744	5,445	102.8	14.8
BB Group	30,416	32,889	33,580	10.4	2.1
Shareholders' Equity	21,587	18,573	18,761	(13.1)	1.0
Controlling	21,096	18,100	18,215	(13.7)	0.6
Non-Controlling Interest ¹	491	473	546	11.2	15.4

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

Table 91. Consolidated Abroad - Statement of Income – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Income after Taxes and Statutory Participations	908	506	297	(67.3)	(41.3)
Non-Controlling Interest ¹	53	63	72	35.8	14.3
Net Income	961	569	369	(61.6)	(35.1)

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

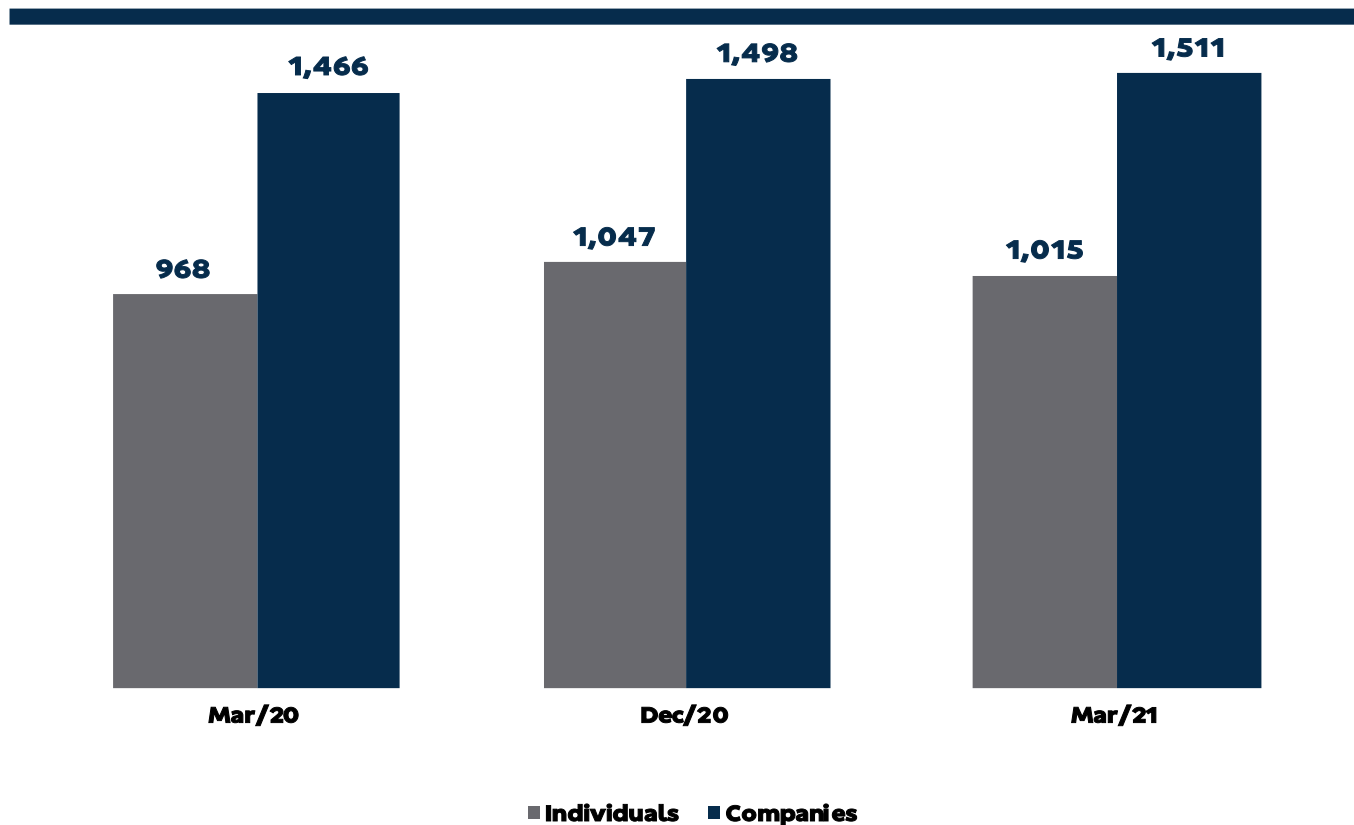


Banco Patagonia

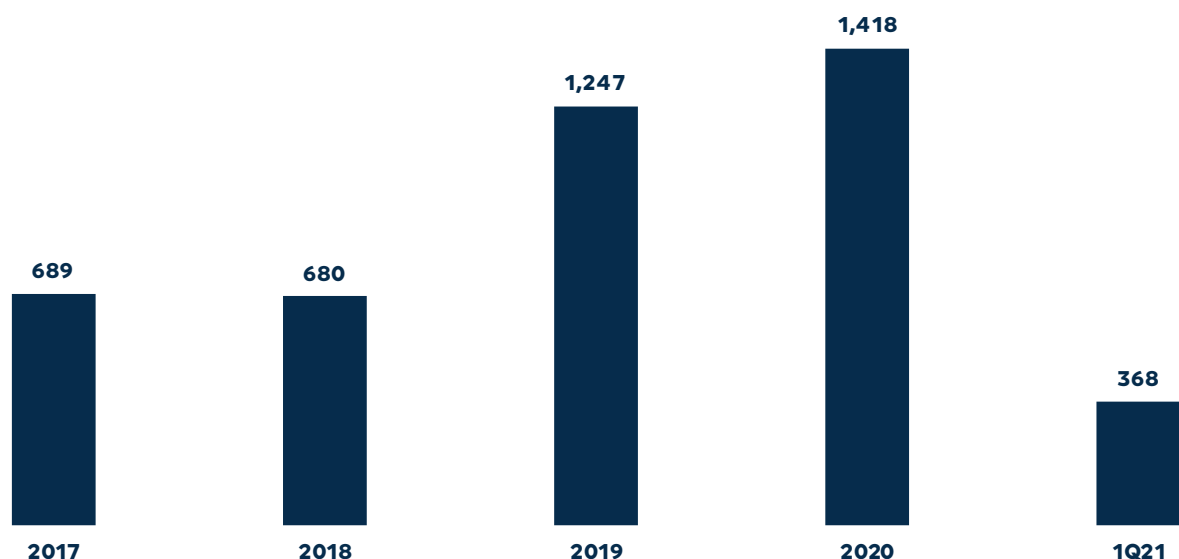
All figures presented in this chapter reflect the integrally of the balances, equity and income accounts. More detailed information is available on [Banco Patagonia's official website](#).

Table 92. Banco Patagonia – Balance Sheet Highlights - R\$ million

	Mar/20	Dec/20	Mar/21	Chg. (%)	
				Mar/20	Dec/20
Assets	18,512	18,266	20,021	8.2	9.6
Loans	7,297	6,588	6,824	(6.5)	3.6
Deposits	12,991	13,540	14,755	13.6	9.0
Shareholders' Equity	2,504	2,413	2,784	11.2	15.4

Figure 81. Banco Patagonia – Funding - R\$ million

Table 93. Banco Patagonia – Main Statement of Income Items - R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Income from Financial Intermediation	470	615	634	35.0	3.1
Allowance for Loan Losses	6	(6)	(45)	0.0	0.0
Net Income from Financial Intermediation	476	609	589	23.9	(3.2)
Fee income	199	214	219	9.8	2.5
Administrative Expenses	(247)	(344)	(320)	29.5	(7.0)
Other	(74)	(86)	(141)	90.2	64.2
Income Before Taxes	354	393	347	(1.9)	(11.6)
Income and Social Contribution Taxes	(85)	(70)	20	0.0	0.0
Net Income	268	322	368	36.9	14.0

Figure 82. Banco Patagonia – Net Income – R\$ million


Regarding the treasury result, it is worth mentioning the existence of an inflationary context in Argentina, which affects the financial situation, results and cash flows and therefore the impact of inflation must be taken in consideration. For management and control, Banco Patagonia has measurement tools that allow an integrated management of interest rate risk together with liquidity risk (ALM strategy).

Table 94. Banco Patagonia – Net Interest Income – R\$ million

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	Chg. (%)	
				1Q20	4Q20
Net Interest Income	465	593	617	32.7	4.1
Loan Operations	424	458	454	7.1	(0.9)
Funding Expenses	(335)	(498)	(590)	76.0	18.5
Financial Expense for Institutional Funding	(29)	(29)	(24)	(14.5)	(16.4)
Treasury	405	662	778	92.0	17.5

**Table 95.** Banco Patagonia – Profitability, Capital and Credit Indicators - %

	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21
ROE ¹	21.7	30.8	10.2
BIS Ratio	20.5	20.0	22.2
Coverage Index (+90 days)	197.1	337.2	315.9
NPL+90 days	2.6	1.2	1.1

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



Glossary

ADB: Average Daily Balance.

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

Adjusted Return on Equity: calculated by the ratio between the adjusted net income and the average shareholders' equity deducted the minority interest and the benefit plans. The ratio is annualized by simple capitalization.

ALLL Expenses – Credit Risk: Allowances for loan and lease losses (ALLL) expenses, as Resolution 2,682/99.

ALLL Extended View: corresponds to the net ALLL Expenses, added to the discounts granted and impairment.

Annualized Return on Equity: ratio between the net income and the arithmetic average of shareholders' equity of the reporting period and the shareholders' equity for the previous period, excluding non-controlling interest. The ratio is annualized by simple capitalization.

Average Risk: required provisions over classified loan portfolio ratio.

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

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

Correspondent Services: are companies contracted by financial institutions and other institutions authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil to provide

services to clients and customers of such institutions.

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

Cost to Income Ratio: productivity indicator that measures the relation between administrative expenses and operating revenues. The smaller the ratio more efficient is the company.

Coverage Ratio Adjusted: indicates the magnitude of the coverage of administrative expenses by fees income.

Domestic Loan Portfolio – expanded view: classified Loan Portfolio plus guarantees provided and private securities booked in Brazilian branches.

Earnings Assets: reflects the sum of all assets that produce a financial return to the institution. The total return of these assets is included in the gross income from financial intermediation.

Extraordinary Items: relevant revenues or expenses registered in the Income Statement that are originated from transactions that are not part of the normal business of the Bank and/or refer to items that should have been recorded in previous years.

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

Impairment: grouping of accounts that record permanent losses in bonds and securities, expenses with provision for impairment in bonds and securities and the negative result from sales or



transfers of financial assets that were written off by the selling or transferring institution.

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

Interest Bearing Liabilities: includes the sum of all liabilities that carry an expense for the institution. The total financial cost of these liabilities reflects the expense of financial intermediation.

Leverage: financial indicator that measures the ratio between the total assets and shareholders' equity of the company.

Loan Portfolio – expanded view: it corresponds to the Classified Loan Portfolio added of the private securities and guarantees transactions.

Managerial Net Interest Income: calculated on the basis of the financial revenues received, less any opportunity costs and is defined according to each type of product.

Managerial Net Interest Margin: is the result of the Managerial Net Interest Income divided by the respective average balances. For Managerial Net Interest Income calculation, financial revenues classified by portfolio are calculated first. Subsequently, the opportunity costs defined for each of the portfolio lines are deducted. In the case of individuals and companies loan portfolios, with free resources, the opportunity cost is the average Selic rate. For the agribusiness portfolio and other directed loans, the opportunity cost is calculated according to the funding source and the need or not of compulsory investing part of this funding.

Market Return on Equity: reflects the metric that the main market analysts use to project results. Calculated by the ratio between the adjusted net income and the average shareholders' equity

deducted the minority interest. The ratio is annualized by simple capitalization.

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

Net ALLL Expenses: ALLL expenses, as Resolution 2,682/99, net recovery of Write-offs.

Net Interest Gain: defined as interest income from earning assets less interest expenses from interest bearing liabilities.

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

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

Net Interest Rate: difference between average rate of earning assets and average rate of interest bearing liabilities.

NPL +15d: ratio between the balance of more than 15 days overdue operations and the loan portfolio balance.

NPL +60d: ratio between the balance of more than 60 days overdue operations and the loan portfolio balance.

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

Opportunity Cost: managerial assessment tool used to compare the effective result of active transactions and the hypothetical result of use in a replacement alternative. The Average Selic Rate (TMS) is generally considered.



Organic Domestic Loan Portfolio – expanded view: it corresponds to the Organic Domestic Loan Portfolio – expanded view concept considering acquired portfolio.

Organic Loan Portfolio: Loan Portfolio excluding the acquired portfolios.

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

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

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

Retail Loan Operations: corresponds to the individuals organic domestic loan portfolio - expanded view added to the classified loan

portfolio Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME);

Shareholders Return on Equity: return to BB's shareholders. Calculated by the ratio between the adjusted net income and the average shareholders' equity deducted the minority interest and the core capital eligible instrument, which is not taken into account in the calculation because the payment of compensation is made with funds from accumulated earnings and profit reserves. The ratio is annualized by simple capitalization.

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

Tax Hedge: transactions made by BB on top of the Structural Hedge to mitigate the effects of taxation on gains and losses made through the Hedge position.

Wholesale Loan Operations: considers Corporates with annual revenues greater than R\$200 million, Agribusiness Loans to Companies and private securities



Banco do Brasil's Capital Regulation:

Additional Tier 1 Capital: Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments that meet the CMN Resolution nº 4,192/13 requirements can make up Tier 1, as long as they are authorized by Bacen.

Common Equity Tier 1: Shareholders' Equity and income accounts, deducted the Regulatory Adjustments.

Minimum Required Reference Equity (MRRE): is the equity required (capital volume required) from institutions, conglomerates, and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, to face the risks to which they are exposed due to the activities they are involved in, and it is defined by CMN Resolution nº 4,193/13.

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

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

RWA_{CPAD}: weighting related to credit risk exposures, subject to the calculation of capital requirements under standardized approach.

RWA_{MPAD}: weighting related to market risk exposures, subject to the calculation of capital requirements under standardized approach.

RWA_{OPAD}: weighting related to capital requirement for operational risk exposures under standardized approach.

Tier 1: sum of Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 Capital.

Tier 2: Subordinated Debt Instruments that meet the CMN Resolution nº 4,192/13 requirements can make up Tier 2, as long as they are authorized by Bacen



Vice Presidency of Financial Management and Investor Relations

CFO

José Ricardo Fagonde Forni

IR Head

Daniel Alves Maria

Executive Managers

Janaína Marques Storti

Marco Aurélio Picini de Moura

Managers

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Analysts

Adriano Gonçalves de Souza

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Gabriel Mirabile Pinheiro

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Ítala Tonon

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Vitor Lopes Rodrigues

Viviane de Sousa

William Barbosa Pontes Junior

(Convenience Translation into English from the
Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Banco do Brasil S.A.

Independent Auditor's Limited Assurance
Report on the Process of Compilation and
Presentation of Supplementary Financial
Information Included in the Performance
Analysis Report for the Three-month Period Ended
March 31, 2021

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE
PROCESS OF COMPILATION AND PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY
FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
REPORT FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

To the Board of Directors, Shareholders and Management of
Banco do Brasil S.A.

Introduction

We have been engaged by Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Bank") to submit our limited assurance report on the process of compilation and presentation of summary financial information, included in the Summarized Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report ("supplementary financial information"), for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, prepared by and under the responsibility of the Bank's Management.

The supplementary financial information was compiled and presented in reliance upon the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, which was reviewed by us in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 - "Revisão de Informações Intermediárias Executada pelo Auditor da Entidade" and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity), on which we issued a review report dated May 5, 2021. The supplementary financial information compiled includes reclassifications in accordance with the interpretation and judgment of the Bank's Management, according to the criteria for preparation described in the Summarized Financial Information section, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report.

Responsibilities of the Bank's Management for the process of compilation and presentation of supplementary financial information included in the Performance Analysis Report

The Bank's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Bank's individual and consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN, as well as for the process of compilation and presentation of the supplementary financial information, included in the Summarized Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report, including certain reclassifications made by the Bank's Management to allow an additional analysis, as described in the Summarized Financial Information section, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report, whose values are obtained from the Bank's individual and consolidated financial statements reviewed by us, or the Bank's accounting records.

Independent auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the process of compilation of the supplementary financial information, included in the Summarized Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, based on the limited assurance engagement conducted by us in accordance with NBC TO 3000 - "Trabalhos de Asseguração Diferente de Auditoria e Revisão", issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), equivalent to the International Standard ISAE 3000 - Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Federation of Accountants - IFAC, applicable to non-historical information.

This standard requires compliance with ethical requirements, including independence requirements, and that the engagement be conducted to obtain limited assurance that nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the supplementary financial information, included in the Summarized Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, has not been compiled, in all material respects, in accordance with the preparation criteria for preparation described in the Summarized Financial Information section, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report.

These assurance procedures were considered satisfactory to allow a limited level of assurance and do not include all the procedures that would otherwise be required to provide a higher level of assurance and, therefore, we do not express an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the process of compilation and presentation of the supplementary financial information, included in the Summarized Financial Information section of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, referred to above, has not been followed by the Bank's Management, in all material respects, in accordance with the preparation criteria described in the Summarized Financial Information section, in the Reallocations Breakdown item of the Bank's Performance Analysis Report.

This independent auditor's limited assurance report has been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Brasília, May 5, 2021

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes

Luiz Carlos Oseliero Filho
Engagement Partner



Management Report

1Q21





Letter from Management

Dear ladies and gentlemen,

The banking industry is living through times of challenges coming from various directions, from market-sharing strategies where we are facing new, highly competitive agents, all the way to the changing structure of services in anticipation of new technology changes already underway. Amidst the features of this new world we can devise the development of the Pix system, and more recently, open banking, which both demand and present opportunities to create new business models in an increasingly complex financial environment.

In view of this scenario, we find it essential to maintain our commitment to individual and corporate clients, as well as to our more than 887,000 shareholders who rely on our ability to adapt to technological and regulatory innovations while generating value.

We are part of Brazil's history of growth, and in the span of over two centuries we witnessed different periods of our country's history, faced and overcame crises, with tenacity and resilience, by leveraging the recognition and reputation of our brand in addition to our ability to innovate, compete in the market and earn the respect of millions of Brazilians.

Our desire is to deliver the best experience for our customers, and for that we are entirely focused on innovation, which enables the integration of physical and digital, ensuring that our customers will always find BB available through their channel of choice. Therefore, our excellent level of service is our main competitive differential, which is reflected in greater satisfaction as a result of the best experience.

We have invested in accelerating our digital transformation. Since 2016, more than R\$18.5 billion has been invested in technology. We closed the year with 20.8 million active customers on digital channels, with 4.3 of them being added in the last 12 months. Our customers have the text chat tool on the BB App known as Fale.Com, to contact your customers, 7.2 million calls werw made in 1Q21 and, in addition, we have the Brazilian bank App that is best rated consistently by users of Google and Apple stores.

We renew our commitment to sustainability at every cycle. This commitment undergirds the dynamics of our daily lives, is integrated into business and process management, and has been materialized in our sustainability plan. We adopt best Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices that allow for anticipation and risk/opportunity management actions and the achievement of an increasingly sustainable business. We have established 10 long-term commitments to sustainability that involve the Sustainable Business, Responsible Investment and ESG Management fronts.

In the following periods we will focus our efforts on structuring initiatives, with the following highlights:

- › Accelerate digital transformation and innovation, to deliver the best experience to our customers;
- › Look to integrate all company channels (physical and digital), ensuring a unique experience to our customers (omnichannel vision);
- › Strengthen the Bank's profitable lines of business, seeking to expand our customer base;
- › Full commitment to austerity and efficiency in the management of expenses and investments;
- › Prioritize the agribusiness value chain, micro and small businesses, personal credit, and foreign trade;
- › Make strategic alliances and partnerships to expand competencies that allow for expanding results;
- › Carry out divestments and corporate reorganization in businesses with little synergy;
- › Extend the reach of Banco do Brasil Foundation, attracting private and public partners for structuring programs in the areas of education, health and social assistance.
- › Invest in high performance training, in Brazil and abroad, to further qualify our young managers and executives; and
- › Value people, rescue the "pride in being BB," and increase talent retention.

We must recognize here the priceless value of our employees, who have the ability to overcome challenges, to reinvent themselves, to enchant our customers and to contribute to the country's development. We would especially like to thank the employees of our network of branches as their dedication at the forefront of service during the pandemic ensured that essential services continued to be provided to our customers. It is important to remember that, in order to further qualify our young managers and executives, BB will continue to invest in high-performance training, in addition to working to expand talent retention.



With this in mind, we uphold our commitment to seek efficiency, growing profits and a level of profitability compatible with the main financial institutions. We are a competitive Bank at the service of the development of Brazil, while providing the best experience for our customers and the adequate return for shareholders.

Our Operations during the COVID 19 Pandemic

We act in order to provide support to customers with seriousness, speed and security, at the same time as we strengthen our commitment to society, based on actions that aim to support the country to overcome this difficult moment. We reinforce our commitment to maintaining the necessary care for the health of our employees, while maintaining efforts aimed at serving customers and the population in general.

We recognize the commitment and strength of our associates who have worked to ensure the provision of quality financial services to clients and society, with all the necessary measures to keep face-to-face service safe. With the emergence of the pandemic, the home office (remote work), which had already started as a possibility, in a pilot plan, in 2019, was consolidated. Thousands of employees started working from home as of March 2020, with no loss of productivity.

In addition, we reinforced investments in technology and information security, for digital service. We intensified the use of artificial intelligence, Big Data and Analytics through multiple listening points to improve the understanding of the customer, as well as their experience. We are the preferred financial agent for states and municipalities. The strategic action to expand bank households with federal health resources reached the mark of 3,307 states and municipalities that opted for receiving from BB the transfers from the National Health Fund (FNS). This year, we have already been chosen by 44 municipalities, totaling an additional R\$371 million internalized in BB.

We were recognized by the BNDES (Brazilian Development Bank) as a prominent financial agent in emergency measures during the pandemic, with the PEAC Maquininha line. The recognition also considers that BB was the one that best informed about the product on the digital customer relationship platforms. In the PEAC Maquininha line, we support more than 76 thousand Brazilian entrepreneurs, for an amount of R\$2.1 billion.

Shareholders and Holders of Debt Instruments

Banco do Brasil has a base of more than 887 thousand shareholders, of which 98.2% are individuals (PF) and 1.8% legal entities (PJ). Between January 2018 and March 2021, our individual shareholders base more than doubled, from 342,000 to 837,000. This achievement shows the trust of our shareholders and the strength of our company in scenarios of greater volatility.

Our shares (BBAS3) maintained their presence in all B3 trading sessions and represented 2.27% of Ibovespa for the last four months. We have also kept a program of Level 1 ADR (BDORY) traded in the over-the-counter market in the United States.

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

Table 1. Shareholding Structure

	Dec/20
Total	100.00%
(a) Federal Government	50.00%
(b) Free Float	49.57%
PF	15.28%
PJ	12.81%
Foreign Capital	21.49%
Others ¹	0.43%
Free Float (%) - b/(a+b) ¹	49.79%

(1) Others refers to Treasury Shares, shares held by Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board and shares relating to the merger of BNC and BESC.



Table 2. Capital Market

	Mar/21	Dec/20
BBAS3 - Stock Book Value (R\$)	44.71	40.91
BBAS3 - Closing Price (R\$)	30.45	38.80
ADR Price (US\$)	5.41	7.56

1. Corporate Strategy

Banco do Brasil's Corporate Strategy is developed through a structured, participatory process based on consolidated methodologies, which strengthens decisions about the Company's performance for the next five years.

We place the customer at the center of our operations and decisions, at all organizational levels, in order to provide the best experience. To this end, we continuously seek to make BB its main relationship bank, improving the offer of personalized and innovative solutions and serving them wherever and however they wish.

We want to be a competitive, profitable, efficient and innovative bank. To this end, we strive to optimize capital allocation, improve operational efficiency, optimize our structure, new businesses and sources of revenue, as well as accelerating cultural transformation and intensifying the use of data.

We have consolidated day by day, with our employees, one of the main components of the Banco do Brasil Corporate Strategy, the Purpose of "Taking care of what is valuable to people". This means that our focus is on people and what matters to them (return on investments, security, preservation of assets, achievements, etc.), and not simply on our products and services. People, in turn, cover all of our stakeholders, that is, customers, shareholders, employees and society as a whole.

Values are principles that guide the organization, emphasizing customer focus, efficiency, innovation, a sense of ownership, ethics, reliability and public spirit. With solid organizational values, we seek to transform each one's contribution to the Company's longevity into attitudes.

Our Vision is "To be the company that provides the best experience for people's lives and promotes the development of society, in an innovative, efficient and sustainable way".

To guide us in this direction, Banco do Brasil defined its main strategic objectives for the next five years, which are divided into five perspectives:

- a) Clients: we put the customer at the center of the strategy and we are committed to being the most relevant bank for him, providing him with the best experience and prioritizing actions that expand business and favor increased satisfaction, retention and attraction of new clients.
- b) Financial: we prioritize the increase of profitability in a sustainable manner and seek to optimize the allocation of capital.
- c) Sustainability: we promote in each action the commitment to sustainability, with the adoption of the best Environmental, Social and Governance practices.
- d) Processes: we accelerate digital transformation and innovation, evolving in the development of analytical intelligence, as well as maintaining the focus on operational efficiency and the improvement of processes, products and channels, making them simpler, more agile, innovative and integrated with the client's experience.
- e) People: we seek to transform the organizational culture with a focus on the customer, innovation and meritocracy.

2. Business Sustainability and Corporate Governance

Sustainability is incorporated into our strategy, which is based on integrating the generation of economic value with transparency, corporate governance and socio-environmental responsibility.



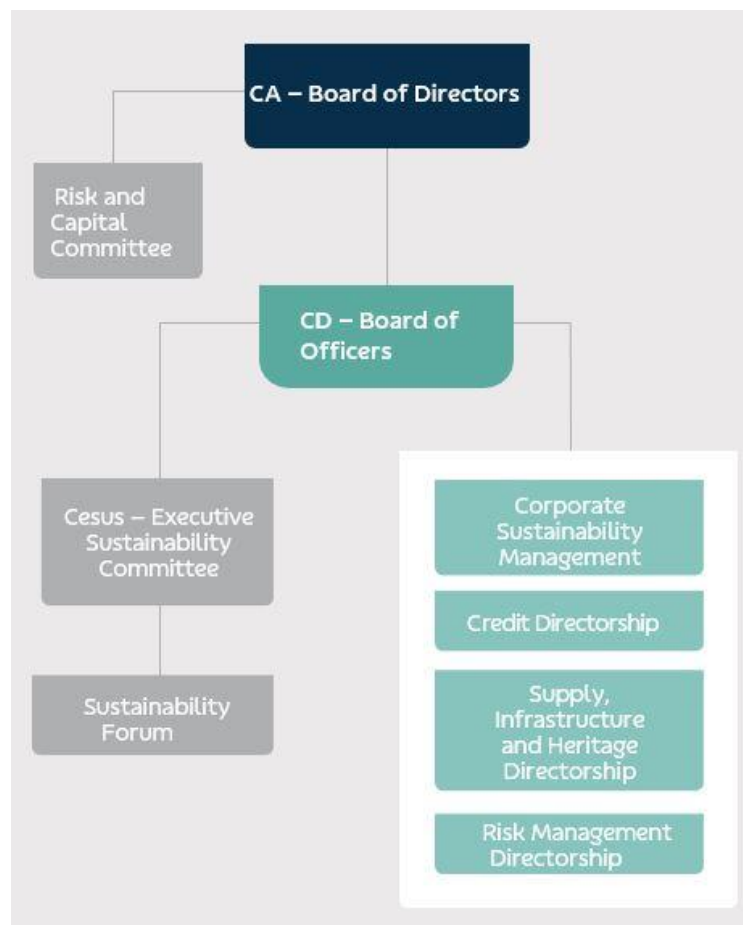
At BB we believe in our ability to develop and offer products and services inserted in a low-carbon and inclusive economy, adding greater levels of quality and innovation as we serve our customers and lessen our social and environmental impact, strengthen corporate governance, ethics-based management and transparency; develop human capital, value diversity and improve environmental and eco-efficient practices, in order to ensure the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.

For several years the Bank has already been developing sustainability initiatives, which has allowed us to evolve and gain recognition by the various stakeholders. The awards and qualification in sustainability indices and global and national ESG rankings and ratings reinforce our outstanding position in this field. This process is supported by a Sustainability Plan, that since 2005 establishes social and environmental, and governance actions and indicators that involve the entire company in its realization.

Called the Agenda 30 BB, our Sustainability Plan contributes to the improvement of business and administrative practices to generate sustainable results in the short, medium and long terms. The new version of the Plan, Agenda 30 BB 2021-2023, was updated based on the assessment of good practices and trends in sustainability, market indexes, sustainability ratings, demands from stakeholders, international standards, and strategic drivers. The Agenda includes 40 initiatives and 110 indicators to positively impact our business strategy and the global sustainable development agenda.

In 2021, the Executive Sustainability Committee (Cesus) was established, subordinate to the Board of Directors and comprised of vice-presidents and directors, with, among other objectives, deciding on the Bank's Sustainability Plan – Agenda 30 BB, to guide the implementation of sustainability initiatives with potential impact on our business, defining guidelines for the field, in addition to providing a multidisciplinary view to decision making.

Figure 1. Governance in Sustainability



Our sustainable business portfolio comprises the amount of operations/lines of credit intended to finance activities and/or segments with positive socioenvironmental impacts, and comprises credit operations for sectors including renewable energy, energy efficiency, construction, sustainable transport and tourism, water, fisheries, forestry, sustainable agriculture and waste management. In addition, to foster an inclusive economy, this portfolio considers

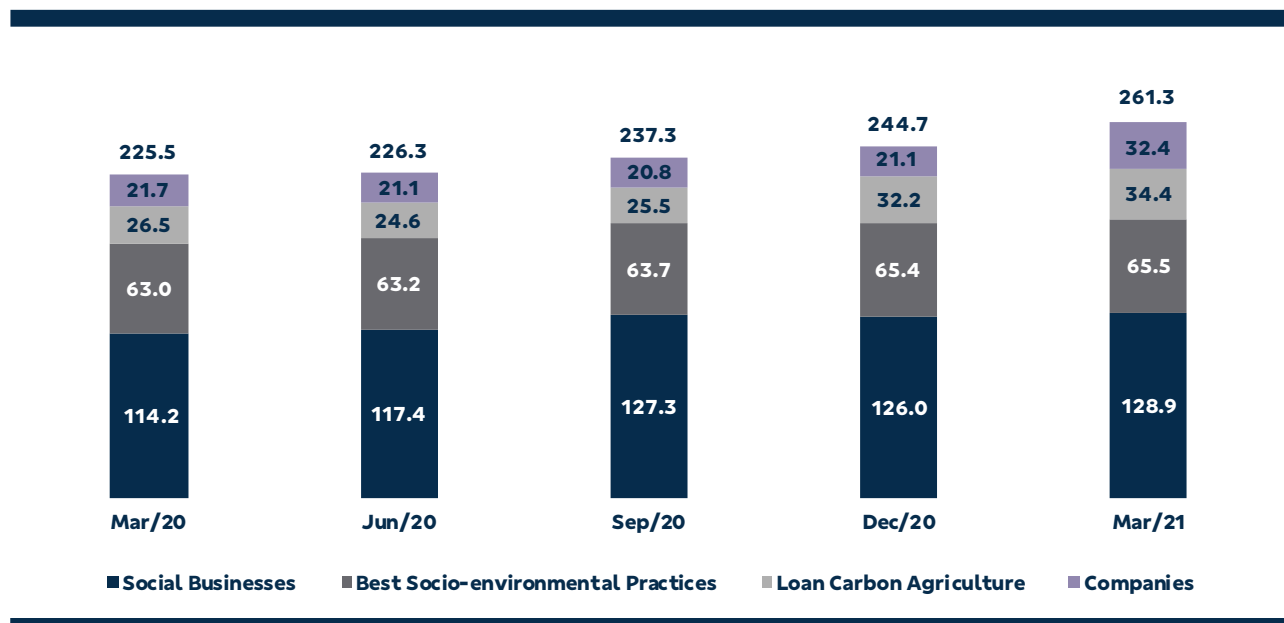


areas with social impact, such as: education, health and local and regional development. The volume of funds was directed to customers in all segments, such as Individuals (Retail and Private), Businesses of different sizes (SMB, Corporate, Wholesale) and the Public Sector.

To ensure even more reliability and robustness to the portfolio, formerly called the green portfolio, we reviewed the related credit facilities and operations following the methodology developed by the Brazilian Federation of Banks (Febraban), which serves to measure and identify resources allocated to sectors of the green economy, and also our sustainable finance framework, which serves to measure and identify resources allocated to sectors of the Green Economy and businesses with positive environmental and social impact. We submitted the review to an independent assessment by consulting firm Sitawi - Finanças do Bem, who issued a second opinion based on the alignment of credit operations with international standards for the assessment of sustainable projects and businesses, and assigned a rating (from A to C), according to the social and environmental additionalities verified for each line.

Our operations achieved a mostly high-additionality rating (A-rating), showing that they provide a positive and transformational contribution to sustainable development and towards the transition to a low-carbon and inclusive economy.

Table 3. Sustainable Portfolio – R\$ million



3. Macroeconomic Scenario

Brazil

Throughout the 1Q21 the pandemic advanced in Brazil and the number of COVID-19 cases increased again. In this context, economic activity recorded a slowdown and uncertainties in relation to the domestic scenario increased. Among the elements that increased the levels of uncertainty, the prospect of weaker activity at the beginning of the year due to the loss of growth momentum in different sectors increased pressure for more fiscal expenditures, which although contributing to alleviate the effect of the crisis on the population on the one hand, on the other it increases concerns about the sustainability of public accounts in the medium and long term. The expectation of an economic recovery is basically linked to the progress of the vaccination campaign in the country.

In the financial markets, these uncertainties were added to the upward trend in the US market interest rates and of the dollar, driving up both the longer-term domestic market interest rates (resulting in a more inclined slope of the domestic interest curve) and the exchange rate (which rose to above R\$/US\$ 5.80 in March). Also noteworthy is commodity prices finding supports at high levels, driven mainly by the demand from China.

The combination of upward trends in the exchange rate and of the market prices of commodities has had controversial effects on the real economy. On the one hand, this combination was compounded by the fuel price



hikes, which pressured inflation indicators up (the IPCA index accelerated 6.1% in 12 months at the end of the first quarter) which led the Central Bank to adopt a tougher stance as a result of a deteriorating balance of inflationary risks (with the Monetary Policy Committee – Copom – raising the Selic rate from 2% p.a. to 2.75% p.a. in March and signaling an increase of the same magnitude to be implemented in May). On the other hand, since Brazil is a net exporter of commodities, this combination contributed to generate the conditions for favorable results in the country's external accounts, with the trade balance recording a sizable positive balance in the period.

Worldwide

Despite the negative effects of the pandemic and the potential delays in vaccination programs, the outlook is still for the world economy to expand in a synchronized manner this year. The highlights are the world's largest economies and Brazil's main trading partners: China and the US. This prospect of stronger growth of the world's two largest economies is supported by a combination of advances in controlling the pandemic locally and strong stimulus policies. Other important trading partners for Brazil, such as Argentina and Europe, which have been most significantly affected by the pandemic and with the longest delays in the vaccination process, are expected to show lower growth rates compared to the US and China.

In the specific case of the US, while on the one hand the accelerating vaccination campaign and the monetary/fiscal stimulus policies implemented have boosted the growth projections of the economy, they have also raised concerns about the inflationary dynamics within the country. These concerns are materialized mainly in the increase in market interest rates, with 10-year Treasuries approaching 2%. Driven by these higher interest rates in the US, but also by the prospects of a more favorable growth differential for the North American country, the dollar also appreciated in the international markets.

4. Highlights of the Financial Statements Results

Net Income of R\$4.2 billion in 1Q21

Net income was R\$4.2 billion in 1Q21, increase 32% compared to the 1Q20. The result was impacted especially by the increase in the result of financial intermediation results from the reduction in the allowance for losses. Administrative expenses totaled R\$8.9 billion, increase of 9.4%, while service fee income 6.9% reduction 3%.

We present below the main figures relating to our performance in the year.

Table 4. Financial Highlights

Earnings (R\$ million)	Banco do Brasil Financial Statements		Consolidated Financial Statements	
	1Q21	1Q20	1Q21	1Q20
Net Income	4,157	3,189	4,226	3,205
Income from Financial Intermediation	8,926	(98)	11,215	4,853
Service Fee Income	4,573	4,800	6,878	7,067
Administrative Expenses ¹	(8,472)	(7,788)	(8,899)	(8,132)

(1) Refers to the sum of Personnel Expenses and Other Administrative Expenses.

Equity (R\$ million)	Mar/21	Mar/19	Mar/21	Mar/19
Total Assets	1,891,609	1,782,539	1,829,204	1,725,672
Classified Loan Portfolio	683,931	669,332	696,992	681,776
Customer Resources	599,579	583,654	619,800	601,984
Shareholders' Equity	127,589	116,723	138,195	126,971



	1Q21	1Q20
Earnings per Share (R\$)	1.46	1.12
Dividends and Interest on Own Capital distributed to shareholders (R\$ million)	1,598	517

The Shareholder Remuneration Policy seeks to ensure the due appreciation of the shareholder, combined with the short, medium and long term financial. We adopted as a mandatory minimum dividend in each year the percentage of 25% of net income, as defined in the current rules and in the Bylaws.

Financial Intermediation Results

Net income from financial intermediation corresponds to the sum of the financial intermediation incomes and expenses, as well as the allowance for losses associated with credit risk (ALLL). In 1Q21, totaled R\$11.2 billion, increase of 131% compared to 1Q20.

Amongst the components of the financial intermediation income, we highlight to the reduction of ALLL which totaled R\$3.4 billion, down 48%.

Service Fee Income

Service fee income decreased by 3% compared to 1Q20, totaling R\$6.9 billion, as a result of the current macroeconomic situation and the dynamics of business in the network.

In the fund management lines, reduction of 2%, the result was partially impacted by the reduction in management rates, which had negative effects on the performance of some funds.

The strategy remains focused on the relationship, segmented services, and continuous improvements of the customer experience.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses reached R\$8.9 billion in the period, an increase of 9.4%. Personnel expenses increased 17.6%, as a result of non-recurring expenses with the termination programs (PDE – Programa de Desligamento Extraordinário and PAQ – Programa de Adequação de Quadros) and other administrative expenses decreased 3.0%, mainly due to drop in transportation, communication and advertising lines.

5. Personnel Management

Personnel management policies and practices are guided by meritocracy, commitment to company values, focus on client experience, digital transformation, and innovation. The profile of our employees is laid out below:



Table 5. Employee Profile

Employees Profile	Mar/21	Mar/20
Employees	87,876	92,757
Female	37,200	38,969
Male	50,676	53,788
Education's Level		
High School	10,391	12,400
College	29,380	33,955
Specialization, Master's and Doctorate	47,995	46,240
Others	110	162
Geographic distribution		
North	3,829	4,046
Northeast	14,477	15,277
Mid West	16,214	16,495
Southeast	37,868	40,641
South	15,472	16,298
Turnover (%)	4.36	0.50

Table 6. Compensation and Benefits

R\$ million	Individual Financial Statements		Consolidated Financial Statements	
	1Q21	1Q20	1Q21	1Q20
Payroll ¹	5,179	4,342	5,563	4,680
Supplementary Pension ²	415	408	415	408
Health Care Plans ²	429	1,269	429	1,269
Statutory Profit Sharing ³	518	413	522	415
Training ⁴	6	10	7	10

(1) Expenses with wages and salaries, benefits, social charges and personnel administrative provisions according to the explanatory note on Personnel Expenses, (2) Funding of supplementary pension and health plans is according to the Explanatory Note on Benefits to Employees. (3) Amount allocated to employee and directors profit sharing is accordance to the Statement of Income for the Year, (4) According to Explanatory Note on Personnel Expenses.

6. Capital

Soundness and reliability are essential characteristics in a Bank, for this reason, we have a Capital Plan with a three-year prospective view, considering (a) the Declaration of Appetite for and Tolerance to Risk, (b) the Corporate Strategy and (c) the Corporate Budget.

We reached 12.89% CET1 Ratio in March 2021, while BIS Ratio reached 19.56%, and Tier I Capital Ratio was 16.60%.

We remain focused on organic capital generation, in addition, following the Declaration of Appetite for and Tolerance to Risk and the Capital Plan, our aim for January 2022 is to maintain at least 11.0% of CET1 Ratio.

7. Legal Information

According to criteria defined by the National Micro and Small Business Statute (General Micro and Small Business Law), 95.8% of our corporate clients in the retail segment are classified as micro and small businesses. The volume of resources used by these businesses reached R\$35.5 billion in March/2021. The balance of working capital operations contracted by micro businesses totaled R\$3.9 billion and R\$25.4 billion for small businesses. Investment operations directed to micro businesses reached R\$394.1 million and R\$5.9 billion to small businesses.



Independent Audit – CVM Instruction No, 381

In the contracting of services not related to external audit, in order to avoid a conflict of interest, loss of independence or of the objectivity of independent auditors, we have adopted procedures based on applicable laws and standards and on the best internationally accepted principles related to the topic. These principles require the following: (i) the auditor must not audit his own work, (ii) the auditor must not exercise managerial functions at his client and (iii) the auditor must not promote the client's interests. Furthermore, at Banco do Brasil, contracting of external audit services must be preceded by a favorable opinion from the Audit Committee.

Non-Audit Agreements with the Independent Auditor

Hiring Company	Hiring Date	Duration	Description of Services
Banco Patagonia S.A.	07/01/2020	11 months	Tax compliance e tax advisory
Banco Patagonia S.A.	07/01/2020	11 months	Tax Consulting

(1) Estimated duration in month based on the expected termination date of the agreements.

We contracted Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes for provision of services not related to external audit in an amount less than 5% of the total compensation for external audit services. For this evaluation, all agreements in force between Jan/2021 and Mar/2021 have been considered.

Justification of Independent Auditors

In compliance with CVM Instruction 381/2003, we inform that Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes did not provide services that could affect their independence, ratified by the compliance of their professionals with the relevant ethical and independence standards, which meet or exceed the standards enacted by IFAC, PCAOB, SEC, AICPA, CFC, CVM, Bacen, Susep, Previc and the other regulatory bodies. These policies and procedures covering areas such as personal independence, post-employment relations, turnover of professionals, as well as the approval of audit services and other services, are subject to constant monitoring.

Bonds and Securities

In accordance with article 8 of Bacen Letter 3,068/2001, we affirm that we have the intention and the financial capacity to maintain, until maturity, the securities classified in the category "Securities Held to Maturity". Financial capacity is supported by a cash flow projection that does not consider the possibility of selling these securities.

The opening of securities by category and the reclassification of bonds and securities can be found in note 10 – Bonds and Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments, The amounts referring to unrealized gains and losses in the period, related to bonds and securities, are disclosed in note 30 – Risks and Capital Management.

Associated and Subsidiaries Information

In compliance with article 243 of Law 6,404/76, we inform that the company's investments in associated and subsidiary companies are listed in notes 2 – Presentation of Financial Statements and 14 – Investments.

Further Clarifications

- I. Fixed investments in the period totaled the amount of R\$89.1 million in 1T21, highlighting the investment in new service points and in improving the ambience of the branches (R\$56.6 million), security and information systems (R\$16.8 million) and in information technology (R\$15.7 million).
- II. We have R\$1.4 billion (individual and consolidated) of non-activated tax credits presented in note 22 – Taxes on Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements (subitem "f") due to the requirements established by CMN Resolutions 3,059/02 and 3,355/06.
- III. We have recorded in the clearing accounts, according to the rules set out in the Accounting Plan of the Financial institutions (Cosif), the amount of R\$14.2 billion resulting from Co-obligations and Risks in Guarantees Provided to clients and companies that are members of Banco do Brasil Conglomerate.
- IV. We publish annually, in our Annual Public Policies and Corporate Governance Letter, available on our website (bb.com.br/ri), the investments made as a result of the implementation of public policies.



Banco do Brasil, its shareholders, officers and members of the Fiscal Council undertake to resolve any and all disputes or controversies related to New Market's Listing Regulation through the B3 Market Arbitration Chamber, pursuant to the arbitration clause of Banco do Brasil's Bylaws.

For further information, we make available the Reference Form, Performance Analysis and Institutional Presentation on the Investor Relations website (bb.com.br/ri).



Banco do Brasil S.A.
Financial Statements
1st quarter/2021





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In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
		Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Cash and due from banks	7	28,560,165	14,239,838	31,283,938	16,784,560
Financial assets		1,770,016,512	1,693,389,093	1,720,288,014	1,647,636,148
Central Bank compulsory reserves	8	62,750,084	60,308,542	62,750,084	60,308,542
Interbank investments	9	648,944,528	583,328,103	569,511,569	510,645,791
Securities	10	271,342,636	282,416,189	284,606,083	294,912,849
Derivative financial instruments	11	3,354,091	3,531,425	3,384,106	3,527,336
Loan portfolio	12	683,931,227	669,332,086	696,991,961	681,776,452
Other financial assets	13	99,693,946	94,472,748	103,044,211	96,465,178
(Allowance for losses associated with credit risk)		(46,904,292)	(47,314,670)	(47,411,839)	(47,781,060)
(Loan portfolio)	12	(44,456,781)	(44,966,048)	(44,676,904)	(45,170,370)
(Other financial assets)	13	(2,447,511)	(2,348,622)	(2,734,935)	(2,610,690)
Tax assets		64,540,196	64,737,934	66,708,484	66,694,029
Current tax assets		8,055,823	7,812,278	9,051,377	8,551,454
Deferred tax assets (tax credit)	22	56,484,373	56,925,656	57,657,107	58,142,575
Investments	14	34,687,403	32,363,137	16,675,080	16,290,239
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		34,513,729	32,197,480	16,409,486	16,051,488
Other investments		218,853	210,821	329,889	305,772
(Impairment losses)		(45,179)	(45,164)	(64,295)	(67,021)
Property for use	15	7,777,455	8,023,960	7,999,314	8,230,854
Property and equipment		19,527,825	19,515,238	19,978,988	19,938,808
(Accumulated depreciation)		(11,716,823)	(11,457,731)	(11,945,908)	(11,674,188)
(Impairment losses)		(33,547)	(33,547)	(33,766)	(33,766)
Intangible	16	4,910,251	6,155,723	4,977,800	6,220,666
Intangible assets		13,806,373	13,693,901	13,950,949	13,830,738
(Accumulated amortization)		(6,915,266)	(6,516,516)	(6,992,293)	(6,588,408)
(Impairment losses)		(1,980,856)	(1,021,662)	(1,980,856)	(1,021,664)
Other assets	13	28,021,685	10,944,189	28,682,949	11,596,452
TOTAL ASSETS		1,891,609,375	1,782,539,204	1,829,203,740	1,725,671,888

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
		Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Financial liabilities		1,682,537,481	1,594,916,801	1,603,593,497	1,520,202,850
Customers resources	17	599,578,957	583,654,485	619,799,992	601,984,265
Financial institutions resources	18	772,107,229	691,691,613	676,340,685	603,552,262
Funds from issuance of securities	19	202,201,248	204,967,358	201,079,127	203,192,140
Derivative financial instruments	11	4,494,772	5,213,967	3,024,880	3,049,843
Other financial liabilities	20	104,155,275	109,389,378	103,348,813	108,424,340
Provisions	21	34,767,826	32,993,546	35,817,332	34,036,170
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims		27,687,613	26,807,922	28,192,622	27,288,400
Other provisions		7,080,213	6,185,624	7,624,710	6,747,770
Tax liabilities		17,315,001	10,285,268	18,847,481	13,191,621
Current tax liabilities		7,636,375	7,795,599	9,029,376	10,541,252
Deferred tax liabilities	22	9,678,626	2,489,669	9,818,105	2,650,369
Other liabilities	20	29,400,135	27,620,367	32,750,170	31,270,138
Shareholders' Equity	23	127,588,932	116,723,222	138,195,260	126,971,109
Capital	23.b	90,000,023	90,000,023	90,000,023	90,000,023
Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital	23.c	--	--	8,100,000	8,100,000
Capital reserves	23.e	1,399,364	1,397,697	1,400,980	1,399,152
Revaluation reserves	23.d	2,022	2,040	2,022	2,040
Profit reserves	23.e	37,855,700	39,454,038	37,623,965	39,198,468
Other comprehensive income	23.i	(5,551,025)	(13,851,389)	(5,551,025)	(13,851,389)
(Treasury shares)	23.m	(275,987)	(279,187)	(277,603)	(280,642)
Retained earnings/accumulated losses		4,158,835	--	4,158,835	--
Non-controlling interests	23.j	--	--	2,738,063	2,403,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		1,891,609,375	1,782,539,204	1,829,203,740	1,725,671,888

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Note	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
		1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Income from Financial Intermediation		31,186,377	47,431,866	31,715,438	47,231,841
Loan portfolio	12.b	22,555,485	29,303,474	23,347,699	29,925,079
Interbank investments	9.b	3,488,417	5,925,854	2,514,591	4,657,128
Securities	10.b	3,218,819	7,720,269	3,868,535	8,138,420
Derivative financial instruments	11.b	1,805,559	3,414,364	1,863,469	3,501,494
Reserve requirement	8.b	254,086	462,928	254,086	462,928
Other financial assets	13.d	(135,989)	604,977	(132,942)	546,792
Expenses from Financial Intermediation		(18,913,731)	(40,930,126)	(17,091,142)	(35,778,584)
Financial institutions resources	18.d	(13,123,018)	(32,749,631)	(10,689,840)	(27,214,840)
Customers resources	17.c	(3,391,776)	(4,299,890)	(3,988,314)	(4,642,302)
Funds from issuance of securities	19.e	(1,378,111)	(2,041,488)	(1,436,909)	(2,103,778)
Other funding expenses	20.c	(1,020,826)	(1,839,117)	(976,079)	(1,817,664)
Allowance for Losses Associated with Credit Risk		(3,346,468)	(6,599,514)	(3,409,531)	(6,600,212)
Loan portfolio	12.f	(3,250,138)	(6,484,322)	(3,287,100)	(6,476,507)
Other financial assets	13.b	(96,330)	(115,192)	(122,431)	(123,705)
Net income from financial intermediation		8,926,178	(97,774)	11,214,765	4,853,045
Other operating income/expenses		(3,056,549)	1,550,542	(4,196,482)	(2,255,943)
Service fee income	24	4,572,932	4,799,850	6,877,831	7,067,300
Personnel expenses	25	(5,392,525)	(4,573,499)	(5,783,419)	(4,919,397)
Other administrative expenses	26	(3,079,602)	(3,214,398)	(3,115,263)	(3,213,090)
Tax expenses	22.c	(945,447)	(672,831)	(1,329,291)	(1,004,986)
Net gains from equity method investments	14.a	3,356,121	5,869,414	876,742	668,758
Other operating income/expenses	27	(1,568,028)	(657,994)	(1,723,082)	(854,528)
Provisions	21.d	(1,846,173)	(856,968)	(1,880,427)	(881,573)
Civil, tax and labor claims		(1,682,288)	(852,568)	(1,716,542)	(877,232)
Other		(163,885)	(4,400)	(163,885)	(4,341)
Operating income		4,023,456	595,800	5,137,856	1,715,529
Net non-operating income		(15,012)	33	122,755	47,239
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing		4,008,444	595,833	5,260,611	1,762,768
Income tax and social contribution	22.a	666,660	3,006,540	(110,822)	2,206,880
Employee and directors profit sharing		(517,902)	(413,097)	(522,281)	(414,626)
Non-controlling interests	23.j	--	--	(401,601)	(350,341)
Net Income		4,157,202	3,189,276	4,225,907	3,204,681
Net income attributable to shareholders					
Shareholders of the bank		4,157,202	3,189,276	4,225,907	3,204,681
Non-controlling interests		--	--	401,601	350,341
Earnings per share	23.f				
Weighted average number of shares - basic		2,853,577,258	2,851,880,199		
Weighted average number of shares - diluted		2,853,246,452	2,851,551,217		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (R\$)		1.46	1.12		

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Net income attributable to controlling interests	4,157,202	3,189,276	4,225,907	3,204,681
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	401,601	350,341
Net income attributable to shareholders	4,157,202	3,189,276	4,627,508	3,555,022
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income				
Financial assets available for sale	(2,375,576)	(1,499,956)	(2,554,340)	(1,711,162)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets available for sale	(3,684,605)	(1,596,730)	(3,972,798)	(1,880,370)
Realized (gains)/losses on financial assets available for sale - reclassified to profit or loss	467,583	(450,735)	460,448	(506,922)
Tax effect	841,446	547,509	958,010	676,130
Share in the comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(69,459)	(242,837)	41,190	(41,985)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets available for sale	(296,787)	(424,188)	(114,982)	(102,581)
Unrealized gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	199,203	31,130	199,203	31,130
Unrealized gains/(losses) on other comprehensive income	(4,825)	6,787	(4,825)	6,787
Tax effect	32,950	143,434	(38,206)	22,679
Foreign currency exchange adjustments	42,622	538,711	43,405	616,899
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Income				
Defined benefit pension plans	10,702,777	1,812,783	10,702,777	1,812,783
Gains/(losses) related to remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	19,842,131	3,301,157	19,842,131	3,301,157
Tax effect	(9,139,354)	(1,488,374)	(9,139,354)	(1,488,374)
Other comprehensive income net of tax effects	8,300,364	608,701	8,233,032	676,535
Comprehensive income	12,457,566	3,797,977	12,860,540	4,231,557
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interests	12,457,566	3,797,977	12,526,271	3,814,828
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	--	--	334,269	416,729

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Banco do Brasil	Note	Capital	Capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Profit reserves			Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Total
					Legal reserve	Statutory reserves	Special Profit Reserves				
Balances at Dec 31, 2019		67,000,000	1,365,081	2,169	8,633,464	45,500,671	--	(23,280,948)	(324,438)	--	98,895,999
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,764,701)	--	--	(1,764,701)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,812,783	--	--	1,812,783
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	538,711	--	--	538,711
Cash flow hedge	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,093	--	--	17,093
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,815	--	--	4,815
Share-based payment transactions		--	22,532	--	--	--	--	--	20,578	--	43,110
Subsequent offering of shares (follow on)		--	819	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	819
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	15
Realization of revaluation reserve in associates and subsidiaries	23.d	--	--	(17)	--	--	--	--	--	17	--
Net income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,189,276	3,189,276
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.g	--	--	--	--	(891,131)	373,691	--	--	--	(517,440)
Balances at Mar 31, 2020		67,000,000	1,388,432	2,152	8,633,464	44,609,540	373,691	(22,672,247)	(303,860)	3,189,308	102,220,480
Changes in the period		--	23,351	(17)	--	(891,131)	373,691	608,701	20,578	3,189,308	3,324,481
Balances at Dec 31, 2020		90,000,023	1,397,697	2,040	9,259,072	30,194,966	--	(13,851,389)	(279,187)	--	116,723,222
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2,549,802)	--	--	(2,549,802)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,702,777	--	--	10,702,777
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	42,622	--	--	42,622
Cash flow hedge	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	109,592	--	--	109,592
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4,825)	--	--	(4,825)
Share-based payment transactions		--	1,667	--	--	--	--	--	3,200	--	4,867
Expired dividends and interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,615	1,615
Realization of revaluation reserve in associates and subsidiaries	23.d	--	--	(18)	--	--	--	--	--	18	--
Net income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,157,202	4,157,202
Allocation - Dividends	23.g	--	--	--	--	(212,107)	--	--	--	--	(212,107)
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.g	--	--	--	--	(1,386,231)	--	--	--	--	(1,386,231)
Balances at Mar 31, 2021		90,000,023	1,399,364	2,022	9,259,072	28,596,628	--	(5,551,025)	(275,987)	4,158,835	127,588,932
Changes in the period		--	1,667	(18)	--	(1,598,338)	--	8,300,364	3,200	4,158,835	10,865,710

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

BB Consolidated	Note	Capital	Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 Capital	Capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Profit reserves			Other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Retained earnings/accumulated losses	Non-controlling interest	Total
						Legal reserve	Statutory reserves	Special Profit Reserves					
Balances at Dec 31, 2019		67,000,000	8,100,000	1,366,443	2,169	8,633,464	45,181,192	--	(23,282,394)	(339,636)	--	1,903,656	108,564,894
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1,763,255)	--	--	--	(1,763,255)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,812,783	--	--	--	1,812,783
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	538,711	--	--	--	538,711
Cash flow hedge	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,093	--	--	--	17,093
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,815	--	--	--	4,815
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	22,625	--	--	--	--	--	20,485	--	--	43,110
Expired dividend/interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	15
Disposal of treasury shares (follow on)		--	--	819	--	--	--	--	--	13,836	--	--	14,655
Realization of revaluation reserve in associates and subsidiaries	23.d	--	--	--	(17)	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66,388	66,388
Net income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,204,681	350,341	3,555,022
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(21,467)	--	(21,467)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	--	(6,062)	--	--	--	6,062	--	--
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	(891,131)	373,691	--	--	--	--	(517,440)
Balances at Mar 31, 2020		67,000,000	8,100,000	1,389,887	2,152	8,633,464	44,283,999	373,691	(22,672,247)	(305,315)	3,189,308	2,320,385	112,315,324
Changes in the period		--	--	23,444	(17)	--	(897,193)	373,691	610,147	34,321	3,189,308	416,729	3,750,430
Balances at Dec 31, 2020		90,000,023	8,100,000	1,399,152	2,040	9,259,072	29,939,396	--	(13,851,389)	(280,642)	--	2,403,457	126,971,109
Accumulated other comprehensive income of financial instruments, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2,549,802)	--	--	--	(2,549,802)
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,702,777	--	--	--	10,702,777
Foreign exchange variation of investments abroad	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42,622	--	--	--	42,622
Cash flow hedge	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109,592	--	--	--	109,592
Accumulated other comprehensive income - benefit plans of nonconsolidated entities, net of taxes	23.i	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4,825)	--	--	--	(4,825)
Share-based payment transactions		--	--	1,828	--	--	--	--	--	3,039	--	--	4,867
Expired dividend/interest on own capital		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,615	--	1,615
Realization of revaluation reserve in associates and subsidiaries	23.d	--	--	--	(18)	--	--	--	--	--	18	--	--
Change in noncontrolling interest		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(66,995)	(66,995)
Net income	23.h	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,225,907	401,601	4,627,508
Interest on instruments qualifying to common equity		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(44,870)	--	(44,870)
Unrealized gains		--	--	--	--	--	23,835	--	--	--	(23,835)	--	--
Allocation - Dividends	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	(212,107)	--	--	--	--	--	(212,107)
Allocation - Interest on own capital	23.g	--	--	--	--	--	(1,386,231)	--	--	--	--	--	(1,386,231)
Balances at Mar 31, 2021		90,000,023	8,100,000	1,400,980	2,022	9,259,072	28,364,893	--	(5,551,025)	(277,603)	4,158,835	2,738,063	138,195,260
Changes in the period		--	--	1,828	(18)	--	(1,574,503)	--	8,300,364	3,039	4,158,835	334,606	11,224,151

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
		1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Cash flows from operating activities					
Income before taxation and profit sharing		4,008,444	595,833	5,260,611	1,762,768
Adjustments to income before taxation and profit sharing		6,179,136	13,988,837	7,323,352	14,952,880
Provision for credit losses	12 and 13	3,346,468	6,599,514	3,409,531	6,600,212
Depreciation and amortization		785,068	751,152	803,213	764,542
Exchange (gain) loss on the conversion of assets and liabilities into foreign currency		6,342,599	18,314,809	5,196,928	15,255,731
(Reversal) expenses from impairment		959,194	--	959,192	--
Share of (earnings) losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	14.a	(3,356,121)	(5,869,414)	(876,742)	(668,758)
(Gain) loss on the disposal of assets		(5,197)	(10,075)	(90,838)	(12,499)
Capital (gain) loss		21,841	12,439	(38,196)	(40,516)
(Reversal) provision for devaluation of other assets		--	1,413	--	1,419
Amortization of goodwill	14.d	5,836	7,012	5,836	7,012
Tax, civil and labor lawsuits provisions	21.d	1,682,288	852,568	1,716,542	877,232
Adjustment of actuarial assets/liabilities and surplus allocation funds	29.d.4/f	(77,235)	349,529	(77,235)	349,529
Commissions income deferred		--	--	(12,767)	(168,913)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		(3,533,761)	(7,394,635)	(3,664,782)	(8,377,820)
Other adjustments		8,156	374,525	(7,330)	365,709
Income adjusted before taxation and profit sharing		10,187,580	14,584,670	12,583,963	16,715,648
Changes in assets and liabilities		(111,591,933)	(16,197,662)	(112,950,576)	(10,415,374)
(Increase) decrease in central bank compulsory reserves		(2,441,543)	6,988,816	(2,441,543)	6,988,816
(Increase) decrease in short-term interbank investments		(190,759,271)	(73,611,834)	(183,608,348)	(51,998,763)
(Increase) decrease in trading securities		12,459,264	4,465,189	10,741,124	4,054,407
(Increase) decrease in derivatives		(541,859)	(1,037,401)	118,267	(1,148,484)
(Increase) decrease in loans, net of provision		(13,769,146)	(39,919,161)	(14,407,421)	(42,244,516)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(3,346,180)	(6,655,094)	(1,145,039)	(10,672,805)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(18,422,964)	(2,184,817)	(16,674,286)	(374,375)
Income tax and social contribution paid		(328,275)	(16,626)	(2,811,271)	(1,844,162)
(Decrease) increase in customer resources		15,450,404	5,871,446	17,341,658	11,383,372
(Decrease) increase in financial institution resources		73,309,715	102,162,367	66,956,548	85,111,276
(Decrease) increase in funds from issuance of securities		2,088,311	(22,226,548)	2,726,336	(18,849,963)
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities		(5,396,933)	11,258,081	(9,931,424)	10,646,892
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		20,106,544	(1,292,080)	20,184,823	(1,467,069)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(101,404,353)	(1,612,992)	(100,366,613)	6,300,274
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of securities available for sale		(72,784,611)	(25,891,485)	(73,798,124)	(30,609,186)
Disposal of securities available for sale		69,153,927	37,632,119	71,142,064	40,157,178
Purchase of securities held to maturity		(1,079,481)	(819,814)	(1,079,481)	(1,208,847)
Disposal of securities held to maturity		948,877	36,468	948,877	36,468
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		1,644,872	4,433,625	334,848	320,273
Purchase of property and equipment		(142,717)	(142,980)	(189,723)	(174,255)
Disposal of property and equipment		60,121	8,377	78,171	20,165
Acquisition of investments		--	--	--	(12,750)
Disposal of investments		--	--	72,990	2,625
Purchase of intangible assets		(157,863)	(1,059,967)	(160,282)	(1,063,514)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,356,875)	14,196,343	(2,650,660)	7,468,157
Cash flows from financing activities					
(Decrease) increase in subordinated debts		(8,869,340)	359,543	(8,850,463)	344,838
(Decrease) increase in equity and debt hybrid securities		(70,132)	7,748,936	(64,894)	7,728,476
(Acquisition) disposal of treasury shares		--	--	--	15,268
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		--	--	(319,764)	(1,283,273)
Interest on own capital paid		(1,655,581)	(1,759,951)	(1,655,581)	(1,759,951)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(10,595,053)	6,348,528	(10,890,702)	5,045,358
Net variation of cash and cash equivalents		(114,356,281)	18,931,879	(113,907,975)	18,813,789
At the beginning of the period		173,400,753	69,713,238	176,189,508	71,936,023
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates in cash and cash equivalents		3,533,761	7,394,635	3,664,782	8,377,820
At the end of the period		62,578,233	96,039,752	65,946,315	99,127,632
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(114,356,281)	18,931,879	(113,907,975)	18,813,789

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

	Note	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated					
		1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020				
Income		30,266,729	44,163,780	32,969,619	46,045,504				
Income from financial intermediation		31,186,377	47,431,866	31,715,438	47,231,841				
Service fee income		4,572,932	4,799,850	6,877,831	7,067,300				
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk		(3,346,468)	(6,599,514)	(3,409,531)	(6,600,212)				
Capital gains		263	483	62,373	53,446				
Other income/(expenses)		(2,146,375)	(1,468,905)	(2,276,492)	(1,706,871)				
Expenses from Financial Intermediation		(18,913,731)	(40,930,126)	(17,091,142)	(35,778,584)				
Inputs purchased from third parties		(2,674,387)	(1,849,098)	(2,644,335)	(1,804,946)				
Materials, water, electric and gas	26	(135,449)	(147,533)	(139,893)	(153,594)				
Expenses with outsourced services	26	(237,425)	(219,868)	(260,889)	(241,350)				
Communications	26	(109,688)	(174,380)	(125,788)	(188,712)				
Data processing	26	(193,746)	(218,719)	(116,565)	(130,429)				
Transport	26	(136,853)	(165,963)	(151,554)	(180,669)				
Security services	26	(280,189)	(279,202)	(287,814)	(285,126)				
Financial system services	26	(224,542)	(188,121)	(244,852)	(207,225)				
Advertising and marketing	26	(70,083)	(88,298)	(72,121)	(90,896)				
Maintenance and upkeep	26	(243,375)	(245,213)	(180,102)	(186,307)				
Impairment loss	27.b	(959,194)	--	(959,231)	--				
Other		(83,843)	(121,801)	(105,526)	(140,638)				
Gross added value		8,678,611	1,384,556	13,234,142	8,461,974				
Depreciation and amortization	26	(790,904)	(758,164)	(809,049)	(771,554)				
Value added produced by entity		7,887,707	626,392	12,425,093	7,690,420				
Value added received through transfer		3,356,121	5,869,414	876,742	668,758				
Net gains from equity method investments		3,356,121	5,869,414	876,742	668,758				
Added value to distribute		11,243,828	6,495,806	13,301,835	8,359,178				
Value added distributed		11,243,828	100.00%	6,495,806	100.00%	13,301,835	100.00%	8,359,178	100.00%
Personnel		5,887,498	52.37%	4,770,401	73.44%	6,269,202	47.13%	5,100,750	61.01%
Salaries and fees		3,852,371		2,836,078		4,143,645		3,081,066	
Employee and directors profit sharing		517,902		413,097		522,281		414,626	
Benefits and staff training		815,702		822,598		851,721		860,765	
FGTS (Government severance indemnity fund for employees)		180,797		162,626		186,781		170,008	
Other charges		520,726		536,002		564,774		574,285	
Taxes, rates and contributions		861,790	7.66%	(1,778,935)	(27.39%)	2,042,155	15.35%	(625,678)	(7.48%)
Federal		605,988		(2,044,246)		1,598,125		(1,028,203)	
State		470		429		470		429	
Municipal		255,332		264,882		443,560		402,096	
Interest on third parties' capital		337,338	3.00%	315,064	4.85%	362,970	2.73%	329,084	3.94%
Rent	26	337,338		315,064		362,970		329,084	
Interest on own capital		4,157,202	36.97%	3,189,276	49.10%	4,627,508	34.79%	3,555,022	42.53%
Federal government's interest on own capital		693,116		258,720		693,116		258,720	
Other shareholders' interest on own capital		693,115		258,720		693,115		258,720	
Federal government's dividends		106,054		--		106,054		--	
Other shareholders' dividends		106,053		--		106,053		--	
Interest on the instrument eligible to the federal government's common equity tier 1 capital		--		--		44,870		21,467	
Retained earnings		2,558,864		2,671,836		2,582,699		2,665,774	
Non-controlling interest in retained earnings		--		--		401,601		350,341	

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



1 - THE BANK AND ITS OPERATIONS

Banco do Brasil S.A. (Banco do Brasil or the Bank) is a publicly-traded company, which explores economic activity pursuant to art. 173 of the Brazilian Federal Constitution, subject to the rules of Brazilian Corporate Law, and is governed by Laws 4,595/1964, 13,303/2016 and the respective ruling Decree. The Brazilian Federal Government controls the Bank. Its headquarters and domicile are located at Setor de Autarquias Norte, Quadra 5, Lote B, Edifício Banco do Brasil, Brasília, Federal District, Brazil.

The Bank has its shares traded in the segment known as Novo Mercado of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (B3), under the ticker "BBAS3" and its American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) on the over-the-counter market in the United States under the ticker "BDORY". The Bank's shareholders, managers and members of the Fiscal Council are subject to the provisions of B3's Novo Mercado Regulation. The provisions of Novo Mercado will prevail over the statutory provisions, in case of prejudice to the rights of the recipients of the public offers provided for in the Bylaws.

The Bank is a multiple bank with operations throughout the national territory also develops activities in important global financial centers. The Bank's business activities include the following:

- all active, passive and ancillary banking operations;
- banking and financial services, including foreign exchange transactions and other services such as insurance, pension plans, capitalization bonds, securities brokerage, credit/debit card management, consortium management, investment funds and managed portfolios; and
- all other types of transactions available to banks within Brazil's National Financial System.

The Bank also acts as an agent for execution of the Brazilian Federal Government's credit and financial policies, Brazilian Law requires the Bank to perform functions, specifically those under art. 19 of Law 4,595/1964:

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

With a history of 212 years, the Bank operates in a responsible manner to promote social inclusion through the generation of jobs and income.

The Bank finances the production and commercialization of agricultural products; foster rural investments such as storage, processing, industrialization of agricultural products and modernization of machinery and implements; and adjust rural properties to environmental law. Accordingly, the Bank supports the Brazilian agribusiness in all stages of the production chain.

The Bank offers to micro and small companies working capital, financings for investments, and foreign trade solutions, in addition to several other options related to cash flow, social security, pension plan, and services. The Bank provides financing alternatives and business models that promote the transition to an inclusive economy to several companies, including Individual Microentrepreneurs (Microempreendedores Individuais – MEI).

In foreign trade financing, the Bank operates government policy instruments regarding productive development, entrepreneurship, social and financial inclusion, including the Income Generation Program (Programa de Geração e Renda – Proger) and the Export Financing Program (Programa de Financiamento às Exportações – Proex).

More information about the subsidiaries is included in Note 2, while Note 6 contains a description of the Bank's business segments.



2 - PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), including accounting guidelines issued by the Brazilian Corporate Law in compliance with the rules and instructions of the Brazilian Securities Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM), when applicable. All relevant information specific to the financial statements is highlighted and corresponds to that used by Management in its administration.

These individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by the Executive Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on May 4, 2021.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Unless otherwise indicated, the quantitative financial information is presented in thousands of Reais (R\$ thousand).

c) Going Concern

Management has assessed the Bank's ability to continue its normal operations and is convinced that it has the resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, Management is not aware of any material uncertainty that could generate significant doubts about its ability to continue operating. Thus, these individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared based on the assumption of going concern.

Although the economic slowdown resulting from the adoption of social isolation measures to contain the Covid-19 pandemic has affected several companies in Brazil and worldwide, the Bank has sufficient capital and liquidity to support any projected losses for business in that period and in the following periods. Among other reasons, this is due to the fact that a large part of its business operations continues to be conducted on digital platforms with remote access and service, in addition to having quality advice and special credit conditions.

Despite the gravity and unprecedented nature of the current situation in recent history, considering the Bank's experience in managing and monitoring risks, capital and liquidity, as well as the information existing at the time of this assessment, there was no evidence of any events that could interrupt operations in the foreseeable future. It should be added that the countercyclical economic policies adopted by all countries around the globe are helping to reduce uncertainty, as well as the adverse effects on companies and families.

d) Changes in accounting policies

These individual and consolidated financial statements were prepared using the same policies and accounting methods used to prepare the individual and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, except in the cases indicated in item "h" of this Note.

e) Changes in the presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements

The CMN Resolutions No. 4,720/2019 and BCB No. 2/2020, as well as complementary regulations, changed the general criteria for the preparation and disclosure of financial statements adopted by the Bank and discsed until the base date March 31, 2020.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Based on these regulations, the Bank made changes to the presentation of the Financial Statements, among which we highlight:

Balance Sheet

- Presentation of the asset and liability accounts exclusively in order of liquidity and enforceability. The opening of segregation between current and non-current is being disclosed in the respective notes;
- Adoption of new nomenclatures and groupings of equity items, such as: financial assets, allowance for losses associated with credit risk, financial liabilities, tax assets and liabilities and provision

Statement of Income

- Use of new nomenclatures of income and expenses from financial intermediation according to the groups presented in the Balance Sheet;
- Highlight for allowance for losses associated with credit risk and provisions for tax, civil and labor claims;
- Disclosure of the participation of controlling and non-controlling shareholders in net income in a specific line.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Readjustment of the presentation structure of the Notes to the Financial Statements due to the adoption of new nomenclatures and groupings of equity and income items. Inclusion of Note 04 - Main accounting judgments and estimates.

Other Information

The Statement of Comprehensive Income (DRA) is disclosed as a mandatory financial statement.

In compliance with Resolution BCB 2/2020, the Bank is presenting financial leasing operations at the present value of the total amounts receivable provided for in the contract, including the provision for losses associated with credit risk. The Bank also observed what is required by CPC 41 to calculate earnings per share.

f) Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Bank performed by their domestic agencies and abroad and also include the operations of the Bank's controlled entities. The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of Banco do Brasil and its controlled entities, in accordance with CPC 36 (R3) – Consolidated financial statements.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, amounts resulting from transactions between consolidated companies, including the equity interest held by one in another, balances of balance sheet accounts, revenues, expenses and unrealized profits, net of tax effects, were eliminated. Non-controlling interest in net equity and in income of the controlled entities were separately disclosed in the financial statements. The profit and loss with foreign exchange from branches operations are presented in the groupings of income in which the charges and income on these transactions are recognized. The foreign exchange profit and loss on overseas investments are presented in the grouping of Borrowings and onlendings, in order to eliminate the effect of protection for the exchange rate fluctuations of these investments.

In the consolidated financial statements, there was a reclassification of the Instrument qualifying as CET1 - hybrid capital and debt instrument to Shareholder's equity. This adjustment is also performed in the Prudential Conglomerate financial statement and to International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS to improve the quality and transparency of these consolidated financial statements.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Equity interest included in the consolidated financial statements, segregated by business segments:

	Activity	Functional currency	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
			% of Total Share	
Banking segment				
Banco do Brasil AG	Banking	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Leasing S.A. - Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Securities Asia Pte. Ltd.	Broker	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Banco do Brasil Securities LLC.	Broker	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Securities Ltd.	Broker	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB USA Holding Company, Inc.	Holding	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Cayman Islands Holding	Holding	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Banco do Brasil Americas	Banking	American Dollar	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Patagonia S.A.	Banking	Argentinian Peso	80.39%	80.39%
Investment segment				
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	Investment bank	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Segment of fund management				
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	Asset management	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Segment of insurance, private pension fund and capitalization				
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Holding	Real	66.36%	66.36%
BB Corretora de Seguros e Administradora de Bens S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Broker	Real	66.36%	66.36%
BB Seguros Participações S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Holding	Real	66.36%	66.36%
Segment of payment methods				
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Service rendering	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	Holding	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Other segments				
Ativos S.A. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros	Credits acquisition	Real	100.00%	100.00%
Ativos S.A. Gestão de Cobrança e Recuperação de Crédito	Credits acquisition	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Consortium	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Tur Viagens e Turismo Ltda. ⁽²⁾	Tourism	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Asset Management Ireland Limited	Credits acquisition	Real	100.00%	100.00%
BB Tecnologia e Serviços ⁽¹⁾	IT	Real	99.99%	99.99%
Investment Funds ⁽³⁾				
Compesa Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Cia. Pernambucana de Saneamento (FI Compesa)	Investment funds	Real	71.42%	75.41%
BB Asset Ações US Biotech BDR Nível I Fundo de Investimento ⁽⁴⁾	Investment funds	Real	92.71%	97.03%
BB Asset Ações Nordea Global Climate and Environment ⁽⁴⁾	Investment funds	Real	86.95%	100.00%
BB Asset Multimercado Nordea Alpha 15 ⁽⁴⁾	Investment funds	Real	98.08%	99.55%
BB Espelho Multimercado Canvas Vector ⁽⁴⁾	Investment funds	Real	69.96%	90.32%
BB Ações Games FIC FIA BDR Nível 1 ⁽⁴⁾	Investment funds	Real	100.00%	--

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

(2) The financial statements refers to February/2021.

(3) Investment funds in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits.

(4) Non-exclusive and open funds from the initial application of BB DTVM's own resources, destined for sale to external investors, the referred entity does not have the intention to substantially assume or retain risks and benefits in these investment funds, which the Bank consolidates only in the months when most of the shares are still held by BB DTVM.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The consolidated financial statements also include securitization vehicles and investment funds controlled by the Bank, directly or indirectly, described below.

Dollar Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (SPE Dollar)

SPE Dollar was organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the following purposes:

- fund raising by issuance of securities in the international market;
- use of resources obtained by issuing securities to pay for the purchase, with the Bank, of the rights to payment orders issued by banking correspondents located in the U.S. and by the agency of BB New York, in U.S. dollars, for any agency in Brazil (Rights on Consignment); and
- making payments of principal and interest on securities issued and other payments defined in the contract of issuance of these securities.

The SPE pays the obligations under the securities with USD funds received from the payment orders. The SPE has no material assets or liabilities other than rights and obligations under the securities contracts. The SPE has no subsidiaries or employees.

Loans Finance Company Limited (SPE Loans)

SPE Loans was organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the following purposes:

- fund raising by issuance of securities in the international market;
- closing and booking repurchase agreements with the Bank;
- purchasing of protection against credit risk of the Bank through a credit derivative, which is actionable only in case of Bank's default in any of the obligations assumed in repurchase agreements.

The amounts, terms, currencies, rates and cash flows of the repurchase agreements are identical to those of the securities. The rights and income created from the repurchase agreements cover and match the obligations and expenses created by the securities. As a result, the SPE does not generate profit or loss. The SPE does not hold any assets and liabilities other than those from the repurchase agreements, credit default swap and outstanding securities.

Other information

Despite the challenging economic scenario arising from the Covid-19 pandemic, the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate did not carry out corporate restructuring or increased significant intra-group transactions that were not initially planned by Management, so that there were no changes in the Conglomerate's consolidation process.

g) Convergence to international accounting standards

The Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) issues pronouncements and accounting interpretations aligned with international accounting standards and approved by the CVM. CMN approved the following pronouncements, fully observed by the Bank, when applicable:

CPC	
CPC 00 (R1) - Conceptual framework for Financial Reporting	CMN Resolution 4,144/2012
CPC 01 - Impairment of Assets	CMN Resolution 3,566/2008
CPC 03 (R2) - Statement of Cash Flows	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 05 (R1) - Related Party Disclosures	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 10 (R1) - Share-based Payment	CMN Resolution 3,989/2011
CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	CMN Resolution 4,007/2011
CPC 24 - Events after the Reporting Period	CMN Resolution 4,818/2020
CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	CMN Resolution 3,823/2009
CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits	CMN Resolution 4,877/2020
CPC 41 - Earnings per Share	Resolution BCB No. 2/2020
CPC 46 - Fair Value Measurement	CMN Resolution 4,748/2019



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CMN also issued proprietary rules that partially incorporate the pronouncements issued by the CPC and are applicable to the individual and consolidated financial statements:

CMN Standart	CPC Pronunciament Equivalente
CMN Resolution 4,524/2016 – recognition of the effects of foreign exchange variations resulting from the conversion of transactions into foreign currency and financial statements of investees abroad and to foreign exchange hedge operations of investments abroad.	CPC 02 (R2)
CMN Resolution 4,534/2016 – accounting recognition and measurement of intangible asset components.	CPC 04 (R1)
CMN Resolution 4,535/2016 – recognition and accounting record of components of property and equipment in use.	CPC 27

In addition, it was published the CMN Resolution 3,533/2008, whose term began in January 2012, which established procedures for classification, recording and disclosure of sales operations or transfer of financial assets.

The Bank also applied the following pronouncements that are not in conflict with Bacen rules, as determined by article 22, paragraph 2, of Law No. 6,385/1976:

CPC Pronunciament
CPC 09 – Statement of Added Value (DVA)
CPC 12 – Present Value Adjustment
CPC 22 – Operating Segments
CPC 36 (R3) – Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Standards applicable from January 1st, 2021

CMN Resolution 4,747, of August 29, 2019. The standard establishes criteria for the recognition and measurement of non-financial assets held for sale by Financial Institutions. A non-financial asset held for sale is an asset not covered by the concept of a financial asset that meets the following conditions:

I – has been made through its sale, being available for immediate sale in its current conditions and its sale is highly probable within a maximum period of one year; or

II – has been received by the institution in liquidation of financial instruments of difficult or doubtful solution not intended for its own use.

The Bank applied this standard as of January 1st, 2021 (Note 3.p).

CMN Resolution 4,877, of December 23, 2020. The standard consolidates the general criteria for measuring and recognizing social and labor obligations by financial institutions, establishing that institutions must comply with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) – Benefits to Employees in measuring, recognizing and disclosing employee benefits.

The standard allows the determination of the discount rate dealt with in items 83 to 86 of Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) based on the average market yield determined in the six months prior to the date specified as accounted for, observing the other production provisions without pronouncement. When using this faculty, as necessary institutions (i) apply it prospectively; (ii) show, in an explanatory note, the amount of the effect on shareholders' equity if the rate referred to in item 83 of CPC 33 (R1) is used; and (iii) applying an average discount rate consistently over time.

The Bank evaluated this Resolution and concluded that it adopts the indicated procedures. Regarding the discount rate, for these financial statements, the Bank did not use the above prerogative.

CMN Resolution 4,818, of May 29, 2020. The standard consolidates the general criteria for the preparation and disclosure of individual and consolidated financial statements by financial institutions.



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The Resolution came into force as of January 1st, 2021, except for the preparation of consolidated interim financial statements adopting IFRS, which will only be effective in January 1st, 2022, and early application is prohibited (art. 10, sole paragraph).

The Bank evaluated this Resolution and concluded that it adopts the indicated procedures. With respect to articles 10 and 11, the Bank started to assess the impacts, which will be concluded by the effective date.

Standards to be adopted in future periods

CMN Resolution 4,817, of May 29, 2020. The standard establishes the criteria for accounting measurement and recognition, by financial institutions, of investments in associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled companies, in Brazil and abroad, including operations for the acquisition of interests; valuation using the equity method; investments held for sale; and incorporation, merger and spin-off operations.

CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 is effective as of January 1st, 2022.

The Bank has begun to assess the impacts of adopting the new standards. Any impacts resulting from the assessment of these standards are being evaluated and will be concluded by the effective date of each standard.



3 - DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting practices adopted by Banco do Brasil are applied consistently in all periods presented in these financial statements and applied to all Group entities.

a) Statement of income

In accrual basis accounting, revenues and expenses are reported in the closing process of the period in which they are incurred, regardless of receipt or payment. The operations with floating rates are adjusted pro rata die, based on the variation of the indexes agreed, and operations with fixed rates are recorded at future redemption value, adjusted for the unearned income or prepaid expenses for future periods. The operations indexed to foreign currencies are converted at the reporting date using current rates.

b) Present value measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are presented at present value due to the application of the accrual basis in the recognition of their interest income and expenses.

Non-contractual liabilities are primarily represented by provisions for lawsuit and legal obligations, for which the disbursement date is uncertain and is not under the Bank's control. They are measured at present value because they are initially recognized at estimated disbursement value on the valuation date and are updated monthly.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise available funds in local currency, foreign currency, securities purchased under resale agreements – guaranteed by securities not repledged/re-sold, interbank deposits and investments in foreign currencies, with high liquidity and insignificant risk of change in value, with maturity at time of acquisition not exceeding 90 days.

d) Interbank investments

Interbank investments are recorded at their investment or acquisition amount, plus income accrued up to the balance sheet date and adjustments for allowance for losses.

e) Securities

The securities purchased for the Bank's portfolio are recorded at the actual amount paid, including brokerage charges and fees, and are classified based on management's intention, in one of three categories, according to Bacen Circular 3,068/2001:

Held for trading securities: these are securities purchased to be actively and frequently traded. They are adjusted monthly to fair value. The increases and decreases in value are recorded in income and expense accounts for the period;

Available for sale securities: these are securities that may be traded at any time but are not acquired to be actively and frequently traded. They are adjusted monthly to market value and their increases and decreases in value are recorded, net of tax effects, in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity; and

Held to maturity securities: these are securities that the Bank owns and has the financial capacity and intent to hold to maturity. These securities are not adjusted to market value. The Bank's financial capacity to hold to maturity is supported by a cash flow projection that does not consider the possibility of sale of these securities.



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The fair value methodology used for securities was established following consistent, verifiable criteria, which consider the average price of trading on the day of calculation or, if not available, the indicative price reported by Anbima (Brazilian Financial and Capital Markets Association), or relationship between the unit price and the latest business value in the last 30 day, or the net expected realizable value obtained through pricing models, using credit risk curves, expected credit losses, future values of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, price and currency indices, and similar financial instruments.

Income accrued on the securities, irrespective of the category in which they are classified, is appropriated on a pro rata die basis on an accrual basis until the date of maturity or final sale, using the cumulative or straight-line method, based on the contractual remuneration and purchase price, and recorded directly in the statement of income for the period.

Impairment of securities classified as available for sale and held to maturity, if considered not to be temporary, are recorded directly in expense for the period and a new cost basis for the asset is determined.

Upon sale, the difference between the sale amount and the cost of purchase plus accrued income is considered as a result of the transaction and is recorded on the date of the transaction as a gain or loss on securities.

f) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are adjusted to market value at each monthly trial balance and balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in value are recorded in the appropriate income or expense accounts.

The fair value methodology used for derivative financial instruments was established following consistent and verifiable criteria, which consider the closing price, or adjustment, when applicable, on the day of calculation or, if not available, pricing models that estimate the expected net realizable value, or the price of a similar financial instrument, considering at least, the payment or maturity date, the currency or index, and the credit risk associated with the counterparty.

Derivative financial instruments used to offset, in whole or in part, the risks arising from exposure to variations in the fair value or asset cash flow or financial liabilities, commitment or future transaction, are considered hedge instruments and are classified according to their nature:

Market Risk Hedge: increases or decreases in value of the financial instruments, as well as of the hedged item, are recorded in income/expense accounts for the period; and

Cash Flow Hedge: the effective portion of the increases or decreases in value of the derivative financial instruments classified in this category are recorded, net of tax effects, in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity. The effective amount is that in which the variation of the hedged item, directly related to the corresponding risk, is offset by the variation in the financial instrument used for the hedge, considering the accumulated effect of the transaction. Other variations in these instruments are recorded directly in the statement of income for the period.

g) Loan and leasing transactions, advances on foreign exchange contracts, other receivables with loan characteristics and allowance for loan losses

Loans, leasing, advances on foreign exchange contracts and other receivables with loan characteristics are classified according to Management's judgment with respect to the level of risk, taking into consideration market conditions, past experience and specific risks in relation to the transaction, to borrowers and guarantors, observing the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, which requires periodic analyses of the portfolio and its classification into nine levels, ranging from AA (minimum risk) to H (maximum risk), as well as the classification of transactions more than 15 days overdue as non-performing. For atypical transactions with a term of more than 36 months, there is a double counting on the days-past-due intervals defined for the nine levels of risk, as permitted by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Income from loans overdue for more than 60 days, regardless of their risk level, will only be recognized as income when effectively received.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The operations classified as level H risk are written off against the existing allowance after six months of classification in this level of risk, and they are delayed more than 180 days.

Renegotiated transactions are maintained, at a minimum, at the same level at which they were rated on the date of renegotiation. The renegotiations of loans already written off against the allowance are rated as H level and any gains from renegotiation are recognized as income when effectively received. Reclassification to a lower risk category is allowed when there is significant amortization of the transaction or when new material facts justify a change in risk level, according to CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Allowance for loan losses, considered sufficient by management, satisfies the minimum requirement established by the aforementioned CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

h) Taxes

Taxes are calculated based on the rates shown in the table below:

Taxes	Rate
Income tax (15.00% + additional 10.00%)	25.00%
Social Contribution on Net Income - CSLL ⁽¹⁾	20.00%
Social Integration Program/Public servant fund program(PIS/Pasep) ⁽²⁾	0.65%
Contribution to Social Security Financing – (Cofins) ⁽²⁾	4.00%
Tax on services of any kind – (ISSQN)	Up to 5.00%

(1) Rate applied to Banco do Brasil and Banco de Investimentos, in accordance with the Constitutional Amendment 103, dated November 12, 2019. For other financial and non-financial companies in the areas of insurance, private pension plans and capitalization the rate remains 15%. For others non-financial companies, the CSLL rate is 9%.

(2) For non-financial firms that have opted for the non-cumulative regime of calculation, the PIS/PASEP rate is 1.65% and the Cofins rate is 7.6%.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) and deferred tax liabilities are recorded by applying the current rates of taxes on their respective bases. Before the increase in the CSLL established in art. 32 of Constitutional Amendment No. 103, dated November 12, 2019, and the provisions of CMN Resolution 4,842/2020, the increased rate of 20% for the CSLL was considered, since the base date of December/2019. For the recording, maintaining and writing-off of deferred tax assets, the Bank follows the established criteria by, amended by CMN Resolution 4,842/2020 and they are supported by a study of their realizability.

i) Prepaid expenses

These expenses refer to the application of payments made in advance, for which the benefits or the services will occur in subsequent periods. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost and amortized as incurred.

j) Permanent assets

Investments: investments in associates and joint ventures in which the Bank has significant influence or an ownership interest of 20% or more of the voting shares, and in other companies which are part of a group or are under common control are accounted for by the equity method based on the Shareholders' equity of the associates and joint ventures.

The cash flows related to dividends and interest on equity received are presented separately in the statement of cash flows, being consistently classified, from period to period, as arising from investment activities.

In the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries are fully consolidated, and the associates and joint ventures are accounted under the equity method.

Goodwill, the premium paid over the fair value of the investment acquired due to expectations of future profitability, is based on a financial-economic assessment which substantiate the purchase price of the business and is amortized based on annual income projections as per the assessment. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually.



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Other permanent investments are valued at acquisition cost, less allowance for impairment losses, as applicable.

Property and equipment: property and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less the impairment losses and depreciation, calculated using the straight-line method by the useful life of the asset. Depreciation of property and equipment in use is recorded in the Other administrative expenses.

Intangible: intangible assets consist of rights over intangible assets used in the running of the Bank, including acquired goodwill.

An asset meets the criteria for identification as an intangible asset, when it is separable, i.e, it can be separated from the entity and sold, transferred or licensed, rented or exchanged, individually or jointly with a contract, related assets or liabilities, regardless of the intention for use by the entity; or results from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless of whether these rights are transferable or separable from the entity or other rights and obligations.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives comprise: disbursements for the acquisition of rights to provide banking services (rights to managing payrolls), amortized over the terms of contracts; software, amortized on a straight-line basis by the useful life from the date it is available for use. Intangible assets are adjusted by allowance for impairment losses, if applicable. The amortization of intangible assets is recorded in the Other administrative expenses.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed to see if there is any indication that they may have depreciated, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

If there is any indication of devaluation, the Bank estimates the asset's recoverable value, which is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell it, and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset's carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount through a provision for impairment, which is recognized in the Income statement.

Methodologies in assessing the recoverable amount of the main non-financial assets:

Property and equipment in use

Land and buildings – the Bank relies on technical evaluations prepared in accordance with the standards of the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards – ABNT to determine the recoverable amount of land and buildings. ABNT establishes general concepts, methods and procedures for the valuation of urban properties.

Data processing equipment – when available, the Bank uses market values to determine the recoverable amount of data processing equipment. When market values are not readily available, the Bank considers the amount recoverable by using the asset in its operations. Recoverable amount is calculated based on cash flow projections for the asset over its useful life, discounted to present value using the interbank deposit certificate – CDI rate.

Other items of property and equipment – these items are individually insignificant. Although subject to evaluation of impairment indicators, the Bank does not determine their recoverable amount on an individual basis due to cost benefit considerations. The Bank conducts annual inventory counts and writes off assets that are lost or showing signs of deterioration.

Investments and goodwill on acquisition of investments

The recoverable amount of goodwill arising from business combinations is calculated using a discounted cash flow model based on the investments' expected results. Assumptions used in estimating the results consist of:

- the company's operating projections, results and investment plans;
- macroeconomic scenarios developed by the Bank; and



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- internal methodologies to determine cost of capital under CAPM.

Intangible

Rights due to the acquisition of payrolls – the recoverability of acquired payroll contracts is determined based on the contribution margin of the client relationships generated under each contract. The objective is to determine if the projections that justified the initial acquisition correspond to actual performance. An impairment loss is recognized on underperforming contracts.

Software – the Bank continuously invests in the modernization and adequacy of its internally developed software to accompany new technologies and meet the demands of the business. Since there is no similar software in the market, and because of the significant cost associated with developing models to calculate value in use, the Bank evaluates the ongoing utility of its software to test for impairment.

The losses recorded in the Statement of Income to adjust the recoverable value of these assets, if any, are stated in the respective notes.

l) Employee benefits

Employee benefits related to short-term benefits for current employees are recognized on the accrual basis as the services are provided. Post-employment benefits, comprising supplementary retirement benefits and medical assistance for which the Bank is responsible, are assessed in accordance with criteria established by CPC 33 (R1) – Employee benefits, approved by CVM Resolution 695/2012 and by the CMN Resolution 4,424/2015. The evaluations are performed at least semiannually, and may be less frequently when applicable.

In defined-contribution plans, the actuarial risk and the investment risk are borne by the plan participants. Accordingly, cost accounting is based on each period's contribution amount representing the Bank's obligation. Consequently, no actuarial calculation is required when measuring the obligation or expense, and there are neither actuarial gains nor losses.

In defined benefit plans, the actuarial risk and the investment risk value of plan assets fall either partially or fully on the sponsoring entity. Accordingly, cost accounting requires the measurement of plan obligations and expenses, with a possibility of actuarial gains and losses, leading to the register of a liability when the amount of the actuarial obligation exceeds the value of plan assets, or an asset when the amount of assets exceeds the value of plan obligations. In the latter instance, the asset should be recorded only when there is evidence that it can effectively reduce the contributions from the sponsor or will be refundable in the future.

The Bank recognizes the components of defined benefit cost in the period in which the actuarial valuation was performed, in accordance with criteria established by CPC 33 (R1), as follows:

- the current service cost and the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in profit or loss; and
- the remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity, net of tax effects. And, according to the normative provision, these effects recognized directly in equity should not be reclassified to the result in subsequent periods.

Contributions to be paid by the Bank to medical assistance plans in some cases will continue after the employee's retirement. Therefore, the Bank's obligations are evaluated by the present actuarial value of the contributions to be paid over the expected period in which the plan participants and beneficiaries will be covered by the plan. Such obligations are evaluated and recognized under the same criteria used for defined benefit plans.

m) Deposits and Securities sold under repurchase agreements

Deposits and Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded at the amount of the liabilities and include, when applicable, related charges up to the balance sheet date, on a daily pro rata die basis.



n) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

The Bank recognizes a provision when:

- the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated.

The Bank recognizes provisions based on its best estimate of the probable losses.

The Bank continually monitors lawsuits in progress to evaluate, among other factors:

- the nature and complexity;
- the progress of the proceedings;
- the opinion of the Bank's lawyers; and
- the Bank's experience with similar proceedings.

In determining whether a loss is probable, the Bank considers:

- the likelihood of loss resulting from claims that occurred prior to or on the reporting date that were identified after that date but prior to issuance of the financial statements; and
- the need to disclose claims or events occurring after the reporting date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However when there is evidence assuring their realization, usually represented by the final judgment of the lawsuit and by the confirmation of the capacity for its recovery by receipt or offsetting by another receivable, they are recognized as assets.

The Bank recognizes tax liabilities for taxes that are the object of legal discussions regarding their constitutionality. In these cases, the Bank recognizes an obligation to the government and a judicial deposit in the same amount, however, no payment is made until the Courts reach a final decision.

o) Debt instrument issue expense

Expenses related to transactions involving the issue of debt instruments are capitalized and presented as a reduction of the corresponding liability. The expenses are recognized in the income statement over the term of the transaction.

p) Non-financial assets held for sale

These not covered by the concept of financial assets, according to specific regulations, and refer mainly to properties not in use received in the settlement of credit operations that are difficult or doubtful to resolve.

They are initially recognized in the appropriate account grouping item of current or noncurrent assets realizable in the long term, according to the expected sale term, on the date of their receipt by the Bank, being valued at the lowest value between:

- (i) the gross book value of the respective credit operation that is difficult or doubtful to resolve; and
- (ii) the fair value of the asset, assessed in accordance with specific regulations, net of selling expenses.

Any difference between the book value of the respective difficult or doubtful financial instrument, net of provisions, and the fair value is recognized in the income statement for the period.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

q) Other assets and liabilities

Other assets are stated at their realizable amounts, including, when applicable, related income and monetary and exchange variations on a pro rata die basis, and allowance for losses, when deemed appropriate. Other liabilities are stated at their known and measurable amounts, plus, when applicable, related charges and monetary and exchange variations on a pro rata die basis.

r) Earnings per share

Two different methods are used to calculate earnings per share:

- basic earnings per share: calculated by dividing net income attributable to the Bank's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each of the periods presented; and
- diluted earnings per share: calculated by dividing net income attributed to the Bank's shareholders by the weighted average of outstanding common shares, adjusted to reflect the effect of all dilutable common shares.

s) Functional and presentation currency

Functional and presentation currency – These individual and consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. The functional currency is the currency of the main economic environment in which an entity operates. For all of the Group entities, the functional currency is the Real (except for BB Americas and Banco Patagonia).

The financial statements of branches and subsidiaries abroad follow the accounting criteria in force in Brazil and are converted into the Real currency by the current rate criterion, as provided for in Bacen Circular 2,397/1993 and CMN Resolution 4,524/2016. Their effects are recognized in the income statement, under the equity method for those who record the functional currency equal to the national currency, and in Accumulated other comprehensive income in Shareholders' equity, for those who record the functional currency different from the national currency.

t) Non-recurring results

As defined by BCB Resolution 2/2020, non-recurring results are those that are not related or are only incidentally related to the institution's typical activities, and are not expected to occur frequently in future years. The information on the recurring and non-recurring results is included in Note 31.

4 - SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires the application of certain relevant assumptions and judgments that involve a high degree of uncertainty and that may have a material impact on these statements. Accordingly, it requires Management to make judgments and use estimates that affect the recognized amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These adopted estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, with the revisions recognized in the period in which the estimate is reassessed, with prospective effects. It should be noted that actual results may differ from these estimates.

There are certain alternatives to accounting treatments. The Bank's results may differ if alternative accounting principles had been used. Management believes its choice of accounting principles to be appropriate and that the individual and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of the Bank's operations.

Significant classes of assets and liabilities subject to estimates and the use of assumptions cover items for which fair value valuation is required. The following components of the consolidated financial statements require the highest degree of judgment and use of estimates:



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a) Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined based on prices from an active market, they are measured using valuation techniques based on mathematical models. When possible, the inputs to these models are derived from observable market data. However, when market data is not available, the exercise of judgment is required to determine fair value.

Since the 1st quarter of 2020, the Bank has adapted its procedures for daily monitoring of the financial market, carrying out simulations and projections that aim to identify significant variations in the fair value of financial instruments held or traded by the Bank.

The Bank's mark-to-market models were reviewed to observe the possible impacts of Covid-19 on the economic and financial indicators used in the projection of scenarios, especially in the calculation of the fair value of financial instruments classified at level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments, identified so far as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic, impacted these financial statements.

b) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk of the loan portfolio (loans, leasing, advances on foreign exchange contracts, other receivables with loan characteristics and guarantees provided)

The loan portfolio is classified according to Management's judgment on the risk level. Economic situation, past experience and specific risks in relation to the operation, to debtors and guarantors, are taken into account, observing the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, which requires periodic portfolio analysis and its classification into nine risk levels (rating), AA (minimum risk) and H (maximum risk), as well as the classification of operations overdue for more than 15 days as non-performing. For non-performing loan with a maturity of more than 36 months, double counting over the delay intervals defined for the nine risk levels is carried out, as provided by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Allowance for losses is constituted or reversed according to the risk levels established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, considering the risk levels attributed to the operations.

Covid- 19 pandemic caused a worsening in the credit risk of customers located at the main affected countries, in which there was a noticeable reduction in economic activity. Therefore, it may impacting customers ability to honor their payment schedule of their contracts.

The allowance is considered sufficient by Management and meets the minimum requirement established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

c) Permanent loss of securities

Securities are subject to periodic evaluation by the Permanent Loss Assessment Forum, which is responsible for identifying problematic assets, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,557/2017, proposing the marking of new problematic assets, assessing the need of an asset to be subject to impairment test and the impact of any loss within the scope of the Prudential Conglomerate.

A problematic asset is characterized when there is a pending settlement for more than ninety days or there are indications that the asset will not be realized without the need to resort to guarantees and collateral. Indications that the asset will not be realized are: when the Bank considers that the debtor no longer has the financial capacity to honor its obligation, if the Bank recognizes a significant deterioration in the credit quality of the debtor, if the operation is subject to renegotiation that implies a concession of advantages to the debtor as a result of the deterioration of its creditworthiness or of its mitigators (debt restructuring), if the Bank asks for bankruptcy or other similar attitude towards the debtor, or if the debtor requests any type of judicial measure that limits, delay or prevent the fulfillment of its obligations under the agreed conditions.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The problematic assets can be reverted to the condition of normal course assets as long as there is evidence that the debtor has returned its ability to honor its obligations under the agreed conditions. It is analyzed whether the debtor is not responsible for any pending arrears for more than ninety days, whether the asset no longer meets the criteria of problematic assets, whether continuous and effective payments have occurred in a period of not less than 3 months and whether the debtor's financial situation has improved to such an extent that the realization of the asset is probable.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, based on internal and external sources of information, the Bank determines if there are any indicators that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If an indicator does exist, the Bank calculates the asset's recoverable amount, which is the highest of: i) its fair value less costs to sell it; and ii) its value in use.

Regardless any indicator of impairment, the Bank tests the recoverable value of intangible assets not yet available for use and of goodwill in the acquisition of investments, at least annually, always at the same period.

If the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount by recording an impairment loss.

Determining the recoverable amount of non-financial assets requires Management to exercise judgment and make assumptions. These estimates are based on market prices, present value calculations, other pricing techniques, or a combination of these methods.

e) Income taxes

Income and gains generated by the Bank are subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which the Bank operates. The determination of income taxes requires interpretation and the use of estimates. In the ordinary course of business, the final amount of income tax payable is uncertain for many different types of transactions and calculations. In these cases, the use of different interpretations and estimates may have resulted in different tax amounts being recorded.

Brazilian tax authorities can review the calculations made by the Bank and its subsidiaries for up to five years subsequent to the date on which a tax becomes due. During this process, the tax authorities may question the procedures adopted by the Bank, mainly with respect to the interpretation of tax legislation. However, Management believe that will not be required any significant adjustments to the income tax recorded in these financial statements.

f) Recognition and assessment of deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets are calculated on temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards. They are only recognized when the Bank expects to generate sufficient taxable income in the future to offset the amounts. The expected realization of the Bank's deferred tax assets is based on projections of future income and technical analyses in line with current tax legislation

The Bank reviews the estimates involved in the recognition and valuation of deferred tax assets based on current expectations and projections about future events and trends. The most important assumptions affecting these estimates relate to:

- (i) changes in the amounts deposited, delinquencies and customer base;
- (ii) changes in tax law;
- (iii) changes in interest rates;
- (iv) changes in inflation rates;
- (v) legal claims with an adverse impact on the Bank;
- (vi) credit, market and other risks associated with lending and investing activities;
- (vii) changes in the fair value of Brazilian securities, especially Brazilian government securities; and
- (viii) changes in domestic and global economic conditions.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

g) Pensions and other employee benefits

The Bank sponsors defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans, accounted for in accordance with CPC 33. Actuarial valuations for defined benefit plans are based on a series of assumptions, including:

- (i) interest rates;
- (ii) mortality tables;
- (iii) annual rate applied to the revision of retirement benefits;
- (iv) inflation index;
- (v) annual salary adjustment; and
- (vi) the method used to calculate vested benefit obligations for active employees.

Changes in these assumptions can have significant impact on the amounts determined.

h) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined by CPC 25.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements, however, they are recognized as assets when there is evidence assuring their realization, usually represented by the final judgment of the lawsuit and by the confirmation of the capacity for its recovery by receipt or offsetting by another receivable.

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the financial statements when, based on the opinion of legal advisor and Management, the risk of loss of legal or administrative proceedings is considered probable, with a probable outflow of financial resource for the settlement of the obligation and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient assurance, being quantified when judicial noticed and revised monthly as follows:

Aggregated Method: cases that are similar and recurring in nature and whose values are not considered individually significant. Provisions are based on statistical data. It covers civil, tax or labor judicial proceedings (except labor claims filed by trade unions and all proceedings classified as strategic) with probable value of award, estimated by legal advisors, up to R\$ 1 million.

Individual Method: cases considered unusual or whose value is considered relevant by our legal advisor. Provisions are based on: the amount claimed; probability of an unfavorable decision; evidence presented; evaluation of legal precedents; other facts raised during the process; judicial decisions made during the course of the case; and the classification and the risk of loss of legal actions.

Contingent liabilities, subject to individual method, considered as possible losses are not recognized in the financial statements, they are disclosed in notes, while those classified as remote do not require any provision or disclosure.

Legal obligations (fiscal and social security) are derived from tax obligations provided in the legislation are fully recognized in the financial statements.



5 - ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING

a) UBS A.G. Strategic partnership

On September 23, 2019, the Bank informed to the market that it signed a Memorandum of Understanding of a non-binding nature with UBS AG (UBS), establishing a strategic partnership to operate in investment banking and securities broker activities in the institutional segment in Brazil and in certain South American countries.

On November 6, 2019, the Bank published a Material Fact informing the signing of the Association Agreement with UBS with a binding nature, to operate in investment banking and securities broker activities in the institutional segment in Brazil and in certain South American countries.

On December 27, 2019, the Administrative Council for Economic Defense approved, without restrictions, the strategic partnership, through the Concentration Act 08700.005886/2019-11. Bacen authorized this partnership on August 24, 2020.

On September 30, 2020, the Bank issued a Material Fact that BB-Banco de Investimento SA (BB-BI), its wholly-owned subsidiary, and UBS settled the definitive documents to start operating the strategic partnership in investment banking and securities brokerage activities in the institutional segment in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. All regulatory and contractual conditions for closing of the transaction were fulfilled.

The strategic partnership results in a new company and its subsidiaries, starting its operations as a complete investment banking platform, combining the Bank's relationship network in Brazil and its distribution capacity to individuals, with UBS's global distribution platform and expertise.

Governance and management of the new company are supported by a Shareholders' Agreement and an Operating Agreement, observing the best global practices in corporate governance and business management. Each shareholder will appoint three members to the Board of Directors, with the Chairman appointed by the Bank and the Vice Chairman by UBS. The executive board will also be composed by professionals from the two shareholders and UBS will appoint the Chief Executive Officer.

The Bank's corporate clients, in addition to the service and complete offering of corporate banking solutions, through the network of branches and specialized offices, now count with UBS's global reach platform, providing access to products and investment banking solutions and expansion of the offer of integrated solutions in these markets

The Banks's investor clients, through the partnership, in addition to the current portfolio of products and services, also now have access to a variety of funding instruments and investments linked to the capital markets.

The common voting shares of the company is divided in the proportion of 50.01% for UBS and 49.99% for BB-BI. The Bank, through BB-BI, incorporated the right of access to corporate clients for prospecting and originating typical investment banking businesses. UBS integrated its investment bank operating platform in the region and securities brokerage in the domestic institutional segment.

The contribution of intangible assets to UBS Serviços shareholders' equity represented R\$ 829,726 thousand, according to a technical report prepared by an independent company. On the other hand, for purposes of equalization of intended corporate shares, UBS Serviços handed to BB-BI R\$ 145,000 thousand, in local currency, referring to the redemption, at book value, of 100% of the preferred shares by BB-BI. Consequently, BB-BI's current investment represents 49.99% of the new company's net equity, in the value of R\$ 684,726 thousand.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The conclusion of the transaction did not impact the Bank's results. An unrealized result was recorded in the same amount of the recognition of capital gain as a counterpart of the registration of the initial investment in BB-BI. There is also a contractual commitment to exclusive access to the customer base that must be fulfilled by BB-BI over the 15 years of association. The impact on the result follows an accrual basis, as shown in the table below:

	Sep 30, 2020
1) Capital gain of BB-BI	829,726
2) Taxes	(373,377)
3) BB-BI income, net of taxes (1+2)	456,349
4) Unrealized profit (100% of item 3)	(456,349)
5) Impact on net income (3+4)	--

Accordingly, the amount recognized as unrealized income correspond to the full amount of the intangible asset contributed to UBS Serviços, net of tax effects, and will be realized in the same amortization schedule for that asset, which is equivalent to the term of the association. Other information are disclosed in Note 14.

b) Bescval - Incorporation

On December 09, 2020, according to Extraordinary General Meetings (EGMs) held on the same date, by the shareholders of Banco do Brasil and Besc Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. (Bescval), the Bank incorporated the subsidiary Bescval.

The merger of Bescval aimed to rationalize and simplify the Bank's corporate structure and, consequently, consolidate and reduce combined costs and operating expenses.

As a result of the approval of the merger by the EGMs, Bescval is extinguished pleno jure, as of this date, with a complete version of its assets for the Bank, which will succeed and absorb, in a universal manner and for all legal purposes, all assets, rights, obligations, liabilities of the merged company.

As a result, the Bank's share capital were increased by R\$ 23 thousand, due to the issuance of 425 new common shares, with no par value, registered and book-entry, by the Incorporator, already considering the applicable fractions, to be attributed to the minority shareholders of Bescval corresponding to its minority shareholders' equity in Bescval's shareholders' equity, calculated considering the book value of the company incorporated on the base date of June 30, 2020.

The issuance of the new shares will be preceded by the cancellation of an equal number of treasury stocks issued and held by the Bank, in order to avoid diluting the holdings of the current shareholders of the Bank and the change in the total number of shares representing the Bank's capital stock, as informed. in its Bylaws.

Bescval shares owned by the Bank will be extinguished. The incorporation will be submitted, under the terms of the legislation in force, to the approval of the Brazilian Central Bank.

Incorporated balances

	Dec 09, 2020
Total assets	5,925
Total liabilities	1
Total shareholders' equity	5,924



6 - INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

The segment information was prepared based on internal reports used by the Executive Board of Directors to assess performance and make decision about the allocation of fund for investment and other purposes. The framework also considers the regulatory environment and the similarities between goods and services. The information was prepared based on internal management reports (Management Information), reviewed regularly by Management.

The Bank's operations were mainly in Brazil, divided into five segments: banking, investments, fund management, insurance (insurance, pension and capitalization) and payment methods. The Bank also engages in other activities, including consortium business and other services aggregated in "Other Segments".

The measurement of managerial income and of managerial assets and liabilities by segment considers all income and expenses as well as all assets and liabilities recorded by the controlled companies (Note 2). There were no common income or expenses, nor common assets or liabilities allocated between the segments, for any distribution criteria.

Transactions between segments were eliminated in the column "Intersegment transactions". They were conducted at the same terms and conditions as those practiced with unrelated parties for similar transactions. These transactions do not involve any unusual payment risks.

None of the Bank's customers individually account for more than 10% of the Bank's income.

a) Banking segment

The result was mainly from operations in Brazil with a wide array of products and services, including deposits, loans and services provided to customers through different distribution channels, located in the country and abroad.

The banking segment includes business with the retail, wholesale and public sector, which were carried out by the Bank's network and customer service teams. It also engages in business with micro-entrepreneurs and low-income population, undertaken through banking correspondents.

b) Investments segment

This segment was responsible for operations in the domestic capital markets, acting in intermediation and distribution of debts in the primary and secondary markets, as well as being responsible for equity investments and the rendering of some financial services.

The income from financial intermediation of this segment was the accrued interest on securities investments net of interest expenses from third party funding costs. The principal equity investments were those in the associates, subsidiary companies and joint ventures. Financial service fee income resulted from economic/financial advisory services and the underwriting of fixed and variable income.

c) Fund management segment

This segment comprises purchase, sale and custody of securities, portfolio management, and management of investment funds and clubs. Income consists mainly of commissions and management fees for services charged to investors.

d) Insurance, pension and capitalization segment

In this segment, products and services offered were related to life, property and automobile insurance, private pension and capitalization plans.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The income were mainly from revenues from insurance premiums issued, contributions to private pension plans, capitalization bonds and investments in securities. The amounts offset by selling cost, technical insurance provision and expenses related to benefits and redemptions.

e) Payment methods segment

This segment comprises funding, transmission, processing and settlement of operations via electronic means.

Revenues were mainly from commissions and management fees charged to businesses and financial institutions for the services rendered, as well as income from rent, installation and maintenance of electronic terminals.

f) Other segments

Other segments comprise the consortium management and other services segments, which have been aggregated as they were not individually significant.

Their revenues were originated mainly from rendering services not covered in previous segments, such as: credit recovery; consortium management; development, manufacturing, sale, lease and integration of digital electronic systems and equipment, peripherals, programs, inputs and computing supplies; and intermediation of air tickets, lodging and organization of events.

g) Information of external customers by geographic region

	1st quarter/2021		1st quarter/2020	
	Brazil	Abroad	Brazil	Abroad
Income from External Customers	39,214,497	1,809,751	54,591,946	2,081,886
Income from Financial Intermediation	30,265,368	1,450,070	45,550,500	1,681,341
Loan portfolio	22,661,276	686,423	29,255,521	669,558
Interbank investments	2,399,768	114,823	4,303,045	354,083
Securities	3,184,665	683,870	7,431,767	706,653
Derivative financial instruments	1,738,467	125,002	3,540,185	(38,691)
Reserve requirement	254,086	--	462,928	--
Other financial assets	27,106	(160,048)	557,054	(10,262)
Other Income	8,949,129	359,681	9,041,446	400,545
Service fee income	6,594,509	283,322	6,800,495	266,805
Net gains from equity method investments	876,742	--	668,758	--
Other	1,477,878	76,359	1,572,193	133,740
Non-Current Assets⁽¹⁾	29,217,740	434,454	28,787,045	447,830

(1) Except for financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post-employment benefit assets.

In the 1st quarter/2021 and in the 1st quarter/2020, the revenues earned abroad were mainly originated from operations carried by the branches located in South America and Central America.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

h) Breakdown of managerial information by segment and accounting reconciliation

	1st quarter/2021								BB Consolidated
	Managerial Information by Segment								
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions		
Income from Financial Intermediation	31,657,396	40,379	8,650	7,497	16,731	39,746	(54,961)	31,715,438	
Loan portfolio	23,347,700	--	--	--	--	--	(1)	23,347,699	
Interbank investments	2,521,327	280	8,588	--	--	39,354	(54,958)	2,514,591	
Securities	3,803,752	40,099	62	7,497	16,731	394	--	3,868,535	
Derivative financial instruments	1,863,469	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,863,469	
Reserve requirement	254,086	--	--	--	--	--	--	254,086	
Other financial assets	(132,938)	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)	(132,942)	
Expenses from Financial Intermediation	(17,104,850)	(6,758)	--	--	--	(48,595)	69,061	(17,091,142)	
Financial institutions resources	(10,752,140)	(6,758)	--	--	--	--	69,058	(10,689,840)	
Customers resources	(3,988,317)	--	--	--	--	--	3	(3,988,314)	
Funds from issuance of securities	(1,388,428)	--	--	--	--	(48,481)	--	(1,436,909)	
Other funding expenses	(975,965)	--	--	--	--	(114)	--	(976,079)	
Allowance for Losses Associated with Credit Risk	(3,387,711)	(5,976)	(21)	--	--	(15,823)	--	(3,409,531)	
Loan portfolio	(3,287,100)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3,287,100)	
Other financial assets	(100,611)	(5,976)	(21)	--	--	(15,823)	--	(122,431)	
Other Income	6,210,285	154,524	689,636	1,430,512	271,898	954,075	(402,120)	9,308,810	
Service fee income	4,816,690	51,750	688,224	939,861	7,653	646,713	(273,060)	6,877,831	
Net gains from equity method investments	196,955	(4,980)	--	473,005	211,385	--	377	876,742	
Other	1,196,640	107,754	1,412	17,646	52,860	307,362	(129,437)	1,554,237	
Other Expenses	(12,954,115)	(29,167)	(87,666)	(192,062)	(11,318)	(496,229)	388,020	(13,382,537)	
Personnel expenses	(5,641,433)	(7,750)	(24,806)	(14,227)	(1,317)	(94,802)	916	(5,783,419)	
Other administrative expenses	(2,409,020)	(11,905)	(8,403)	(21,061)	(442)	(119,567)	264,184	(2,306,214)	
Amortization	(465,185)	--	--	--	--	(772)	--	(465,957)	
Depreciation	(334,895)	--	--	(2)	--	(8,195)	--	(343,092)	
Tax expenses	(1,065,001)	(6,041)	(46,328)	(109,315)	(6,245)	(96,270)	(91)	(1,329,291)	
Other	(3,038,581)	(3,471)	(8,129)	(47,457)	(3,314)	(176,623)	123,011	(3,154,564)	
Provisions	(1,862,793)	(34)	5,027	(712)	(2)	(21,913)	--	(1,880,427)	
Civil, tax and labor claims	(1,698,910)	(34)	5,027	(712)	--	(21,913)	--	(1,716,542)	
Other	(163,883)	--	--	--	(2)	--	--	(163,885)	
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	2,558,212	152,968	615,626	1,245,235	277,309	411,261	--	5,260,611	
Income tax and social contribution	644,046	(71,642)	(246,067)	(265,314)	(31,148)	(140,697)	--	(110,822)	
Employee and directors profit sharing	(517,902)	--	(935)	--	--	(3,444)	--	(522,281)	
Non-controlling interests	(72,081)	--	--	(329,519)	--	(1)	--	(401,601)	
Net Income	2,612,275	81,326	368,624	650,402	246,161	267,119	--	4,225,907	
Balance Sheet									
Interbank investments	570,858,748	18,241	1,581,990	2,178,974	591,716	5,870,683	(11,588,783)	569,511,569	
Securities and derivative financial instruments	282,615,349	1,008,161	130,398	314,314	3,237,470	857,804	(173,307)	287,990,189	
Loan portfolio net of provisions	652,315,057	--	--	--	--	--	--	652,315,057	
Investments	22,521,231	774,991	2,000	5,063,874	5,307,474	25	(16,994,515)	16,675,080	
Other assets	297,892,913	1,142,178	526,562	1,978,584	635,902	3,724,846	(3,189,140)	302,711,845	
Total Assets	1,826,203,298	2,943,571	2,240,950	9,535,746	9,772,562	10,453,358	(31,945,745)	1,829,203,740	
Liabilities	1,691,384,157	2,027,420	658,922	3,019,205	98,444	8,295,040	(14,474,708)	1,691,008,480	
Customers resources	620,018,263	--	--	--	--	--	(218,271)	619,799,992	
Financial institutions resources	686,564,704	1,364,763	--	--	--	--	(11,588,782)	676,340,685	
Funds from issuance of securities	194,074,950	--	--	--	--	7,004,177	--	201,079,127	
Provisions	35,198,177	1,361	3,128	20,715	52	593,899	--	35,817,332	
Other liabilities	155,528,063	661,296	655,794	2,998,490	98,392	696,964	(2,667,655)	157,971,344	
Shareholders' Equity	134,819,141	916,151	1,582,028	6,516,541	9,674,118	2,158,318	(17,471,037)	138,195,260	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1,826,203,298	2,943,571	2,240,950	9,535,746	9,772,562	10,453,358	(31,945,745)	1,829,203,740	



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	1st quarter/2020									
	Managerial Information by Segment							Reconciliation to accounting information		
	Banking	Investments	Fund Management	Insurance, pension and capitalization	Payment methods	Other segments	Intersegment transactions	Management information	Consolidation Adjustments	BB Consolidated
Income from Financial Intermediation	50,369,509	64,092	12,482	(248,111)	110,259	51,029	(74,973)	50,284,287	(3,052,446)	47,231,841
Loan portfolio	31,830,146	--	--	--	--	--	(213)	31,829,933	(1,904,854)	29,925,079
Interbank investments	4,835,413	301	10,394	--	--	50,500	(77,718)	4,818,890	(161,762)	4,657,128
Securities	8,851,163	63,791	2,088	3,281	78,392	518	--	8,999,233	(860,813)	8,138,420
Derivative financial instruments	3,711,931	--	--	--	31,867	--	--	3,743,798	(242,304)	3,501,494
Reserve requirement	471,893	--	--	--	--	--	--	471,893	(8,965)	462,928
Other financial assets	668,963	--	--	--	--	11	--	668,974	(122,182)	546,792
Financial results from insurance, pension and capitalization operations	--	--	--	(251,392)	--	--	2,958	(248,434)	248,434	--
Expenses from Financial Intermediation	(38,312,617)	(16,525)	--	268,955	(18,191)	(58,527)	143,544	(37,993,361)	2,214,777	(35,778,584)
Financial institutions resources	(28,454,027)	(16,525)	--	--	(18,191)	--	143,538	(28,345,205)	1,130,365	(27,214,840)
Customers resources	(4,839,426)	--	--	--	--	--	6	(4,839,420)	197,118	(4,642,302)
Funds from issuance of securities	(3,199,069)	--	--	--	--	(58,523)	--	(3,257,592)	1,153,814	(2,103,778)
Other funding expenses	(1,820,095)	--	--	--	--	(4)	--	(1,820,099)	2,435	(1,817,664)
Financial expenses from technical provisions of insurance, pension plans and capitalization	--	--	--	268,955	--	--	--	268,955	(268,955)	--
Allowance for Losses Associated with Credit Risk	(7,071,848)	(3,990)	(22)	--	(1,261)	(189)	--	(7,077,310)	477,098	(6,600,212)
Loan portfolio	(6,952,344)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6,952,344)	475,837	(6,476,507)
Other financial assets	(119,504)	(3,990)	(22)	--	(1,261)	(189)	--	(124,966)	1,261	(123,705)
Other Income	6,960,784	78,403	748,064	1,890,594	1,039,522	813,281	(524,777)	11,005,871	(1,563,880)	9,441,991
Service fee income	5,205,654	65,806	745,843	841,040	973,882	580,066	(322,580)	8,089,711	(1,022,411)	7,067,300
Net gains from equity method investments	48,264	1,504	--	(6,226)	26,776	--	--	70,318	598,440	668,758
Results from insurance, pension plan and capitalization operations	--	--	--	980,626	--	--	--	53,789	1,034,415	(1,034,415)
Other	1,706,866	11,093	2,221	75,154	38,864	233,215	(255,986)	1,811,427	(105,494)	1,705,933
Other Expenses	(11,908,000)	(44,561)	(93,373)	(564,796)	(787,121)	(467,373)	456,206	(13,409,018)	1,758,323	(11,650,695)
Personnel expenses	(4,895,926)	(13,419)	(25,008)	(92,238)	(56,992)	(101,019)	1,236	(5,183,366)	263,969	(4,919,397)
Other administrative expenses	(2,708,760)	(15,228)	(6,221)	(126,636)	(129,966)	(92,077)	307,549	(2,771,339)	329,803	(2,441,536)
Amortization	(465,940)	--	--	(6,223)	(484,539)	(801)	--	(949,700)	29,826	(949,874)
Depreciation	(316,234)	--	--	(2,989)	(778)	(4,923)	--	(324,924)	8,083	(316,841)
Tax expenses	(801,822)	(8,082)	(50,500)	(217,981)	(120,145)	(85,100)	--	(1,283,630)	278,644	(1,004,986)
Other	(2,719,318)	(7,832)	(11,644)	(113,377)	(473,017)	(183,453)	147,421	(3,361,220)	847,998	(2,513,222)
Provisions	(894,795)	(222)	(1,167)	343	(5,816)	(7,526)	--	(909,183)	27,610	(881,573)
Civil, tax and labor claims	(889,333)	(222)	(1,167)	343	(5,816)	(7,526)	--	(903,721)	26,489	(877,232)
Other	(5,462)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5,462)	1,121	(4,341)
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	(856,967)	77,197	665,984	1,346,985	337,392	330,695	--	1,901,286	(138,518)	1,762,768
Income tax and social contribution	3,109,387	(32,342)	(266,364)	(456,710)	(119,224)	(111,820)	--	2,122,927	83,953	2,206,880
Employee and directors profit sharing	(453,156)	--	(659)	(5,267)	(9,239)	(870)	--	(469,191)	54,565	(414,626)
Non-controlling interests	(52,648)	--	--	(297,692)	--	(1)	--	(350,341)	--	(350,341)
Net income	1,746,616	44,855	398,961	587,316	208,929	218,004	--	3,204,681	--	3,204,681
Balance Sheet										
Interbank investments	508,330,450	18,651	598,940	4,099,659	1,059,140	4,900,960	(12,408,767)	506,599,033	(2,920,353)	503,678,680
Securities and derivative financial instruments	206,728,615	1,145,596	37,940	227,481,509	6,194,490	344,937	(120,503)	441,812,584	(247,933,367)	193,879,217
Loan portfolio net of provisions	645,878,606	--	--	--	--	--	(15,000)	645,863,606	(25,767,690)	620,095,916
Investments	15,029,845	815,333	46,252	21,870	1,517,304	27	(14,111,464)	3,319,167	11,615,258	14,934,425
Other assets	265,850,890	888,530	400,229	9,071,732	23,289,681	3,634,121	(7,850,166)	295,285,017	(29,600,239)	265,684,778
Total Assets	1,641,818,406	2,868,110	1,083,361	240,674,770	32,060,615	8,880,045	(34,505,900)	1,892,879,407	(294,606,391)	1,598,273,016
Liabilities	1,532,246,399	2,391,269	546,385	235,236,453	22,843,595	7,078,054	(19,778,072)	1,780,564,083	(294,606,391)	1,485,957,692
Customers resources	504,827,332	--	--	--	--	--	(165,596)	504,661,736	(8,238,578)	496,423,158
Financial institutions resources	623,010,048	1,998,057	--	--	1,903,603	15,000	(12,423,766)	614,502,942	(14,002,635)	600,500,307
Funds from issuance of securities	221,698,946	--	--	--	--	6,409,291	--	228,108,237	(18,016,768)	210,091,469
Provisions	32,135,719	1,890	6,818	2,800,791	730,298	147,277	(22,045)	35,800,748	(5,149,577)	30,651,171
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization	--	--	--	227,467,640	--	--	(269)	227,467,371	(227,467,371)	--
Other liabilities	150,574,354	391,322	539,567	4,968,022	20,209,694	506,486	(7,166,396)	170,023,049	(21,731,462)	148,291,587
Shareholders' Equity	109,572,007	476,841	536,976	5,438,317	9,217,020	1,801,991	(14,727,828)	112,315,324	--	112,315,324
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1,641,818,406	2,868,110	1,083,361	240,674,770	32,060,615	8,880,045	(34,505,900)	1,892,879,407	(294,606,391)	1,598,273,016



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

7 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Cash and due from banks	28,560,165	14,239,838	31,283,938	16,784,560
Local currency	13,201,166	9,696,140	13,202,444	9,697,457
Foreign currency	15,358,999	4,543,698	18,081,494	7,087,103
Interbank investments⁽¹⁾	34,018,068	159,160,915	34,662,377	159,404,948
Securities purchased under resale agreement – securities not repledged / re-sold	4,433,912	118,776,694	6,574,097	119,375,173
Interbank deposits	29,584,156	40,384,221	28,088,280	40,029,775
Total	62,578,233	173,400,753	65,946,315	176,189,508

(1) Investments whose original maturity is less than or equal to 90 days and with insignificant risk of change in fair value.

8 - COMPULSORY DEPOSITS WITH BRAZILIAN CENTRAL BANK**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Savings deposit requirements	32,201,564	32,383,686	32,201,564	32,383,686
Demand deposit requirements	13,999,709	12,908,748	13,999,709	12,908,748
Time deposit requirements	14,114,844	13,465,192	14,114,844	13,465,192
Instant payment account	1,996,124	990,249	1,996,124	990,249
Eletronic currency deposits	316,861	422,356	316,861	422,356
Resources for microfinance	120,982	138,311	120,982	138,311
Current assets	62,750,084	60,308,542	62,750,084	60,308,542
Non-current assets	--	--	--	--
Total	62,750,084	60,308,542	62,750,084	60,308,542

b) Income due to reserve requirements

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Savings deposit requirements	187,003	311,029	187,003	311,029
Time deposit requirements	67,083	151,899	67,083	151,899
Total	254,086	462,928	254,086	462,928



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

9 - INTERBANK INVESTMENTS**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Securities purchased under resale agreement	533,696,659	465,746,721	535,705,036	466,345,480
Reverse repos - own resources	4,433,912	118,776,694	6,612,345	119,375,453
Treasury financial bills	1,617,804	350,757	1,670,861	350,757
National Treasury bills	499,999	117,989,892	499,999	117,989,892
National Treasury notes	--	266,499	116,999	266,499
Other securities	2,316,109	169,546	4,324,486	768,305
Reverse repos - financed position	529,262,747	346,970,027	529,092,691	346,970,027
Treasury financial bills	208,063,891	173,148,915	207,902,488	173,148,914
National Treasury bills	10,622,920	8,532,956	10,622,920	8,532,956
National Treasury notes	302,312,296	161,715,081	302,303,643	161,715,081
Other securities	8,263,640	3,573,075	8,263,640	3,573,076
Interbank deposits	115,247,869	117,581,382	33,806,533	44,300,311
Total	648,944,528	583,328,103	569,511,569	510,645,791
Current assets	563,921,203	509,622,409	559,602,855	505,900,976
Non-current assets	85,023,325	73,705,694	9,908,714	4,744,815

b) Income from interbank investments

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Income from securities purchased under resale agreement	2,395,372	4,253,483	2,514,591	4,285,484
Funded position	2,271,367	4,081,830	2,271,367	4,081,829
Own portfolio position	124,005	171,653	243,224	203,655
Income from investments in interbank deposits⁽¹⁾	1,093,045	1,672,371	--	371,644
Total	3,488,417	5,925,854	2,514,591	4,657,128

(1) In the 1st quarter/2021, R\$ 59,332 thousand of incomes was adjusted by a negative mark-to-market of R\$ 130,756 thousand related to a hedged item, which the remaining debt amount of R\$ 71,424 thousand was reclassified to Financial Institutions resources. In the 1st quarter/2020, it includes the positive mark-to-market of the hedged item of R\$ 207,477 thousand.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

10 - SECURITIES

a) Securities

a.1) Breakdown of the portfolio by category, type of bonds and maturity

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil									Dec 31, 2020		
	Mar 31, 2021						Total			Total		
	Without maturity	0 to 30	Fair value		More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	
		31 to 180	181 to 360									
1 - Trading securities	336	115,742	12,531	111,241	3,776,632	4,170,318	4,016,482	(153,836)	9,866,442	9,999,449	133,007	
Federal government bonds	--	115,740	12,138	110,626	3,647,359	4,038,022	3,885,863	(152,159)	9,752,845	9,884,516	131,671	
National treasury bills	--	115,740	3,690	5,963	2,457,518	2,680,891	2,582,911	(97,980)	8,716,947	8,832,068	115,121	
National treasury notes	--	--	--	--	847,419	902,041	847,419	(54,622)	718,985	735,388	16,403	
Treasury financial bills	--	--	5,524	104,663	342,422	453,113	452,609	(504)	314,938	314,436	(502)	
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	--	2,924	--	--	1,977	2,924	947	1,975	2,624	649	
Private securities	336	2	393	615	129,273	132,296	130,619	(1,677)	113,597	114,933	1,336	
Debentures	--	--	--	615	103,290	106,018	103,905	(2,113)	66,414	67,641	1,227	
Agribusiness receivables certificates	--	2	393	--	25,983	26,262	26,378	116	47,165	46,940	(225)	
Other	336	--	--	--	--	16	336	320	18	352	334	
2 - Available for sale securities	2,096,548	417,268	10,619,888	18,529,335	210,803,362	244,258,060	242,466,401	(1,791,659)	248,225,766	249,646,301	1,420,535	
Federal government bonds	--	70,824	8,653,067	15,132,109	186,531,295	212,155,888	210,387,295	(1,768,593)	216,603,634	217,916,826	1,313,192	
Treasury financial bills	--	--	8,187,457	14,156,636	158,533,082	181,563,556	180,877,175	(686,381)	180,233,573	179,697,760	(535,813)	
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	--	--	--	10,968,619	10,997,054	10,968,619	(28,435)	10,880,279	12,076,518	1,196,239	
National treasury notes	--	--	--	--	9,278,986	10,182,246	9,278,986	(903,260)	10,818,747	11,011,356	192,609	
National treasury bills	--	--	--	579,949	6,413,869	7,160,628	6,993,818	(166,810)	10,754,400	11,058,017	303,617	
Foreign government bonds	--	70,824	465,251	395,501	1,261,146	2,176,282	2,192,722	16,440	3,837,454	3,989,721	152,267	
Agricultural debt securities	--	--	359	23	455	865	837	(28)	882	858	(24)	
Other	--	--	--	--	75,138	75,257	75,138	(119)	78,299	82,596	4,297	
Private securities	2,096,548	346,444	1,966,821	3,397,226	24,272,067	32,102,172	32,079,106	(23,066)	31,622,132	31,729,475	107,343	
Debentures	--	--	125,255	485,138	16,996,340	18,369,947	17,606,733	(763,214)	18,442,601	17,670,504	(772,097)	
Rural product bills - commodities	--	317,691	1,841,566	2,878,300	140,810	5,150,445	5,178,367	27,922	4,453,303	4,535,550	82,247	
Eurobonds	--	--	--	33,788	3,962,312	4,212,712	3,996,100	(216,612)	4,254,709	4,048,496	(206,213)	
Shares in investment funds	2,096,505	--	--	--	1,093,041	2,416,052	3,189,546	773,494	2,494,916	3,315,795	820,879	
Certificates of agribusiness credit rights	--	28,753	--	--	1,141,089	1,108,768	1,169,842	61,074	926,671	934,412	7,741	
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	--	614	240	614	374	22,788	26,365	3,577	
Shares	43	--	--	--	--	218	43	(175)	218	43	(175)	
Promissory notes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	254,728	256,691	1,963	
Other	--	--	--	--	937,861	843,790	937,861	94,071	772,198	941,619	169,421	
3 - Held to maturity securities	--	437,335	1,511,386	2,053,472	19,888,682	24,859,753	23,890,875	(968,878)	22,770,439	21,568,265	(1,202,174)	
Federal government bonds	--	--	--	--	11,889,011	11,519,168	11,889,011	369,843	9,259,997	9,696,863	436,866	
National treasury bills	--	--	--	--	8,570,208	8,570,208	8,570,208	--	6,573,995	6,573,995	--	
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	--	--	--	3,318,803	2,948,960	3,318,803	369,843	2,686,002	3,122,868	436,866	
Private securities	--	437,335	1,511,386	2,053,472	7,999,671	13,340,585	12,001,864	(1,338,721)	13,510,442	11,871,402	(1,639,040)	
Debentures	--	2,320	832,084	1,452,096	7,666,662	11,225,545	9,953,162	(1,272,383)	12,391,636	10,904,667	(1,486,969)	
Certificate of deposit	--	428,648	679,302	--	--	1,106,256	1,107,950	1,694	728,864	730,873	2,009	
Eurobonds	--	--	--	588,489	--	584,287	588,489	4,202	--	--	--	
Real states receivables certificates	--	--	--	--	92,160	169,951	92,160	(77,791)	389,942	235,862	(154,080)	
Other	--	6,367	--	12,887	240,849	254,546	260,103	5,557	--	--	--	
Total	2,096,884	970,345	12,143,805	20,694,048	234,468,676	273,288,131	270,373,758	(2,914,373)	280,862,647	281,214,015	351,368	



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.2) Breakdown of the portfolio by financial statement classification and maturity date

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil										
	Mar 31, 2021								Dec 31, 2020		
	Fair value					Total			Total		
	Without maturity	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
Total by portfolio	2,096,884	970,345	12,143,805	20,694,048	234,468,676	273,288,131	270,373,758	(2,914,373)	280,862,647	281,214,015	351,368
Own portfolio	2,096,884	541,697	3,086,075	8,232,753	171,061,531	187,961,011	185,018,940	(2,942,071)	88,879,963	89,284,372	404,409
Subject to repurchase agreements	--	--	8,032,498	12,174,293	50,199,561	70,318,433	70,406,352	87,919	178,049,626	178,005,788	(43,838)
Pledged in guarantee	--	428,648	1,025,232	287,002	13,207,584	15,008,687	14,948,466	(60,221)	13,933,058	13,923,855	(9,203)

**a.3) Breakdown of the portfolio by category and maturity in years**

Maturity in years	Banco do Brasil								
	Mar 31, 2021						Dec 31, 2020		
	Fair value					Total		Total	
	Without maturity	Due in up to one year	Due from 1 to 5 years	Due from 5 to 10 years	Due after 10 years	Cost value	Fair value	Cost value	Fair value
Total by category	2,096,884	33,808,198	188,384,624	37,461,777	8,622,275	273,288,131	270,373,758	280,862,647	281,214,015
1 - Trading securities	336	239,514	2,879,783	868,478	28,372	4,170,318	4,016,482	9,866,442	9,999,449
2 - Available for sale securities	2,096,548	29,566,491	170,310,461	31,899,000	8,593,901	244,258,060	242,466,401	248,225,766	249,646,301
3 - Held to maturity securities	--	4,002,193	15,194,380	4,694,299	2	24,859,753	23,890,875	22,770,439	21,568,265

a.4) Summary of the portfolio by financial statement classification

	Banco do Brasil					
	Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020		
	Book value			Book value		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Total by portfolio	39,681,714	231,660,922	271,342,636	42,707,853	239,708,336	282,416,189
Own portfolio	17,556,637	168,472,321	186,028,958	28,350,669	62,100,681	90,451,350
Subject to repurchase agreements	20,385,889	49,981,019	70,366,908	12,631,157	165,411,836	178,042,993
Pledged in guarantee	1,739,188	13,207,582	14,946,770	1,726,027	12,195,819	13,921,846

a.5) Summary of the portfolio by category

	Banco do Brasil			
	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
Total by category				
1 - Trading securities	4,016,482	1 %	9,999,449	4 %
2 - Available for sale securities	242,466,401	90 %	249,646,301	88 %
3 - Held to maturity securities	24,859,753	9 %	22,770,439	8 %
Portfolio book value	271,342,636	100 %	282,416,189	100 %
Mark to market - held to maturity	(968,878)	--	(1,202,174)	--
Portfolio fair value	270,373,758	--	281,214,015	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.6) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by category, type of bonds and maturity

Maturity in days	BB Consolidated										
	Mar 31, 2021					Dec 31, 2020			Total		
	Fair value					Total			Total		
	Without maturity	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
1 - Trading securities	882,060	4,301,605	599,411	433,368	5,482,309	11,367,049	11,698,753	331,704	17,306,281	17,774,838	468,557
Federal government bonds	--	4,301,603	593,602	411,890	5,009,572	10,042,352	10,316,667	274,315	15,871,523	16,271,480	399,957
Foreign government bonds	--	4,160,799	584,388	301,264	1,117,546	5,731,577	6,163,997	432,420	6,057,671	6,326,559	268,888
National treasury bills	--	115,740	3,690	5,963	2,457,518	2,680,891	2,582,911	(97,980)	8,716,947	8,832,069	115,122
National treasury notes	--	--	--	--	847,419	902,041	847,419	(54,622)	718,985	735,388	16,403
Treasury financial bills	--	--	5,524	104,663	342,422	453,113	452,609	(504)	314,938	314,436	(502)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	25,064	--	--	244,667	274,730	269,731	(4,999)	62,982	63,028	46
Private securities	882,060	2	5,809	21,478	472,737	1,324,697	1,382,086	57,389	1,434,758	1,503,358	68,600
Shares in investment funds	711,600	--	--	--	--	710,238	711,600	1,362	610,212	604,184	(6,028)
Eurobonds	--	--	--	20,196	283,072	309,452	303,268	(6,184)	132,457	132,928	471
Debentures	--	--	--	615	103,290	106,018	103,905	(2,113)	511,398	521,240	9,842
Real state receivables certificates	--	--	--	--	59,869	62,892	59,869	(3,023)	41,957	44,115	2,158
Agribusiness receivables certificate	--	2	393	--	25,983	26,262	26,378	116	47,165	46,940	(225)
Shares	50	--	--	--	--	5	50	45	5	31	26
Other	170,410	--	5,416	667	523	109,830	177,016	67,186	91,564	153,920	62,356
2 - Available for sale securities	2,184,543	483,229	10,989,151	18,842,936	215,861,274	250,138,107	248,361,133	(1,776,974)	253,824,141	255,214,451	1,390,310
Federal government bonds	--	136,785	8,871,168	15,250,958	187,351,833	213,354,290	211,610,744	(1,743,546)	217,565,843	218,910,264	1,344,421
Treasury financial bills	--	--	8,187,457	14,275,485	158,533,082	181,682,037	180,996,024	(686,013)	180,233,573	179,697,759	(535,814)
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	3,443	--	--	11,311,153	11,319,537	11,314,596	(4,941)	11,177,576	12,403,613	1,226,037
National treasury notes	--	--	--	--	9,278,986	10,182,246	9,278,986	(903,260)	10,818,747	11,011,356	192,609
National treasury bills	--	--	--	579,949	6,413,869	7,160,628	6,993,818	(166,810)	10,754,400	11,058,015	303,615
Foreign government bonds	--	133,342	683,352	395,501	1,739,150	2,933,720	2,951,345	17,625	4,502,366	4,656,067	153,701
Agricultural debt securities	--	--	359	23	455	865	837	(28)	882	858	(24)
Other	--	--	--	--	75,138	75,257	75,138	(119)	78,299	82,596	4,297
Private securities	2,184,543	346,444	2,117,983	3,591,978	28,509,441	36,783,817	36,750,389	(33,428)	36,258,298	36,304,187	45,889
Debentures	--	--	125,255	485,138	20,557,418	22,042,580	21,167,811	(874,769)	22,130,542	21,190,459	(940,083)
Rural product bills - commodities	--	317,691	1,841,566	2,878,300	140,810	5,150,445	5,178,367	27,922	4,453,303	4,535,550	82,247
Eurobonds	--	--	--	33,788	4,214,380	4,440,621	4,248,168	(192,453)	4,436,878	4,263,129	(173,749)
Shares in investment funds	2,157,882	--	142,065	194,752	1,285,829	2,914,837	3,780,528	865,691	2,981,815	3,882,354	900,539
Certificates of agribusiness credit rights	--	28,753	--	--	1,141,089	1,108,768	1,169,842	61,074	926,671	934,412	7,741
Shares	26,661	--	--	--	--	30,729	26,661	(4,068)	60,838	58,941	(1,897)
Certificate of deposit	--	--	9,097	--	--	9,097	9,097	--	2,694	2,694	--
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	--	4,186	3,928	4,186	258	26,424	29,899	3,475
Promissory notes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	254,728	256,692	1,964
Other	--	--	--	--	1,165,729	1,082,812	1,165,729	82,917	984,405	1,150,057	165,652



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Maturity in days	BB Consolidated										
	Mar 31, 2021								Dec 31, 2020		
	Without maturity	Fair value				Total			Total		
		0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
3 - Held to maturity securities	--	437,335	1,721,921	2,259,037	19,216,861	24,546,197	23,635,154	(911,043)	21,923,560	20,845,932	(1,077,628)
Federal government bonds	--	--	114,094	--	12,441,844	12,188,399	12,555,938	367,539	9,962,696	10,399,952	437,256
National treasury bills	--	--	--	--	8,570,208	8,570,211	8,570,208	(3)	6,573,995	6,573,995	--
Brazilian foreign debt securities	--	--	--	--	3,318,803	2,948,961	3,318,803	369,842	2,686,004	3,122,869	436,865
Foreign government bonds	--	--	114,094	--	552,833	669,227	666,927	(2,300)	702,697	703,088	391
Private securities	--	437,335	1,607,827	2,259,037	6,775,017	12,357,798	11,079,216	(1,278,582)	11,960,864	10,445,980	(1,514,884)
Debentures	--	2,320	832,084	1,452,096	6,442,008	9,940,752	8,728,508	(1,212,244)	10,392,508	9,029,694	(1,362,814)
Certificate of deposit	--	428,648	679,302	--	--	1,106,256	1,107,950	1,694	728,864	730,873	2,009
Eurobonds	--	--	--	588,489	--	584,287	588,489	4,202	--	--	--
Real estate receivables certificates	--	--	--	--	92,160	169,951	92,160	(77,791)	389,942	235,863	(154,079)
Promissory notes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	449,550	449,550	--
Other	--	6,367	96,441	218,452	240,849	556,552	562,109	5,557	--	--	--
Total	3,066,603	5,222,169	13,310,483	21,535,341	240,560,444	286,051,353	283,695,040	(2,356,313)	293,053,982	293,835,221	781,239

a.7) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by financial statement classification and maturity date

Maturity in days	BB Consolidated										
	Mar 31, 2021								Dec 31, 2020		
	Without maturity	Fair value				Total			Total		
		0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market	Cost value	Fair value	Mark to market
Total by portfolio	3,066,603	5,222,169	13,310,483	21,535,341	240,560,444	286,051,353	283,695,040	(2,356,313)	293,053,982	293,835,221	781,239
Own portfolio	3,066,603	4,793,521	4,252,753	8,805,195	192,983,071	216,347,399	213,901,143	(2,446,256)	117,582,700	118,336,509	753,809
Subject to repurchase agreements	--	--	8,032,498	12,443,144	34,349,530	54,678,417	54,825,172	146,755	161,521,387	161,556,759	35,372
Pledged in guarantee	--	428,648	1,025,232	287,002	13,227,843	15,025,537	14,968,725	(56,812)	13,949,895	13,941,953	(7,942)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.8) Breakdown of the consolidated portfolio by category and maturity in years

Maturity in years	BB Consolidated								
	Mar 31, 2021						Dec 31, 2020		
	Fair value					Total		Total	
	Without maturity	Due in up to one year	Due from 1 to 5 years	Due from 5 to 10 years	Due after 10 years	Cost value	Fair value	Cost value	Fair value
Total by category	3,066,603	40,067,993	190,447,139	41,003,329	9,109,976	286,051,353	283,695,040	293,053,982	293,835,221
1 - Trading securities	882,060	5,334,384	4,281,371	1,056,672	144,266	11,367,049	11,698,753	17,306,281	17,774,838
2 - Available for sale securities	2,184,543	30,315,316	171,643,208	35,252,358	8,965,708	250,138,107	248,361,133	253,824,141	255,214,451
3 - Held to maturity securities	--	4,418,293	14,522,560	4,694,299	2	24,546,197	23,635,154	21,923,560	20,845,932

a.9) Summary of the consolidated portfolio by financial statement classification

	BB Consolidated					
	Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020		
	Book value			Book value		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Total by portfolio	48,616,908	235,989,175	284,606,083	51,481,987	243,430,862	294,912,849
Own portfolio	26,222,981	188,689,184	214,912,165	37,078,004	82,380,138	119,458,142
Subject to repurchase agreements	20,654,739	34,072,149	54,726,888	12,677,956	148,836,808	161,514,764
Pledged in guarantee	1,739,188	13,227,842	14,967,030	1,726,027	12,213,916	13,939,943

a.10) Summary of the consolidated portfolio by category

	BB Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
Total by category				
1 - Trading securities	11,698,753	4 %	17,774,838	6 %
2 - Available for sale securities	248,361,133	88 %	255,214,451	88 %
3 - Held to maturity securities	24,546,197	8 %	21,923,560	6 %
Portfolio book value	284,606,083	100 %	294,912,849	100 %
Mark to market - held to maturity	(911,043)	--	(1,077,628)	--
Portfolio fair value	283,695,040	--	293,835,221	--

b) Income from operations with securities

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Variable-income securities	2,340,101	5,171,009	2,342,790	5,237,207
Fixed-income securities	878,718	2,549,260	1,525,745	2,901,213
Total	3,218,819	7,720,269	3,868,535	8,138,420

c) Reclassification of securities

There was no reclassification of securities on March 31, 2021 and on March 31, 2020.



11 – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments to manage, at the consolidated level, its positions manage credit risk and to meet clients' needs, classifying its own positions as hedge (market risk) and trading, both within limits approved by committees of the Bank. The hedge strategy of the equity positions is in line with macroeconomic analyses and it is approved by the Executive Board of Directors.

The Bank uses derivative financial instruments compatible with the defined objectives, observing the best risk and return ratio and considering the economic scenario. The risk categories of the derivative financial instruments are considered in the management of these instruments and the consolidated view of different risk factors are adopted.

The Bank assesses the liquidity of derivative financial instruments and identifies, in advance, means of reversing positions. Systems and processes that allow the recording, monitoring and controlling of operations with derivative financial instruments are used.

In the options market, long positions have the Bank as holder, while short positions have the Bank as writer.

The main risks inherent to derivative financial instruments resulting from the business of the Bank and its subsidiaries are credit, market, liquidity and operational, which has its management process presented in note 30.

The models used to manage derivatives' risks are reviewed periodically and the decisions made follow the best risk/return relationship, estimating possible losses based on the analysis of macroeconomic scenarios.

The Bank uses appropriate tools and systems to manage the derivatives. New derivatives trades standardized or not are subjected to a prior risk analysis.

Positioning strategies comply with established limits and risk exposure. Positions are reassessed daily and at the beginning of each day an evaluation of strategies and performances is conducted.

Strategies are developed based on:

- analysis of economic scenarios;
- technical analysis (graphical) and fundamental analysis;
- simulation of expected results;
- Value-at-risk simulation (VaR, EVE, Stress).

The Bank uses credit derivatives in the proprietary management of its portfolios, positions and operations, such as Credit Linked Notes operations, with the objective of raising funds and in order to manage credit risks. For this purpose, branches abroad use the credit default swap modality in the over-the-counter market abroad. This modality refers to the agreement between two parties for the sale of credit protection in exchange for the payment of a periodic interest rate.

The Bank carries out transactions with derivative financial instruments to hedge its own positions to meet the needs of our clients and to take intentional positions, according to limits, accountability and previously established procedures.

The objectives to be achieved with hedge operations are defined on a consolidated basis, ensuring effectiveness of each operation and observing the regulations of each jurisdiction. Mechanisms are used to evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of hedge operations in order to offset the effects of the variation in the market value or in the cash flow of the hedged item.

The Bank documents the identification of the hedged item of carried out transactions in order to offset its risks since its conception.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The risk assessment of the subsidiaries is undertaken on an individual basis and its risk management is done on a consolidated basis.

The Bank uses statistical methods and simulations to measure the risks of its positions, including derivatives, using values at risk, sensibility and stress analysis models.

The VaR is used to estimate the potential loss, under usual routine market conditions, daily measured in monetary values, considering a confidence interval of 99.21%, a 10-day time horizon and a historical series of 252 business days.

In order to calculate the VaR, the Bank uses the Historical Simulation methodology, which assumes that the retrospective behavior of observed (historical) returns of risk factors constitutes relevant information to the measurement of market risks.

Accordingly, the calculated VaR for the Bank derivatives portfolio, on March 31, 2021, was R\$ 419,997 thousand (R\$ 266,309 thousand on December 31, 2020).

Total credit exposure from swaps is R\$ 166,676 thousand on March 31, 2021 (R\$ 169,409 thousand on December 31, 2020).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a) Portfolio

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

By Index	Banco do Brasil						BB Consolidated					
	Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020			Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020		
	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value
Future Contracts												
Purchase commitments	18,908,680	--	--	27,929,239	--	--	19,333,988	--	--	28,590,657	--	--
Interbank deposits	14,279,406	--	--	11,501,501	--	--	14,279,406	--	--	11,501,501	--	--
Currencies	4,327,034	--	--	16,324,524	--	--	4,752,342	--	--	16,985,942	--	--
Bovespa Index	--	--	--	56,043	--	--	--	--	--	56,043	--	--
On-shore USD rates	--	--	--	43,231	--	--	--	--	--	43,231	--	--
Commodities	302,240	--	--	3,940	--	--	302,240	--	--	3,940	--	--
Sales commitments	11,962,767	--	--	22,145,083	--	--	12,054,240	--	--	22,411,530	--	--
Interbank deposits	5,700,144	--	--	11,304,962	--	--	5,700,144	--	--	11,304,962	--	--
Currencies	936,469	--	--	5,954,830	--	--	1,027,942	--	--	6,221,277	--	--
Bovespa index	--	--	--	134	--	--	--	--	--	134	--	--
On-shore USD rates	2,795	--	--	14,005	--	--	2,795	--	--	14,005	--	--
Libor	4,874,933	--	--	4,657,647	--	--	4,874,933	--	--	4,657,647	--	--
Commodities	448,426	--	--	213,505	--	--	448,426	--	--	213,505	--	--
Forward Operations												
Asset position	29,891,080	3,022,534	2,943,710	13,889,806	1,195,704	1,185,729	30,440,305	3,052,544	2,973,720	14,421,418	1,213,145	1,203,171
Term securities	864,373	864,373	864,373	--	--	--	864,373	864,373	864,373	--	--	--
Term currencies	28,678,041	2,103,460	2,028,329	13,691,474	1,164,054	1,161,446	29,227,266	2,133,470	2,058,339	14,223,086	1,181,495	1,178,888
Term commodities	348,666	54,701	51,008	198,332	31,650	24,283	348,666	54,701	51,008	198,332	31,650	24,283
Liability position	12,816,666	(1,656,308)	(1,443,196)	22,238,742	(1,734,345)	(1,469,393)	12,816,666	(1,656,308)	(1,443,196)	22,238,742	(1,734,345)	(1,469,393)
Term securities	864,373	(864,373)	(864,373)	--	--	--	864,373	(864,373)	(864,373)	--	--	--
Term currencies	11,519,254	(778,866)	(542,011)	21,927,251	(1,710,453)	(1,434,933)	11,519,254	(778,866)	(542,011)	21,927,251	(1,710,453)	(1,434,933)
Term commodities	433,039	(13,069)	(36,812)	311,491	(23,892)	(34,460)	433,039	(13,069)	(36,812)	311,491	(23,892)	(34,460)
Option Market												
Purchase commitments - Long position	3,228	71	94	--	--	--	3,228	71	94	--	--	--
Foreign currency	3,228	71	94	--	--	--	3,228	71	94	--	--	--
Purchase commitments - short position	1,513,875	(21,966)	(51,906)	2,213,895	(33,075)	(65,413)	63,254	(3,485)	(12,683)	48,912	(2,069)	(12,494)
Foreign currency	14,700	(707)	(916)	22,632	(683)	(538)	14,700	(707)	(916)	22,632	(683)	(538)
Pre-fixed	1,450,621	(18,481)	(39,224)	2,164,983	(31,006)	(52,919)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bovespa index	64	(4)	(5)	51	(3)	(6)	64	(4)	(5)	51	(3)	(6)
IPCA	3,500	(446)	(529)	3,415	(446)	(416)	3,500	(446)	(529)	3,415	(446)	(416)
Commodities	44,990	(2,328)	(11,232)	22,814	(937)	(11,534)	44,990	(2,328)	(11,233)	22,814	(937)	(11,534)
Sale commitments - short position	1,612,754	(1,435,789)	(1,407,502)	2,477,054	(2,138,914)	(2,107,130)	162,134	(3,650)	3,909	312,071	(5,978)	4,054
Foreign currency	--	--	--	157,460	(2,093)	5,572	--	--	--	157,460	(2,093)	5,572
Pre-fixed	1,450,689	(1,432,143)	(1,411,412)	2,164,983	(2,132,936)	(2,111,184)	69	(4)	(1)	--	--	--
Bovespa Index	7	--	--	11	--	--	7	--	--	11	--	--
Interbank deposit	9,890	(146)	4,252	9,842	(146)	(728)	9,890	(146)	4,252	9,842	(146)	(728)
Commodities	152,168	(3,500)	(342)	144,758	(3,739)	(790)	152,168	(3,500)	(342)	144,758	(3,739)	(790)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

By Index	Banco do Brasil						BB Consolidated					
	Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020			Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020		
	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value	Notional value	Cost value	Fair value
Swap Contracts												
Asset position	16,872,000	235,034	303,869	22,294,063	2,158,220	2,224,870	15,421,379	235,034	303,859	22,294,063	2,158,220	2,224,870
Interbank deposits	8,283,196	(72,289)	26,731	17,056,269	954,934	979,075	8,283,196	(72,289)	26,731	17,056,269	954,934	979,075
Foreign currency	7,129,387	307,288	276,951	4,840,051	1,199,918	1,239,840	7,129,387	307,288	276,951	4,840,051	1,199,918	1,239,840
Pre-fixed	1,459,417	35	187	397,743	3,368	5,955	8,796	35	177	397,743	3,368	5,955
Liability position	20,055,395	(1,693,835)	(1,541,806)	23,232,636	(1,383,922)	(1,493,156)	20,055,395	(1,693,835)	(1,541,806)	21,068,694	(1,383,874)	(1,493,135)
Interbank deposits	904,903	(878)	2,923	7,693,435	(270,443)	(274,708)	904,903	(878)	2,923	5,529,493	(270,395)	(274,687)
Foreign currency	19,105,192	(1,688,452)	(1,538,758)	8,789,458	(1,090,491)	(1,189,782)	19,105,192	(1,688,452)	(1,538,758)	8,789,458	(1,090,491)	(1,189,782)
Pre-fixed	22,600	(2,700)	(3,672)	6,728,443	(21,882)	(25,686)	22,600	(2,700)	(3,672)	6,728,443	(21,882)	(25,686)
IPCA	22,700	(1,805)	(2,299)	21,300	(1,106)	(2,980)	22,700	(1,805)	(2,299)	21,300	(1,106)	(2,980)
Credit Derivatives ⁽¹⁾												
Asset position												
Brazilian public debt securities	199,406	--	902	--	--	--	199,406	--	902	--	--	--
Liability position												
Brazilian public debt securities	199,406	(807)	(1,708)	374,162	(1,429)	(1,429)	199,406	(807)	(1,708)	374,162	(1,429)	(1,429)
Other Derivatives ⁽²⁾												
Asset position												
Foreign currency	7,758,481	110,723	105,516	2,960,888	129,548	120,826	7,758,481	110,736	105,531	2,704,318	108,028	99,295
Liability position												
Foreign currency	812,574	(31,669)	(48,654)	2,537,013	(75,980)	(77,446)	499,997	(15,341)	(29,396)	2,537,013	(75,980)	(77,446)

(1) Refers to credit derivatives originating from a structure involving CDS (Credit Default Swap) and CLN (Credit Linked Notes) operations, which the received risk and transferred ones are offset. In the 1st quarter/2021, these operations did not impact the Reference Equity and there were no credit events provided for in the contract.

(2) Related to transactions carried out in the Forex market abroad, recorded as Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF) which object is an exchange rate of a specific currency and is traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) market.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.2) Breakdown of the derivatives portfolio by maturity (notional value)

Maturity in days	Banco do Brasil						BB Consolidated					
	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	0 to 30	31 to 180	181 to 360	More than 360	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Futures	6,652,363	8,740,692	4,743,668	10,734,724	30,871,447	50,074,322	7,169,145	8,740,691	4,743,668	10,734,724	31,388,228	51,002,187
Forwards	10,990,471	15,451,700	8,854,940	7,410,635	42,707,746	36,128,548	11,539,696	15,451,700	8,854,940	7,410,635	43,256,971	36,660,160
Options	2,978,937	132,046	10,265	8,609	3,129,857	4,690,949	77,696	132,046	10,265	8,609	228,616	360,983
Swap	12,105,969	7,872,001	3,852,970	13,096,455	36,927,395	45,526,699	10,655,348	7,872,001	3,852,970	13,096,455	35,476,774	43,362,757
Credit derivatives	--	398,812	--	--	398,812	374,162	--	398,812	--	--	398,812	374,162
Other	2,425,693	2,618,454	2,875,942	650,966	8,571,055	5,497,901	2,113,116	2,618,454	2,875,942	650,966	8,258,478	5,241,331

a.3) Breakdown of the derivative portfolio by trading market and counterparty (notional value on Mar 31, 2021)

	Banco do Brasil						BB Consolidated					
	Futures	Forwards	Options	Swaps	Credit derivatives	Other	Futures	Forwards	Option market	Swaps	Credit derivatives	Other
Stock exchange												
B3	25,996,514	--	197,158	--	--	--	26,513,295	--	197,158	--	--	--
Abroad	4,874,933	--	--	--	--	--	4,874,933	--	--	--	--	--
Over-the-counter												
Financial Institutions	--	1,728,746	2,901,310	34,530,543	398,812	8,571,055	--	2,277,971	69	33,079,922	398,812	8,258,478
Clients	--	40,979,000	31,389	2,396,852	--	--	--	40,979,000	31,389	2,396,852	--	--



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Treasury financial bills	7,052,075	4,717,046	7,052,075	4,717,046

a.5) Portfolio of derivatives designated as hedge accounting

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Market risk hedge				
Hedging instruments				
Liabilities	(8,572,496)	(7,007,786)	(8,572,496)	(7,007,786)
Futures	(1,233,326)	(44,619)	(1,233,326)	(44,619)
Swaps	(7,339,170)	(6,963,167)	(7,339,170)	(6,963,167)
Hedged items				
Assets	11,177,902	9,733,434	11,177,902	9,733,434
Interbank deposits	3,286,625	3,115,079	3,286,625	3,115,079
Securities	7,891,277	6,618,355	7,891,277	6,618,355
Liabilities	(2,560,922)	(2,687,214)	(2,560,922)	(2,687,214)
Foreign securities	(2,560,922)	(2,687,214)	(2,560,922)	(2,687,214)

Banco do Brasil, in its branches abroad, uses Swap Operations (Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap) to hedge external borrowings against possible fluctuations in interest and exchange rates of their financial instruments. In Brazil, hedge accounting strategies have been designated for objects that are Federal Public Securities (National Treasury Bills), classified as available for sale and as held to maturity categories. Interest futures contracts protect securities of available for sale category, while swaps protect securities of held to maturity category.

These hedge operations are effective, in accordance with Central Bank Circular 3,082/2002, which requires evidence of hedge effectiveness in the range of 80 % to 125 %.

a.6) Income gains and losses with hedging instruments and hedged items

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Hedge items losses	(162,100)	--	(162,100)	--
Hedging instruments gains	160,326	--	160,326	--
Net effect	(1,774)	--	(1,774)	--
Hedge items gains	506,462	821,001	506,462	821,001
Hedging instruments losses	(460,205)	(818,575)	(460,205)	(818,575)
Net effect	46,257	2,426	46,257	2,426



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

a.7) Derivative financial instruments segregated by current and non-current

	Banco do Brasil				BB Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Assets								
Forwards	2,591,247	352,463	1,074,333	111,396	2,621,257	352,463	1,091,775	111,396
Options	94	--	--	--	94	--	--	--
Swap	210,798	93,071	1,933,799	291,071	210,788	93,071	1,933,799	291,071
Credit derivatives	902	--	--	--	902	--	--	--
Other derivatives	104,136	1,380	115,961	4,865	104,151	1,380	94,430	4,865
Total	2,907,177	446,914	3,124,093	407,332	2,937,192	446,914	3,120,004	407,332
Liabilities								
Forwards	(1,368,423)	(74,773)	(1,180,689)	(288,704)	(1,368,423)	(74,773)	(1,180,689)	(288,704)
Options	(1,458,960)	(448)	(2,172,168)	(375)	(8,326)	(448)	(8,065)	(375)
Swap	(651,134)	(890,672)	(931,138)	(562,018)	(651,134)	(890,672)	(931,117)	(562,018)
Credit derivatives	(1,708)	--	(1,429)	--	(1,708)	--	(1,429)	--
Other derivatives	(19,459)	(29,195)	(77,446)	--	(201)	(29,195)	(77,446)	--
Total	(3,499,684)	(995,088)	(4,362,870)	(851,097)	(2,029,792)	(995,088)	(2,198,746)	(851,097)

b) Income from derivative financial instruments

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Futures	1,324,533	1,528,632	1,299,581	1,529,818
Forwards	1,965,769	2,429,645	2,014,527	2,432,994
Swaps	(1,472,399)	(534,529)	(1,472,239)	(534,918)
Options	(5,748)	(39,047)	3,277	(17,170)
Credit derivatives	749	38	749	38
Other derivatives	(7,345)	29,625	17,574	90,732
Total	1,805,559	3,414,364	1,863,469	3,501,494



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

12 – LOAN PORTFOLIO**a) Loan portfolio by modality**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Loans	629,066,842	613,470,272	640,523,367	624,416,758
Loans and discounted credit rights	260,564,188	252,596,535	267,936,392	260,104,534
Financing	134,229,985	130,915,360	135,445,450	131,721,007
Rural financing	186,827,775	181,110,513	186,827,775	181,110,513
Real estate financing	47,203,251	48,589,142	50,072,107	51,221,982
Loans sold under assignment ⁽¹⁾	241,643	258,722	241,643	258,722
Other receivables with loan characteristics	54,864,385	55,861,814	56,272,232	57,187,216
Credit card operations	29,764,368	31,610,988	31,172,215	32,936,390
Advances on exchange contracts (Note 13.d)	14,299,666	13,438,613	14,299,666	13,438,613
Other receivables purchase under assignment ⁽²⁾	5,800,315	5,561,823	5,800,315	5,561,823
Receivables acquisition	3,929,569	4,269,049	3,929,569	4,269,049
Guarantees honored	198,978	223,307	198,978	223,307
Other	871,489	758,034	871,489	758,034
Leasing	--	--	196,362	172,478
Total loan portfolio	683,931,227	669,332,086	696,991,961	681,776,452
Current assets	165,369,001	157,272,039	172,678,991	164,223,867
Non-current assets	518,562,226	512,060,047	524,312,970	517,552,585
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	(44,456,781)	(44,966,048)	(44,676,904)	(45,170,370)
(Allowance for loan losses - loans)	(42,414,113)	(42,788,058)	(42,610,830)	(42,968,298)
(Allowance for other losses - other receivables with loan characteristics)	(2,042,668)	(2,177,990)	(2,062,734)	(2,198,371)
(Allowance for lease losses - leasing transactions)	--	--	(3,340)	(3,701)
Total loan portfolio net of provisions	639,474,446	624,366,038	652,315,057	636,606,082

(1) Loans assigned with retention of the risks and benefits of the financial assets.

(2) Loans acquired with retention of the risks and benefits by the assignor of the financial assets.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Loan portfolio income

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Loans income	22,608,968	29,226,149	23,394,801	29,838,865
Loans and discounted credit rights	10,726,140	10,780,183	11,169,049	11,169,329
Financing	5,844,765	12,075,079	5,847,021	12,094,667
Rural financing	2,909,991	2,692,056	2,909,991	2,692,056
Recovery of loans previously written-off as loss ⁽¹⁾	1,449,730	1,428,866	1,733,652	1,585,228
Real estate financing	859,163	940,862	910,441	983,226
Equalization of rates - agricultural crop- Law 8,427/1992	382,696	511,751	382,696	511,751
Export financing	173,522	255,862	173,522	255,862
Income from foreign currency financing	171,378	406,341	172,492	403,803
Receivables acquisition	42,513	69,639	42,513	69,639
Advances to depositors	36,544	40,498	40,898	48,292
Guarantees honored	1,222	15,607	1,222	15,607
Other	11,304	9,405	11,304	9,405
Leasing transactions income/(expenses)	--	--	5,951	7,774
Transfer of financial assets income/(expenses)	(53,483)	77,325	(53,053)	78,440
Total	22,555,485	29,303,474	23,347,699	29,925,079

(1) The amount of R\$ 139,651 thousand in the 1st quarter/2021 (with impact on the income of R\$ 73,237 thousand) and R\$ 7,538 thousand in 1st quarter/2020 (with impact on the income of R\$ 3,953 thousand), was received from assignments without recourse of written off credits to entities outside the financial system, in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,836/2001. The book value of these transactions were R\$ 322,206 thousand and R\$ 9,541 thousand, respectively.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Breakdown of the loan portfolio by sector

	Banco do Brasil				BB Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2021	%	Dec 31, 2020	%	Mar 31, 2021	%	Dec 31, 2020	%
Public sector	72,999,281	10.7	71,361,303	10.7	73,312,682	10.5	71,632,396	10.6
Public administration	58,215,739	8.5	55,325,371	8.3	58,516,386	8.4	55,596,464	8.2
Oil sector	10,957,296	1.6	12,009,390	1.8	10,957,296	1.6	12,009,390	1.8
Electricity	3,086,798	0.5	3,346,430	0.5	3,086,798	0.4	3,346,430	0.5
Services	431,208	0.1	393,291	0.1	431,208	0.1	393,291	0.1
Other activities	308,240	--	286,821	--	320,994	--	286,821	--
Private sector	610,931,946	89.3	597,970,783	89.3	623,679,279	89.5	610,144,056	89.4
Individuals	409,451,892	59.8	399,013,143	59.6	412,653,208	59.2	402,336,537	59.0
Companies	201,480,054	29.5	198,957,640	29.7	211,026,071	30.3	207,807,519	30.4
Agribusiness of plant origin	33,053,468	4.8	30,823,713	4.6	34,278,383	4.9	31,730,654	4.7
Services	23,791,882	3.5	23,951,018	3.6	25,026,021	3.6	25,298,128	3.7
Transportation	17,199,974	2.5	16,617,630	2.5	17,359,432	2.5	16,767,186	2.5
Automotive sector	13,462,358	2.0	12,398,571	1.9	13,975,717	2.0	13,016,570	1.9
Mining and metallurgy	11,950,994	1.8	13,380,615	2.0	12,344,926	1.8	13,760,773	2.0
Retail commerce	11,838,199	1.7	11,579,915	1.7	12,143,817	1.7	11,814,949	1.7
Agribusiness of animal origin	9,618,481	1.4	9,495,065	1.4	9,904,588	1.4	9,749,250	1.4
Electricity	8,054,333	1.2	8,077,112	1.2	8,125,273	1.2	8,187,291	1.2
Agricultural inputs	7,624,415	1.1	7,471,646	1.1	7,842,350	1.1	7,560,925	1.1
Fuel	6,973,054	1.0	6,980,355	1.0	7,369,045	1.1	7,410,164	1.1
Wholesale and various industries	6,382,235	0.9	6,221,437	0.9	7,152,932	1.0	6,949,717	1.0
Electronics	7,081,968	1.0	6,622,077	1.0	7,093,792	1.0	6,656,646	1.0
Chemical	6,474,419	1.0	6,445,198	1.0	6,983,062	1.0	6,862,817	1.0
Specific activities of construction	6,699,644	1.0	6,726,150	1.0	6,949,040	1.0	6,984,339	1.0
Textile and clothing	6,397,948	1.0	6,414,886	1.0	6,471,602	0.9	6,474,714	1.0
Financial services	5,022,907	0.7	5,069,010	0.8	6,296,595	0.9	6,453,003	0.9
Real estate agents	5,405,870	0.8	6,331,230	0.9	6,224,153	0.9	7,050,108	1.0
Woodworking and furniture market	3,985,501	0.6	4,019,401	0.6	4,010,661	0.6	4,043,707	0.6
Pulp and paper	3,048,883	0.4	2,670,623	0.4	3,267,257	0.5	2,876,369	0.4
Heavy construction	2,465,560	0.4	2,387,953	0.4	2,773,669	0.4	2,690,989	0.4
Telecommunications	1,956,579	0.3	2,306,937	0.3	2,080,448	0.3	2,423,001	0.4
Other activities	2,991,382	0.4	2,967,098	0.4	3,353,308	0.5	3,046,219	0.4
Total	683,931,227	100.0	669,332,086	100.0	696,991,961	100.0	681,776,452	100.0



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Loan portfolio by risk level and maturity

	Banco do Brasil										Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
Loans not past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	12,585,839	4,965,732	12,549,521	10,410,371	1,129,346	372,348	23,760	18,099	193,742	42,248,758	40,118,996	
31 to 60	10,476,478	2,953,977	5,460,499	3,684,050	498,094	171,417	31,250	21,798	311,653	23,609,216	20,425,024	
61 to 90	10,481,744	2,718,532	4,982,857	3,283,684	351,469	162,892	57,632	27,692	219,366	22,285,868	20,639,674	
91 to 180	27,594,011	9,270,997	14,102,228	8,314,721	905,009	447,172	70,131	49,364	712,546	61,466,179	56,231,953	
181 to 360	42,437,818	8,174,418	22,206,845	12,950,848	1,230,945	660,381	109,232	87,424	4,759,712	92,617,623	97,295,803	
More than 360	211,035,019	39,025,636	92,284,451	47,985,876	7,878,111	4,634,695	1,003,925	1,540,551	10,875,331	416,263,595	413,121,242	
Installments overdue												
Up to 14 days	53,511	21,876	79,408	127,073	38,156	10,497	3,966	1,096,284	21,475	1,452,246	453,394	
Subtotal	314,664,420	67,131,168	151,665,809	86,756,623	12,031,130	6,459,402	1,299,896	2,841,212	17,093,825	659,943,485	648,286,086	
Loans past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	--	--	36,586	268,464	146,933	63,484	22,531	21,147	195,731	754,876	508,753	
31 to 60	--	--	21,434	84,628	71,525	37,820	8,895	13,044	124,012	361,358	263,594	
61 to 90	--	--	18,862	74,958	62,449	33,848	12,615	7,676	140,403	350,811	230,678	
91 to 180	--	--	49,198	188,811	164,591	96,358	33,643	17,691	328,497	878,789	631,910	
181 to 360	--	--	104,503	311,077	281,114	179,817	63,066	44,176	667,230	1,650,983	1,292,771	
More than 360	--	--	2,093,712	1,979,403	1,366,675	1,148,632	447,442	328,149	6,417,814	13,781,827	11,967,788	
Installments overdue												
01 to 14	--	--	6,553	27,081	29,040	18,639	2,850	2,546	52,518	139,227	80,216	
15 to 30	--	--	242,629	175,869	84,825	32,683	6,306	5,782	83,893	631,987	392,752	
31 to 60	--	--	13,994	269,200	142,596	48,794	13,740	14,227	174,193	676,744	541,715	
61 to 90	--	--	2	23,219	351,528	73,821	13,028	12,159	192,394	666,151	460,128	
91 to 180	--	--	1	12,396	33,098	245,747	179,710	194,980	902,225	1,568,157	1,778,402	
181 to 360	--	--	--	--	--	18,276	26,954	97,817	1,741,925	1,884,972	2,113,652	
More than 360	--	--	321	501	194	217	10,850	99	629,678	641,860	783,641	
Subtotal	--	--	2,587,795	3,415,607	2,734,568	1,998,136	841,630	759,493	11,650,513	23,987,742	21,046,000	
Total	314,664,420	67,131,168	154,253,604	90,172,230	14,765,698	8,457,538	2,141,526	3,600,705	28,744,338	683,931,227	669,332,086	



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	BB Consolidated										Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
Loans not past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	13,043,905	7,166,807	14,123,153	10,421,062	1,130,626	372,496	23,791	18,146	196,752	46,496,738	44,165,753	
31 to 60	10,643,592	3,147,354	5,475,337	3,685,748	498,138	171,424	31,253	21,806	311,960	23,986,612	20,864,346	
61 to 90	10,672,085	2,895,209	4,999,829	3,285,375	356,864	162,897	57,639	27,701	219,632	22,677,231	21,161,046	
91 to 180	27,788,006	9,931,179	14,143,900	8,332,569	905,298	447,235	70,187	49,390	713,468	62,381,232	57,404,032	
181 to 360	42,791,588	8,677,592	22,403,202	12,978,738	1,298,574	660,501	109,542	87,474	4,761,482	93,768,693	97,855,660	
More than 360	212,609,208	39,865,435	95,282,482	48,043,456	8,028,064	4,635,716	1,004,451	1,559,823	10,884,315	421,912,950	418,475,032	
Installments overdue												
Up to 14 days	53,511	29,515	181,704	127,319	38,225	10,535	3,978	1,096,287	25,142	1,566,216	579,643	
Subtotal	317,601,895	71,713,091	156,609,607	86,874,267	12,255,789	6,460,804	1,300,841	2,860,627	17,112,751	672,789,672	660,505,512	
Loans past due												
Installments falling due												
01 to 30	--	--	36,587	268,482	146,933	63,502	22,531	21,147	195,739	754,921	508,778	
31 to 60	--	--	21,434	84,640	71,525	37,836	8,895	13,044	124,014	361,388	263,619	
61 to 90	--	--	18,862	74,970	62,449	33,864	12,615	7,676	140,403	350,839	230,703	
91 to 180	--	--	49,198	188,841	164,591	96,406	33,643	17,691	328,497	878,867	631,971	
181 to 360	--	--	104,503	311,113	281,114	179,906	63,066	44,176	667,230	1,651,108	1,292,869	
More than 360	--	--	2,093,712	1,979,417	1,366,675	1,148,677	447,442	328,149	6,417,814	13,781,886	11,967,986	
Installments overdue												
01 to 14	--	--	4,810	27,091	29,040	18,652	2,850	2,546	52,518	137,507	80,220	
15 to 30	--	--	140,839	175,670	85,166	32,725	6,337	5,787	108,450	554,974	466,908	
31 to 60	--	--	188,379	299,179	143,159	48,905	13,798	10,605	174,529	878,554	553,775	
61 to 90	--	--	2	23,219	361,441	73,988	13,137	15,828	189,115	676,730	535,255	
91 to 180	--	--	1	12,396	33,098	249,014	181,915	196,323	749,680	1,422,427	1,790,470	
181 to 360	--	--	--	--	19,272	18,276	26,954	97,817	1,821,191	1,983,510	2,129,207	
More than 360	--	--	321	501	194	217	10,850	99	757,396	769,578	819,179	
Subtotal	--	--	2,658,648	3,445,519	2,764,657	2,001,968	844,033	760,888	11,726,576	24,202,289	21,270,940	
Total	317,601,895	71,713,091	159,268,255	90,319,786	15,020,446	8,462,772	2,144,874	3,621,515	28,839,327	696,991,961	681,776,452	



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

e) Allowance for loan losses by risk level

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Banco do Brasil							
		Mar 31, 2021				Dec 31, 2020			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ⁽¹⁾	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ⁽¹⁾	Total
AA		314,664,420	--	--	--	301,098,321	--	--	--
A	0.5	67,131,168	335,656	52,825	388,481	60,566,146	302,831	42,150	344,981
B	1	154,253,604	1,542,536	621,900	2,164,436	151,983,519	1,519,835	625,182	2,145,017
C	3	90,172,230	2,705,167	2,455,683	5,160,850	96,204,176	2,886,125	2,667,037	5,553,162
D	10	14,765,698	1,476,570	212,427	1,688,997	15,982,367	1,598,237	207,319	1,805,556
E	30	8,457,538	2,537,261	153	2,537,414	9,063,556	2,719,067	143	2,719,210
F	50	2,141,526	1,070,763	--	1,070,763	3,137,358	1,568,679	--	1,568,679
G	70	3,600,705	2,520,494	181,008	2,701,502	1,557,333	1,090,133	--	1,090,133
H	100	28,744,338	28,744,338	--	28,744,338	29,739,310	29,739,310	--	29,739,310
Total		683,931,227	40,932,785	3,523,996	44,456,781	669,332,086	41,424,217	3,541,831	44,966,048

(1) Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	BB Consolidated							
		Mar 31, 2021				Dec 31, 2020			
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ⁽¹⁾	Total	Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ⁽¹⁾	Total
AA		317,601,895	--	--	--	303,830,220	--	--	--
A	0.5	71,713,091	358,565	52,894	411,459	65,026,705	325,134	42,219	367,353
B	1	159,268,255	1,592,683	622,031	2,214,714	156,701,836	1,567,018	625,322	2,192,340
C	3	90,319,786	2,709,594	2,459,840	5,169,434	96,381,043	2,891,431	2,670,593	5,562,024
D	10	15,020,446	1,502,045	212,434	1,714,479	16,225,097	1,622,510	207,337	1,829,847
E	30	8,462,772	2,538,832	153	2,538,985	9,067,476	2,720,243	143	2,720,386
F	50	2,144,874	1,072,437	--	1,072,437	3,144,336	1,572,168	--	1,572,168
G	70	3,621,515	2,535,061	181,008	2,716,069	1,578,289	1,104,802	--	1,104,802
H	100	28,839,327	28,839,327	--	28,839,327	29,821,450	29,821,450	--	29,821,450
Total		696,991,961	41,148,544	3,528,360	44,676,904	681,776,452	41,624,756	3,545,614	45,170,370

(1) Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

f) Changes in allowance for losses associated with credit risk

Includes loans, leases and other receivables with characteristics of credit.

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Opening balance	44,966,048	39,592,667	45,170,370	39,799,866
Addition/(reversal)	3,250,138	6,484,322	3,287,100	6,476,507
Minimum required allowance	3,267,973	6,408,669	3,304,354	6,400,268
Supplementary allowance ⁽¹⁾	(17,835)	75,653	(17,254)	76,239
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	41,565	106,111	45,795	153,563
Write off	(3,800,970)	(4,404,637)	(3,826,361)	(4,419,618)
Closing balance	44,456,781	41,778,463	44,676,904	42,010,318

(1) Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.

g) Leasing portfolio by maturity

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Up to 1 year ⁽¹⁾	--	--	93,362	88,126
More than 1 year and up to 5 years	--	--	102,804	84,352
Over 5 years	--	--	196	--
Total present value	--	--	196,362	172,478

(1) Includes amounts related to overdue installments.

h) Concentration of loans

	Mar 31, 2021	% of credit portfolio	Dec 31, 2020	% of credit portfolio
Largest debtor	13,359,793	1.9	12,140,090	1.8
10 largest debtors	62,729,033	9.0	62,413,919	9.2
20 largest debtors	81,964,648	11.8	81,548,565	12.0
50 largest debtors	110,875,825	15.9	109,019,299	16.0
100 largest debtors	130,023,434	18.7	127,563,170	18.7



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

i) Renegotiated credits

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Credits renegotiated during the period	22,134,928	21,685,714	22,134,928	21,685,714
Renegotiated when past due ⁽¹⁾	3,253,625	3,865,681	3,253,625	3,865,681
Renovated ⁽²⁾	18,881,303	17,820,033	18,881,303	17,820,033
Changes on credits renegotiated when past due				
Opening balance	29,641,629	23,657,317	29,641,629	23,657,317
Contracts ⁽¹⁾	3,253,625	3,865,681	3,253,625	3,865,681
Interest (received) and appropriated	(1,767,891)	(2,350,031)	(1,767,891)	(2,350,031)
Write off	(858,806)	(911,184)	(858,806)	(911,184)
Closing balance ⁽³⁾	30,268,557	24,261,783	30,268,557	24,261,783
Allowance for loan losses of the portfolio renegotiated when past due	17,960,596	13,348,137	17,960,596	13,348,137
(%) Allowance for loan losses on the portfolio	59.3%	55.0%	59.3%	55.0%
90 days default of the portfolio renegotiated when past due	3,586,266	3,587,618	3,586,266	3,587,618
(%) Portfolio default	11.8%	14.8%	11.8%	14.8%

(1) Renegotiated credit under debt composition as a result of payment delay by the clients.

(2) Renegotiated current credits (i.e. not past due) in the form of the extension or renewal of the credit or the granting of new loans for partial or full settlement of previous contracts or any other type of agreement that changes the maturity or the payment terms, originally agreed.

(3) Includes the amount of R\$ 17,480 thousand (R\$ 30,916 thousand as of March 31, 2020) related to renegotiated rural credits. The amount of R\$ 12,454,349 thousand (R\$ 8,462,610 thousand as of March 31, 2020), related to deferred credits from rural portfolio governed by specific legislation, is not included.

j) Supplementary information

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Undrawn credit lines	146,184,979	127,265,525	146,781,569	127,849,028
Guarantees provided ⁽¹⁾	9,975,755	9,868,714	9,512,891	9,569,192
Contracted credit opened for import	611,688	545,722	651,250	570,402
Confirmed export credit	576,677	388,151	579,254	390,200
Linked resources	508,488	296,602	525,179	311,779

(1) For these operations, the Bank maintains an allowance recorded in Provisions (Note 21 c).

k) Loans by line of credit from Fund for Workers' Assistance (Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador – FAT)

Lines of FAT	TADE ⁽¹⁾	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Loans and discounted credit rights		8,696	32,485
Proger Urbano Capital de Giro	01/2016 and 01/2020	8,648	32,209
FAT Turismo - Capital de Giro	01/2016 and 01/2020	48	276
Financing		804,952	944,872
Proger Urbano Investimento	18/2005	718,660	839,264
FAT Taxista	02/2009	83,785	101,234
FAT Turismo - Investimento	01/2012	2,366	4,098
Proger Exportação	27/2005	141	276
Rural financing		2,832	2,841
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	2,264	2,276
Proger Rural Investimento	13/2005	358	352
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	208	211
Proger Rural Custeio	02/2006	2	2
Total		816,480	980,198

(1) TADE - Allocation Term of Special Deposits.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

l) Emergency Employment Support Program (Pese)

The CMN Resolution 4,846/2020 allows financial institutions to participate in the government emergency employment support program (Programa Emergencial de Suporte a Empregos – Pese), under Law 14,043/2020.

According to this Program, financial institutions can provide funding to payroll of entrepreneurs, business companies and cooperative companies, except credit companies. Every financing operation have 85 % of resources coming from the National Treasury Secretariat (STN) and the remaining 15 % from the Financial Institution counterparty.

The same percentage will be applied to the risk of default on credit operations and to possible financial losses.

The amount of Pese credit operations and the allowance for loan losses by risk level are presented in the table below:

Level of risk	% Minimum provision	Mar 31, 2021			Total
		Value of loans	Minimum required allowance	Supplementary allowance ⁽¹⁾	
AA		830,298	--	--	--
A	0.5	882	4	--	4
B	1	40,770	408	384	792
C	3	101,548	3,046	4,429	7,475
D	10	1,414	141	46	187
E	30	580	174	--	174
F	50	34	17	--	17
G	70	2	1	--	1
H	100	400	400	--	400
Total		975,928	4,191	4,859	9,050

(1) Refers to the supplementary allowance over and above the minimum required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999. This provision is established based on the internal scale of risk level.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

13 - OTHER ASSETS**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Financials	99,693,946	94,472,748	103,044,211	96,465,178
Sundry debtors from escrow deposits	53,112,216	53,088,467	53,788,668	53,761,258
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13.d)	22,781,372	18,707,062	22,878,233	18,759,182
Fund of allocation of surplus - Previ (Note 29.f)	10,082,507	9,912,387	10,082,507	9,912,387
Accrued income	2,580,523	4,109,986	3,845,136	4,296,619
Notes and credits receivable ⁽¹⁾	2,565,186	2,986,613	3,070,150	3,496,564
Fundo de Compensação de Variações Salariais	2,611,814	2,577,555	2,611,814	2,577,555
Other	5,960,328	3,090,678	6,767,703	3,661,613
Current assets	47,671,451	43,791,588	49,914,848	44,855,609
Non-current assets	52,022,495	50,681,160	53,129,363	51,609,569
Non-Financial	28,021,685	10,944,189	28,682,949	11,596,452
Actuarial assets (Note 29.e)	23,013,185	6,080,658	23,013,185	6,080,658
Sundry debtors	3,100,099	2,841,717	3,496,434	3,234,211
Held for sale - Received ⁽²⁾	759,754	--	763,242	--
Prepaid expenses	313,268	296,026	350,867	339,601
Assets not for own use and materials in stock ⁽²⁾	13,073	786,566	62,666	848,127
Held for sale - Own ⁽²⁾	18,291	--	27,117	--
Specific credits ⁽³⁾	--	392,414	494	392,908
Other	804,015	546,808	968,944	700,947
Current assets	4,926,079	4,389,111	5,573,751	5,021,779
Non-current assets	23,095,606	6,555,078	23,109,198	6,574,673

(1) It includes sundry receivables from the Brazilian National Treasury, in the amount of R\$ 717,908 thousand (R\$ 855,196 thousand as of Dec 31, 2020). Mainly refers to amounts of subsidies in operations with funds MCR 6-2, MCR 6-4 (Rural Credit Manual) and are supported by specific legislation, such as CMN resolutions, the Bahia Cocoa Agriculture Recovery Program (CMN Resolution 2,960/2002) and regional funds (FDNE and FDCO). In Dec 31, 2020 the Bank had credits receivable from the Federal Government, from expanded and securitized rural operations under the terms of Law 9,138/1995, assigned through Provisional Measure 2,196/2001, these operations were settled during the 1st quarter/2021. It also includes receivables from the National Treasury from interest rate equalization of agricultural crops Law 8,427/1992, of R\$ 317,282 thousand (R\$ 698,835 thousand in Dec 31, 2020).

(2) As of 1st quarter/2021 the assets not for own use were reclassified to non-financial assets held for sale, attending CMN Resolution 4,747/2019 (Note 3.p).

(3) In Dec 31, 2020 the bank had credits receivable from the Federal Government, from extended and securitized rural transactions under Law 9,138/1995, assigned through Provisional Measure 2,196/2001, these operations were settled during the 1st quarter/2021 alongside with liabilities payable to the Federal Government recorded in Other liabilities -Sundry creditors (Note 20.a).

b) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Notes and credits receivable	(1,177,251)	(1,168,213)	(1,464,477)	(1,430,083)
Sundry debtors	(967,684)	(878,833)	(967,882)	(879,031)
Accrued income	(171,705)	(171,676)	(171,705)	(171,676)
Other	(130,871)	(129,900)	(130,871)	(129,900)
Total	(2,447,511)	(2,348,622)	(2,734,935)	(2,610,690)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Breakdown of the allowance

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Opening balance	2,348,622	1,965,878	2,610,690	2,195,153
Addition/(reversal)	96,330	115,192	122,431	123,705
Exchange fluctuation - foreign allowances	--	--	(619)	12,055
Write-off/other adjustments	2,559	(341)	2,433	319
Closing balance	2,447,511	2,080,729	2,734,935	2,331,232

d) Foreign exchange portfolio

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Asset position				
Exchange purchases pending settlement	20,052,466	17,880,523	20,149,325	17,927,393
Receivables from sales of foreign exchange	18,834,496	29,407,245	18,834,498	29,412,495
Bills of exchange and time drafts in foreign currency	70,183	64,155	70,183	64,155
Foreign currency receivables	1,072	872	1,072	872
(Advances received in national/foreign currency)	(16,176,845)	(28,645,733)	(16,176,845)	(28,645,733)
Total	22,781,372	18,707,062	22,878,233	18,759,182
Current assets	21,844,134	18,611,696	21,940,995	18,663,816
Non-current assets	937,238	95,366	937,238	95,366
Liability position				
Exchange sales pending settlement	21,198,734	34,049,369	21,198,734	34,049,369
Exchange purchase liabilities	18,661,114	17,209,178	18,758,386	17,261,661
Foreign currency payables	1,807	1,897	71,533	65,906
Subtotal (Note 20.a)	39,861,655	51,260,444	40,028,653	51,376,936
(Advances on exchange contracts) (Note 12.a)	(14,299,666)	(13,438,613)	(14,299,666)	(13,438,613)
Total	25,561,989	37,821,831	25,728,987	37,938,323
Current liabilities	21,338,357	33,943,389	21,505,355	34,059,881
Non-current liabilities	4,223,632	3,878,442	4,223,632	3,878,442
Net foreign exchange portfolio	(2,780,617)	(19,114,769)	(2,850,754)	(19,179,141)
Off balance accounts				
Credit opened for imports	1,191,449	887,011	1,231,011	911,691
Confirmed export credit	576,677	388,151	579,254	390,200

e) Results from other financial assets

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Foreign exchange results	(175,015)	568,031	(171,968)	509,846
Other	39,026	36,946	39,026	36,946
Total	(135,989)	604,977	(132,942)	546,792



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

14 - INVESTMENTS**a) Changes in associates and joint ventures**

Banco do Brasil	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity	Net income/(Loss) - 1st quarter/2021	Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value Dec 31, 2020	Changes - 1st quarter/2021			Book value Mar 31, 2021	Equity income 1st quarter/2020
				Common	Preferred			Dividends	Other events ⁽¹⁾	Equity income		
Domestic							26,358,058	(2,592)	(43,780)	1,806,231	28,117,917	1,578,799
BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A.	7,734,513	9,644,641	241,018	17,703	--	100.00 %	9,368,728	--	34,849	241,064	9,644,641	203,289
BB Seguridade Participações S.A. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	3,396,767	6,516,164	979,544	1,325,000	--	66.36 %	3,808,088	--	(134,367)	650,402	4,324,123	587,315
BB Leasing S.A. - Arrendamento Mercantil	3,261,860	4,791,803	14,652	3,000	--	100.00 %	4,777,151	--	--	14,652	4,791,803	19,853
Banco Votorantim S.A. ⁽⁴⁾	8,130,372	11,200,748	355,138	1,065,794	584,042	50.00 %	5,372,810	--	45,947	178,195	5,596,952	110,934
BB Banco de Investimento S.A.	376,000	978,065	143,239	3,790	--	100.00 %	825,140	--	9,686	143,239	978,065	85,597
BB Tecnologia e Serviços ⁽⁴⁾	282,643	224,746	4,057	248,458	248,586	99.99 %	210,813	--	--	4,592	215,405	8,476
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	280,583	870,382	188,312	14	--	100.00 %	682,070	--	--	188,312	870,382	153,231
BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	109,698	1,582,160	368,756	100,000	--	100.00 %	1,213,299	--	105	368,756	1,582,160	399,089
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	9,300	29,476	5,143	398,158	--	100.00 %	24,333	--	--	5,143	29,476	6,597
Other investments							75,626	(2,592)	--	11,876	84,910	4,418
Overseas							5,839,422	--	(993,500)	1,549,890	6,395,812	4,290,615
Banco Patagonia S.A.	44,544	2,784,185	367,563	578,117	--	80.39 %	1,939,499	--	3,210	295,481	2,238,190	215,823
BB Cayman Islands Holding	1,373,180	1,721,443	17,234	241,023	--	100.00 %	1,574,906	--	129,303	17,234	1,721,443	(22,300)
Banco do Brasil AG	426,772	1,323,382	(22,134)	638	--	100.00 %	1,282,686	--	62,830	(22,134)	1,323,382	(12,161)
BB Securities LLC	28,487	474,773	(2,726)	5	--	100.00 %	435,543	--	41,956	(2,726)	474,773	3,735
Banco do Brasil Americas ⁽⁵⁾	350,384	384,745	6,594	11,086	--	100.00 %	322,352	--	30,148	6,594	359,094	4,346
BB USA Holding Company	--	989	--	--	--	100.00 %	902	--	87	--	989	--
Goodwill on acquisition of investments abroad							283,534	--	(5,593)	--	277,941	--
Profit/(loss) with foreign exchange in the branches							--	--	(1,038,284)	1,038,284	--	3,318,137
Profit/(loss) with foreign exchange in the affiliates and associates							--	--	(209,188)	209,188	--	759,014
Profit/loss with exchange in the other equity							--	--	(7,969)	7,969	--	24,021
Total investments in associates and joint ventures							32,197,480	(2,592)	(1,037,280)	3,356,121	34,513,729	5,869,414
(Allowance for losses)							(228)	--	--	--	(228)	--

(1) These basically refer to the exchange fluctuation and equity valuation adjustments of available-for-sale securities and the foreign exchange variation on investments abroad.

(2) On March 31, 2021, the price of BB Seguridade share was R\$ 24.25.

(3) Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

(4) Excluded unrealised profits on transactions with the Banco do Brasil.

(5) Including the provision for impairment loss on investment in Banco do Brasil Americas in the amount of R\$ 25,651 thousand, recorded in previous years.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

BB Consolidated	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders' equity	Net income/(loss) - 1st quarter/2021	Number of shares (in thousands)		Ownership interest in share capital %	Book value	Changes - 1st quarter/2021			Book value	Equity income
				Dec 31, 2020	Dividends		Other events ⁽¹⁾	Equity income	Mar 31, 2021	1st quarter/2020		
Domestic							15,767,954	(318,396)	(194,755)	876,742	16,131,545	668,758
Banco Votorantim S.A. ⁽²⁾	8,130,372	11,200,748	355,138	1,065,794	584,042	50.00 %	5,372,810	--	45,947	178,195	5,596,952	110,934
Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. ⁽³⁾	414,000	10,406,986	79,632	2,397,200	1,198,600	30.00 %	3,114,837	(16,631)	--	23,890	3,122,096	35,112
Cielo S.A. ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	5,700,000	11,551,874	233,944	778,320	--	28.74 %	3,272,950	(24,503)	(549)	66,687	3,314,585	48,481
Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,929,258	4,733,815	255,849	784	1,568	75.00 %	3,319,682	--	(398)	190,725	3,510,009	120,050
BB Mapfre Participações S.A. - Brasilseg ⁽⁵⁾	1,469,848	1,661,266	331,867	944,858	1,889,339	74.99 %	1,357,044	(271,614)	(88,356)	248,709	1,245,783	246,202
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A. ⁽⁵⁾	231,264	417,531	48,370	107,989	107,989	66.66 %	359,580	--	(113,572)	32,243	278,251	25,247
Elo Participações S.A. ⁽⁶⁾	1,052,000	3,281,644	230,667	525,895	--	49.99 %	1,525,119	--	(5,434)	120,809	1,640,494	77,753
UBS BB Serviços de Assessoria Financeira e Participações S.A. ⁽⁷⁾	2,289,917	1,360,504	(15,082)	1,954,245	--	49.99 %	687,304	--	349	(7,538)	680,115	--
Other investments							232,155	(5,648)	(73,106)	23,022	176,423	4,979
Goodwill/(bargain) purchase on acquisition of investments							(1,561)	--	--	--	(1,561)	--
Unrealised profits on transactions with equity-accounted investees ⁽⁸⁾							(3,471,966)	--	40,364	--	(3,431,602)	--
Overseas							283,534	--	(5,593)	--	277,941	--
Goodwill on acquisition of investments abroad							283,534	--	(5,593)	--	277,941	--
Total investments in associates and joint ventures							16,051,488	(318,396)	(200,348)	876,742	16,409,486	668,758
(Allowance for losses)							(21,316)	--	2,741	--	(18,575)	--

(1) These basically refer to the equity valuation adjustments of available-for-sale securities.

(2) Excluded unrealised profits on transactions with the Banco do Brasil.

(3) Indirect interest of the Bank in Cateno, through its subsidiary BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. The total share of the Bank is 50.11 % (Cielo S.A. holds 70.00 % of direct interest in Cateno).

(4) Refers to the percentage of the equity interest, considering the acquisition of shares by the invested entity held in treasury.

(5) Equity interest held by BB Seguros Participações S.A. It includes harmonization adjustments in accounting practices.

(6) The equity of Elo Participações S.A. is calculated in proportion to the monthly contribution of BB Elo Cartões in the business of the company, according to agreement of November 01, 2017, between BB Elo Cartões and Bradescard.

(7) Company arising from the strategic partnership between BB-Banco de Investimentos S.A. and UBS A.G. to operate in investment banking and securities brokerage activities (Note 5).

(8) Unrealised profit arising from a new strategic partnership between BB Elo Cartões Participações S.A. and Cielo S.A., forming Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A. and unrealised profit arising from strategic partnership between BB-BI and UBS A.G..



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Summarized financial information of associates and joint ventures, not adjusted for the equity interest percentage held by the Bank

Balance sheet	Mar 31, 2021						
	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Other	Total
Total assets	312,512,599	122,384,728	10,945,585	16,678,868	84,377,673	24,050,458	570,949,911
Cash and due from banks	6,642	142,482	3,128	9,829	245,273	923,748	1,331,102
Short-term interbank investments	--	11,724,238	3,007	--	--	(1,013)	11,726,232
Securities and derivative financial instruments	310,746,559	39,610,967	1,031,174	6,856,531	6,753,768	10,352,474	375,351,473
Loans	--	50,771,101	--	--	--	--	50,771,101
Other credits and other assets	1,524,823	17,674,598	667,770	9,575,461	65,820,587	8,252,945	103,516,184
Permanent assets	234,575	2,461,342	9,240,506	237,047	11,558,045	4,522,304	28,253,819
Total liabilities	307,778,784	111,183,980	538,599	15,017,602	72,825,799	17,121,015	524,465,779
Deposits, securities, borrowings, derivative financial instruments and others onlendings	--	96,141,908	--	--	60,678,398	--	156,820,306
Other liabilities	307,778,784	15,042,072	538,599	15,017,602	12,147,401	17,121,015	367,645,473
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization	307,271,818	--	--	11,224,079	--	8,035,850	326,531,747
Subordinated debts and equity and debt hybrid securities	--	167,510	--	--	--	--	167,510
Other	506,966	14,874,562	538,599	3,793,523	12,147,401	9,085,165	40,946,216
Shareholders' equity	4,733,815	11,200,748	10,406,986	1,661,266	11,551,874	6,929,443	46,484,132
% of Total Share	75.00 %	50.00 %	30.00 %	74.99 %	28.74 %	--	--
Shareholders' equity (proportional to the equity interest)	3,550,125	5,600,374	3,122,096	1,245,783	3,318,692	3,184,622	20,021,692
Goodwill/(bargain) purchase on acquisition of investments	(1,561)	--	--	--	--	277,941	276,380
Other amounts ⁽¹⁾	(40,116)	(3,422)	(2,769,700)	--	(4,107)	(1,071,241)	(3,888,586)
Investment book value	3,508,448	5,596,952	352,396	1,245,783	3,314,585	2,391,322	16,409,486

(1) It refers, mainly, to unrealised profits on transactions with equity-accounted investees, harmonization in accounting practices and prior fiscal year adjustments of non-financial companies to Chart of Accounts for Financial Institutions - Cosif.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statements of income	1st quarter/2021						
	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Other	Total
Income from financial intermediation	(26,481)	1,176,388	--	65,502	80,396	61,995	1,357,800
Service fee income	747,708	131,073	783,005	--	1,334,466	1,129,889	4,126,141
Other administrative expenses	(35,250)	(354,284)	(215,848)	(59,271)	(180,282)	(681,787)	(1,526,722)
Other operating income/expenses	(256,568)	(355,020)	(446,570)	436,543	(823,189)	(235,184)	(1,679,988)
Non-operating income	--	(3,354)	--	531	--	(5,560)	(8,383)
Net income before tax	429,409	594,803	120,587	443,305	411,391	269,353	2,268,848
Income tax and profit sharing	(173,142)	(243,664)	(40,912)	(109,761)	(91,393)	(60,061)	(718,933)
Net income	256,267	351,139	79,675	333,544	319,998	209,292	1,549,915
% of Total Share	75.00 %	50.00 %	30.00 %	74.99 %	28.74 %	--	--
Net income (proportional to the equity interest)	192,187	175,570	23,903	250,124	91,971	103,553	837,308
Other amounts ⁽¹⁾	(1,462)	2,625	(13)	(1,415)	(25,284)	64,983	39,434
Equity income	190,725	178,195	23,890	248,709	66,687	168,536	876,742

(1) It refers, mainly, to unrealised profits on transactions with equity-accounted investees, harmonization in accounting practices and prior fiscal year adjustments of non-financial companies to Chart of Accounts for Financial Institutions - Cosif.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Balance sheet	Dec 31, 2020						
	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Other	Total
Total assets	312,871,595	117,928,511	11,082,701	17,137,752	89,724,921	19,723,475	568,468,955
Cash and due from banks	3,782	491,165	2,130	9,540	206,958	1,180,233	1,893,808
Interbank investments	--	9,856,237	4,001	--	--	14,404	9,874,642
Securities and derivative financial instruments	311,171,234	38,063,112	840,743	7,249,134	4,482,695	8,889,849	370,696,767
Loans	--	50,003,679	--	--	--	--	50,003,679
Other credits and other assets	1,454,805	17,143,891	896,233	9,664,528	73,658,576	5,376,740	108,194,773
Permanent assets	241,774	2,370,427	9,339,594	214,550	11,376,692	4,262,249	27,805,286
Total liabilities	308,543,128	107,146,286	699,912	15,328,118	78,340,948	13,398,891	523,457,283
Deposits, securities, borrowings, derivative financial instruments and others onlendings	--	92,269,129	--	--	68,098,100	526	160,367,755
Other liabilities	308,543,128	14,877,157	699,912	15,328,118	10,242,848	13,398,365	363,089,528
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization	308,210,264	--	--	10,960,355	--	8,261,132	327,431,751
Subordinated debts and equity and debt hybrid securities	--	193,542	--	--	--	--	193,542
Other	332,864	14,683,615	699,912	4,367,763	10,242,848	5,137,233	35,464,235
Shareholders' Equity	4,328,467	10,782,225	10,382,789	1,809,634	11,383,973	6,324,584	45,011,672
% of Total Share	75.00 %	50.00 %	30.00 %	74.99 %	28.75 %	--	--
Shareholders' equity (proportional to the equity interest)	3,246,134	5,391,113	3,114,837	1,357,044	3,270,456	3,012,117	19,391,701
Goodwill/(bargain) purchase on acquisition of investments	(1,561)	--	--	--	--	283,534	281,973
Other amounts ⁽¹⁾	73,548	(18,303)	(2,798,654)	--	2,494	(881,271)	(3,622,186)
Investment book value	3,318,121	5,372,810	316,183	1,357,044	3,272,950	2,414,380	16,051,488

(1) It refers, mainly, to unrealized profits on transactions with equity-accounted investees, harmonization in accounting practices and prior fiscal year adjustments of non-financial companies to Chart of Accounts for Financial Institutions - Cosif.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Statements of income	1st quarter/2020						
	Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.	Banco Votorantim S.A.	Cateno Gestão de Contas de Pagamento S.A.	BB Mapfre Participações S.A.	Cielo S.A.	Other	Total
Income from financial intermediation	(112,778)	582,617	--	95,071	167,656	46,173	778,739
Service fee income	711,337	136,307	727,517	--	1,351,282	899,504	3,825,947
Other administrative expenses	(54,927)	(359,483)	(218,930)	(62,143)	(154,800)	(655,357)	(1,505,640)
Other operating income/expenses	(264,685)	(451,254)	(329,862)	430,397	(1,110,576)	(653)	(1,726,633)
Non-operating income	--	(2,848)	--	203	(2,419)	(13,464)	(18,528)
Net income before tax	278,947	(94,661)	178,725	463,528	251,143	276,203	1,353,885
Income tax and profit sharing	(114,864)	315,826	(61,686)	(135,214)	(91,663)	(43,912)	(131,513)
Net Income	164,083	221,165	117,039	328,314	159,480	232,291	1,222,372
% of Total Share	75.00 %	50.00 %	30.00 %	74.99 %	28.73 %	--	--
Net income (proportional to the equity interest)	123,054	110,583	35,112	246,202	45,816	117,141	677,908
Other amounts ⁽¹⁾	(3,004)	351	--	--	2,665	(9,162)	(9,150)
Equity income	120,050	110,934	35,112	246,202	48,481	107,979	668,758

(1) It refers, mainly, to unrealised profits on transactions with equity-accounted investees, harmonization in accounting practices and prior fiscal year adjustments of non-financial companies to Chart of Accounts for Financial Institutions - Cosif.

**c) Other investments**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Tax incentive investments	9,882	9,882	10,551	10,551
Equity securities	57	57	57	57
Stocks and shares	76,845	76,832	90,528	90,065
Other investments	3,105	3,056	3,988	3,902
Other equity abroad	128,964	120,994	224,765	201,197
Total	218,853	210,821	329,889	305,772
(Allowance for losses)	(44,951)	(44,936)	(45,720)	(45,705)

d) Goodwill arising on acquisition of investments

Changes of goodwill	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Opening balance	283,534	333,720	283,534	333,720
Amortizations ⁽¹⁾	(5,836)	(7,012)	(5,836)	(7,012)
Foreign exchange fluctuation ⁽²⁾	243	65,949	243	65,949
Closing balance	277,941	392,657	277,941	392,657

(1) Booked in other administrative expenses.

(2) Relates to the goodwill from Banco Patagonia.

e) Expected goodwill amortization

	2021	2022	2023	After 2023	Total
Banco Patagonia⁽¹⁾	17,466	23,288	23,288	178,604	242,646
Tax effects	(7,860)	(10,480)	(10,480)	(80,372)	(109,192)
Net total	9,606	12,808	12,808	98,232	133,454

(1) The goodwill to be amortized does not include an amount of R\$ 35,295 thousand related to an indefinite life intangible asset and other assets not subject to amortization.

The expected amortization of goodwill arising on the acquisition of investments is based on the projections of results made at the time of the purchase, prepared by specialized firms or technical departments within the Bank, and considers the timing of the estimates and discount rates used in calculating the net present value of expected cash flows.

f) Goodwill impairment test

The recoverable amount of goodwill arising on acquisition of investments is determined by the value in use, which is the discounted value of the cash flow projections of the invested entity (cash-generating unit). For the evaluation of the banks, the free cash flow for shareholders discounted by the cost of equity capital calculated for each institution was used.

Assumptions used to project these cash flows are based on public information, budgets and / or business plans of the purchased entities. These assumptions consider current and past performance, as well as expected market and macroeconomic growth.

The cash flow of the entity below was actively projected for six years and considered perpetual from the last period with fixed growth rates. For the periods that exceed the terms of the budget or business plan, the growth estimates are in line with those adopted by the entity. The nominal discount rate is determined annually based on the CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) adjusted for the market and the currency of each country.



Entity (cash-generating unit)	Growth rate p.a. ⁽¹⁾	Discount rate p.a. ⁽²⁾
Banco Patagonia	14.4 %	39.5 %

(1) Nominal growth in perpetuity.

(2) Geometric average used in economic evaluations.

According to the sensitivity analysis performed, there is no indication that changes in the assumptions would cause the book value of the cash-generating units to exceed the recoverable amount.

In the 1st quarter/2020 and in the 1stquarter/2019, there was no impairment loss on goodwill arising on the acquisition of investments.

15 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Banco do Brasil							
	Annual depreciation rate	Dec 31, 2020	1st quarter/2021		Mar 31, 2021			
		Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Book value
Buildings	4 to 10 %	3,449,148	88,766	(102,736)	8,439,159	(4,970,476)	(33,505)	3,435,178
Furniture and equipment	10 %	1,714,969	21,661	(75,972)	3,811,938	(2,151,242)	(38)	1,660,658
Data processing systems	10 to 20 %	1,571,018	15,071	(131,156)	4,680,562	(3,225,629)	--	1,454,933
Constructions in progress	--	608,539	(60,087)	--	548,452	--	--	548,452
Land	--	322,124	(22)	--	322,102	--	--	322,102
Communication and security equipment	10 %	227,583	13,101	(12,021)	690,259	(461,592)	(4)	228,663
Facilities	10 %	127,608	4,118	(7,039)	1,026,034	(901,347)	--	124,687
Vehicles	10 %	2,089	(6)	(177)	8,443	(6,537)	--	1,906
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	882	(6)	--	876	--	--	876
Total		8,023,960	82,596	(329,101)	19,527,825	(11,716,823)	(33,547)	7,777,455

	BB Consolidated							
	Annual depreciation rate	Dec 31, 2020	1st quarter/2021		Mar 31, 2021			
		Book value	Changes	Depreciation	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Book value
Buildings	4 to 10 %	3,480,209	89,686	(104,086)	8,517,925	(5,018,611)	(33,505)	3,465,809
Furniture and equipment	10 %	1,801,349	40,332	(82,969)	3,998,437	(2,239,562)	(163)	1,758,712
Data processing systems	10 to 20 %	1,608,408	32,716	(136,677)	4,808,201	(3,303,660)	(94)	1,504,447
Constructions in progress	--	640,992	(78,143)	--	562,849	--	--	562,849
Land	--	329,730	(16)	--	329,714	--	--	329,714
Communication and security equipment	10 %	234,773	21,673	(12,021)	715,333	(470,904)	(4)	244,425
Facilities	10 %	131,281	5,316	(7,072)	1,035,136	(905,611)	--	129,525
Vehicles	10 %	3,230	(6)	(267)	10,517	(7,560)	--	2,957
Furniture and equipment in stock	--	882	(6)	--	876	--	--	876
Total		8,230,854	111,552	(343,092)	19,978,988	(11,945,908)	(33,766)	7,999,314



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

16 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**a) Changes and breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil										
	Annual amortization rate	Dec 31, 2020	1st quarter/2021					Mar 31, 2021			
		Book value	Acquisitions	Exchange fluctuation	Write offs	Amortization	(Allowance)/ reversal for losses ⁽¹⁾	Cost value	Accumulated amortization	Impairment losses	Book value
Rights to manage payroll ⁽²⁾	Contract	3,201,374	27,566	--	(3,482)	(361,058)	(959,194)	7,798,218	(3,936,253)	(1,956,759)	1,905,206
Software	10 %	2,954,349	150,026	11,826	(16,247)	(94,909)	--	5,969,559	(2,964,514)	--	3,005,045
Other intangible assets	Contract	--	--	--	--	--	--	38,596	(14,499)	(24,097)	--
Total		6,155,723	177,592	11,826	(19,729)	(455,967)	(959,194)	13,806,373	(6,915,266)	(1,980,856)	4,910,251

	BB Consolidated										
	Annual amortization rate	Dec 31, 2020	1st quarter/2021					Mar 31, 2021			
		Book value	Acquisitions	Exchange fluctuation	Write offs	Amortization	(Allowance)/ reversal for losses ⁽¹⁾	Cost value	Accumulated amortization	Impairment losses	Book value
Rights to manage payroll ⁽²⁾	Contract	3,201,374	27,566	--	(3,482)	(361,058)	(959,194)	7,798,218	(3,936,253)	(1,956,759)	1,905,206
Software	10 %	3,019,292	146,745	16,164	(10,547)	(99,062)	2	6,114,135	(3,041,541)	--	3,072,594
Other intangible assets	Contract	--	--	--	--	--	--	38,596	(14,499)	(24,097)	--
Total		6,220,666	174,311	16,164	(14,029)	(460,120)	(959,192)	13,950,949	(6,992,293)	(1,980,856)	4,977,800

(1) The reinforcement and reversal for losses are recognized in other income/expenses (Note 27).

(2) The values of acquisitions and write-offs include contracts renegotiated in the period, in which the new contract value is activated and the value of the previous contract is written-off without impact on the income statement.

b) Estimate for amortization

	Banco do Brasil						
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	After 2025	Total
Amounts to be amortized	836,856	868,357	647,106	615,131	361,440	1,581,361	4,910,251

	BB Consolidated						
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	After 2025	Total
Amounts to be amortized	841,928	875,111	653,860	621,885	368,194	1,616,822	4,977,800



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

17 – CUSTOMER RESOURCES**a) Deposits**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Demand deposits	101,511,081	94,388,414	104,891,181	98,307,410
Individuals	53,438,681	52,131,205	54,524,594	53,213,887
Corporations	26,068,483	29,383,049	28,605,424	32,405,615
Government	1,496,761	2,511,563	1,496,761	2,511,563
Restricted ⁽¹⁾	10,066,752	6,849,446	10,072,117	6,864,873
Foreign currency	8,256,617	531,029	8,256,617	531,029
Associated	548,286	751,053	403,704	630,451
Financial system institutions	798,751	1,277,128	699,912	1,199,708
National Treasury Special	354,062	179,905	354,062	179,905
Domiciled abroad	73,744	81,246	69,046	77,589
Other	408,944	692,790	408,944	692,790
Savings deposits	219,055,228	219,396,331	219,055,228	219,396,331
Individuals	211,428,964	211,872,717	211,428,964	211,872,717
Corporations	7,155,914	7,120,911	7,155,914	7,120,911
Associated	452,740	386,187	452,740	386,187
Financial system institutions	17,610	16,516	17,610	16,516
Time deposits	278,657,417	269,408,816	295,498,352	283,819,600
Judicial	169,437,019	164,388,100	169,592,193	164,538,401
National currency	85,539,774	82,329,375	85,539,774	82,329,374
Foreign currency	15,871,654	14,435,524	32,557,415	28,696,008
Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador - FAT (Note 17.d)	1,333,384	1,903,053	1,333,384	1,903,053
Funproger (Note 17.e)	481,527	485,872	481,527	485,872
Third party collaterals ⁽²⁾	1,804,464	1,832,849	1,804,464	1,832,849
Special Regime ⁽³⁾	2,895,681	2,800,973	2,895,681	2,800,973
Other	1,293,914	1,233,070	1,293,914	1,233,070
Other deposits	355,231	460,924	355,231	460,924
Total	599,578,957	583,654,485	619,799,992	601,984,265
Current liabilities	521,316,850	510,122,688	539,962,091	527,711,085
Non-current liabilities	78,262,107	73,531,797	79,837,901	74,273,180

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 1,090,262 thousand (R\$ 3,218,726 thousand as of Dec 31, 2020) relating to DAF resources - Demonstrativos da Distribuição de Arrecadação Federal e Ordens Bancárias do Tesouro. In Dec 31, 2020 the amount of R\$ 55,316 thousand, relating to obligations with the Federal Government, from extended and securitized rural transactions under Law 9,138/1995, assigned through Provisional Measure No. 2,196/2001, was settled during the 1st quarter/2021.

(2) Cooperation agreements made between the Court houses or councils to attend Brazilian Justice National Council Resolution No. 98/2009.

(3) Special deposits for the Justice Courts, to comply with the Constitutional Transitory Acts pursuant to Constitutional Amendment No. 99/2017.

b) Deposits by maturity

	Banco do Brasil						Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
	Without maturity	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years			
Time deposits ⁽¹⁾	177,291,634	12,502,118	10,601,558	15,043,311	63,218,796	278,657,417	269,408,816	
Savings deposits	219,055,228	--	--	--	--	219,055,228	219,396,331	
Demand deposits	101,511,081	--	--	--	--	101,511,081	94,388,414	
Other deposits	355,231	--	--	--	--	355,231	460,924	
Total	498,213,174	12,502,118	10,601,558	15,043,311	63,218,796	599,578,957	583,654,485	

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 80,262,857 thousand (R\$ 77,225,836 thousand as of Dec 31, 2020), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	BB Consolidated						Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
	Without maturity	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years			
Time deposits ⁽¹⁾	177,291,634	26,372,714	11,996,103	15,649,086	64,188,815	295,498,352	283,819,600	
Savings deposits	219,055,228	--	--	--	--	219,055,228	219,396,331	
Demand deposits	104,891,181	--	--	--	--	104,891,181	98,307,410	
Other deposits	355,231	--	--	--	--	355,231	460,924	
Total	501,593,274	26,372,714	11,996,103	15,649,086	64,188,815	619,799,992	601,984,265	

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 80,262,857 thousand (R\$ 77,225,836 thousand as of Dec 31, 2020), of time deposits with early repurchase clause (liquidity commitment), classified based on the contractual maturity dates.

c) Expenses with customer resources

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Savings deposits	(1,495,670)	(1,868,592)	(1,495,670)	(1,868,592)
Time deposits	(1,896,106)	(2,431,298)	(2,492,644)	(2,773,710)
Judicial	(926,931)	(1,613,276)	(928,110)	(1,614,024)
Other	(969,175)	(818,022)	(1,564,534)	(1,159,686)
Total	(3,391,776)	(4,299,890)	(3,988,314)	(4,642,302)

d) Fund for worker's assistance (Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador – FAT)

	Resolution/ TADE ⁽¹⁾	Repayment of FAT Funds		Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020		
		Type ⁽²⁾	Initial date	Available TMS ⁽³⁾	Invested TJLP and TLP ⁽⁴⁾	Total	Available TMS ⁽³⁾	Invested TJLP and TLP ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Proger Rural and Pronaf				99	11,349	11,448	419	11,571	11,990
Pronaf Custeio	04/2005	RA	11/2005	6	123	129	10	127	137
Pronaf Investimento	05/2005	RA	11/2005	73	10,509	10,582	283	10,734	11,017
Rural Custeio	02/2006	RA	11/2005	--	1	1	--	1	1
Rural Investimento	13/2005	RA	11/2005	20	716	736	126	709	835
Proger Urbano				455,952	750,833	1,206,785	868,766	885,941	1,754,707
Urbano Investimento	18/2005	RA	11/2005	427,479	742,446	1,169,925	444,683	853,032	1,297,715
Urbano Capital de Giro	01/2016	RA	06/2016	26,031	3,637	29,668	129,800	27,432	157,232
Urbano Capital de Giro 2020	01/2020	RA	04/2020	2,442	4,750	7,192	294,283	5,477	299,760
Other				26,361	88,790	115,151	29,753	106,603	136,356
Proger Exportação	27/2005	RA	11/2005	48	57	105	1,022	98	1,120
FAT Taxista	02/2009	RA	09/2009	24,567	86,346	110,913	25,299	102,593	127,892
FAT Turismo Investimento	01/2012	RA	08/2012	1,746	2,387	4,133	3,432	3,912	7,344
Total				482,412	850,972	1,333,384	898,938	1,004,115	1,903,053

(1) TADE - Allocation Term of Special Deposits.

(2) RA - Automatic Return (monthly, 2% of the total balance).

(3) Funds remunerated by the Taxa Média Selic (average selic rate - TMS).

(4) Funds remunerated by Long-term interest rate (TJLP) for resources released until December 31, 2017 and Long-Term Rate (TLP) for those released as of January 1st, 2018.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

FAT is a special accounting and financial fund, established by Law 7,998/1990, associated with the Ministério da Economia (Ministry of Economy) and managed by the Executive Council of the Fundo de Amparo ao Trabalhador (Fund for Workers' Assistance) – Codefat. Codefat is a collective, tripartite, equal level organization, composed of representatives of workers, employers and government, who acts as manager of the FAT.

The main actions to promote employment using FAT funds are structured around the Employment and Earnings Generating Program (Proger), which resources are invested through special deposits, established by Law 8,352/1991, in official federal financial institutions. These programs include, among others, the urban Proger program (Investment and Working Capital), Popular Entrepreneur, the National Program for Strengthening Family Farming – Pronaf, in addition to special lines such as FAT Taxista, FAT Turismo Investimento and FAT Turismo Capital de Giro.

The FAT special deposits invested in Banco do Brasil are daily accrued the Average Selic Rate (TMS), when not lent out. As they are invested in the financing, they will be remunerated by the Long Term Rate (TLP) as of January 1, 2018 and TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) for funds released through December 31, 2017, until maturity. The accruals are paid to FAT on a monthly basis, as established in Codefat Resolutions 439/2005, 489/2006 and 801/2017.

e) Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger)

The Endorsement fund for the generation of employment and income (Funproger) is a special accounting fund established on November 23, 1999 by Law 9,872/1999, amended by Law 10,360/2001 and by Law 11,110/2005 and regulated by Codefat Resolution 409/2004, and its amendments. It is managed by Banco do Brasil under the supervision of Codefat/MTE and the balance at Mar 31, 2021 is R\$ 481,527 thousand (R\$ 485,872 thousand as of Dec 31, 2020).

The objective of Funproger is to provide endorsement to entrepreneurs who do not have the necessary guarantees to contract financing by Proger Urbano and Programa Nacional de Microcrédito Produtivo Orientado, through the payment of a commission. The Funproger equity where incorporated from the spread between TMS and TJLP accrued over FAT special deposits. Other sources of funds are the operations accruals and the income paid by Banco do Brasil, the fund manager.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

18 – FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS RESOURCES**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (b)	589,451,962	519,049,785	574,813,913	503,722,822
Borrowings and onlendings (c)	154,781,230	147,301,946	72,754,519	73,884,058
Interbank deposits	27,632,623	25,081,389	28,530,839	25,686,889
Liabilities for operations linked to assignments	241,414	258,493	241,414	258,493
Total	772,107,229	691,691,613	676,340,685	603,552,262
Current liabilities	660,523,925	586,833,204	639,397,411	565,348,523
Non-current liabilities	111,583,304	104,858,409	36,943,274	38,203,739

b) Securities sold under repurchase agreements

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Own portfolio	68,452,855	175,652,834	53,984,862	160,325,871
Private securities	9,919,622	13,675,125	9,919,622	13,675,125
Financial Treasury bills	52,404,994	156,326,238	42,656,621	145,274,215
Securities abroad	6,128,239	5,651,471	1,408,619	1,376,531
Third-party portfolio	520,999,107	343,396,951	520,829,051	343,396,951
Financial treasury bills	208,063,891	173,148,914	207,915,554	173,148,914
National Treasury bills	10,622,920	8,532,956	10,622,920	8,532,956
National Treasury notes	302,312,296	161,715,081	302,290,577	161,715,081
Total	589,451,962	519,049,785	574,813,913	503,722,822
Current liabilities	578,947,403	508,055,826	569,028,978	497,004,107
Non-current liabilities	10,504,559	10,993,959	5,784,935	6,718,715

c) Borrowings and onlendings**Borrowings**

	Banco do Brasil					
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Overseas	4,603,348	8,305,825	44,592,756	592,944	58,094,873	51,850,980
Borrowings from BB Group companies abroad	15,143	1,661	42,254,707	--	42,271,511	36,674,498
Borrowings from bankers abroad	4,520,207	8,206,094	2,233,995	571,751	15,532,047	14,997,098
Imports	67,998	98,070	104,054	21,193	291,315	179,384
Total	4,603,348	8,305,825	44,592,756	592,944	58,094,873	51,850,980
Current liabilities					12.909.173	12,641,428
Non-current liabilities					45.185.700	39,209,552



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	BB Consolidated					Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
	up to 90 days	from 91 to 360 days	from 1 to 3 years	from 3 to 5 years			
Overseas	4,683,279	8,328,072	2,412,100	644,740	16,068,191	15,552,734	
Borrowings from bankers abroad	4,615,285	8,230,005	2,308,046	623,547	15,776,883	15,373,357	
Imports	67,994	98,067	104,054	21,193	291,308	179,377	
Total	4,683,279	8,328,072	2,412,100	644,740	16,068,191	15,552,734	
Current liabilities					13,011,351	12,846,812	
Non-current liabilities					3,056,840	2,705,922	

Onlendings

Domestic – official institutions

Programs	Finance charges	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
		Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
National Treasury - rural credits resources		173,809	172,994	173,809	172,994
Pronaf	TMS (if available) or Fixed 0.50 % p.a. to 4.00 % p.a. (if applied)	10,946	13,605	10,946	13,605
Cacau (cocoa)	IGP-M + 8.00 % p.a. or TJLP + 0.60 % p.a. or Fixed 6.35 % p.a.	147,104	144,272	147,104	144,272
Recoop	Fixed 5.75 % p.a. to 8.25 % p.a. or IGP-DI + 1.00 % p.a. or IGP-DI + 2.00 % p.a.	10,770	10,770	10,770	10,770
Other		4,989	4,347	4,989	4,347
BNDES	Fixed 0.00 % p.a. to 8.00 % p.a. TJLP + 0.50 % p.a. to 4.00 % p.a. IPCA + 7.02 % p.a. to 9.41 % p.a. Selic + 2.08 % p.a. FX Variation + 0.90 % p.a. to 3.00 % p.a. TLP + 1.30 % p.a. to 2.10 % p.a.	18,682,541	19,161,196	18,682,541	19,161,196
Caixa Econômica Federal	Fixed 4.88 % p.a. (average)	29,788,077	30,259,319	29,788,077	30,259,319
Finame	Fixed 0.00 % p.a. to 8.50 % p.a. TJLP + 0.90 % p.a. to 4.00 % p.a. Selic + 2.08 % p.a. to 2.45 % p.a. FX Variation + 1.40 % p.a. to 3.00 % p.a. TLP + 1.42 % p.a. to 2.25 % p.a.	7,891,106	8,587,353	7,891,106	8,587,353
Other official institutions		150,795	150,462	150,795	150,462
Funcafé	TMS (if available) Fixed 5.25 % p.a. to 6.75 % p.a.	150,767	150,434	150,767	150,434
Other		28	28	28	28
Total		56,686,328	58,331,324	56,686,328	58,331,324
Current liabilities		36,076,047	36,417,742	36,076,047	36,417,742
Non-current liabilities		20,610,281	21,913,582	20,610,281	21,913,582



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Overseas

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Funds obtained under the terms of Resolution CMN 3,844/2010	40,000,029	37,119,642	--	--
Total	40,000,029	37,119,642	--	--
Current liabilities	10,761,377	9,982,115	--	--
Non-current liabilities	29,238,652	27,137,527	--	--

d) Expenses from financial institutions resources

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	(2,760,346)	(4,690,890)	(2,678,148)	(4,528,402)
Third-party portfolio	(2,267,944)	(4,107,955)	(2,227,472)	(3,990,751)
Own portfolio	(492,402)	(582,935)	(450,676)	(537,651)
Interbank deposits	(167,156)	(203,548)	(171,400)	(206,509)
Borrowings expenses	(5,535,996)	(17,837,961)	(4,824,517)	(17,003,067)
Onlendings expenses	(4,659,520)	(10,017,232)	(4,271,216)	(9,578,035)
Overseas	(3,951,231)	(9,267,821)	(3,562,927)	(8,828,623)
Caixa Econômica Federal	(377,357)	(391,625)	(377,357)	(391,625)
BNDES	(267,285)	(276,588)	(267,285)	(276,588)
Finame	(55,467)	(70,673)	(55,467)	(70,674)
Tesouro Nacional	(4,872)	(3,491)	(4,872)	(3,491)
Other	(3,308)	(7,034)	(3,308)	(7,034)
Foreign exchange profit/(loss) on overseas investments⁽¹⁾	--	--	1,255,441	4,101,173
Total	(13,123,018)	(32,749,631)	(10,689,840)	(27,214,840)

(1) The credit balances presented arise from the negative exchange variation of the period (depreciation of the Real against the Dollar).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

19 – RESOURCES FROM ISSUANCE OF DEBT SECURITIES**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Funds from issuance of securities (b)	119,678,690	118,381,903	126,699,678	124.768.859
Subordinated debts (c)	42,681,669	50,009,050	42,651,132	49.963.306
Equity and debt hybrid securities (d)	39,840,889	36,576,405	31,728,317	28.459.975
Total	202,201,248	204,967,358	201,079,127	203.192.140
Current liabilities	51,122,978	43,853,991	51,197,848	43.913.905
Non-current liabilities	151,078,270	161,113,367	149,881,279	159.278.235

b) Funds from issuance of securities

Funding	Currency	Issued value	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	BB Consolidated	
						Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Banco do Brasil						119,678,690	118,381,903
Global Medium - Term Notes Program						16,929,938	15,850,558
	USD	1,000,000	4.63 %	2017	2025	5,730,997	5,286,224
	BRL	293,085	10.15 %	2017	2027	321,603	366,360
	USD	750,000	4.88 %	2018	2023	4,363,913	3,932,664
	COL	160,000,000	8.51 %	2018	2025	299,770	304,179
	USD	750,000	4.75 %	2019	2024	4,274,106	3,944,455
	BRL	398,000	9.50 %	2019	2026	436,802	469,785
	MXN	1,900,000	8.50 %	2019	2026	596,866	604,458
	COL	520,000,000	6.50 %	2019	2027	905,881	942,433
"Senior Notes"						10,464,436	9,448,593
	USD	1,809,700 ⁽¹⁾	3.88%	2012	2022	10,464,436	9,448,593
Structured notes						324,896	305,850
	EUR	18,400	1.93 to 3.55 %		2021	125,218	118,508
	USD	35,000	3.80 to 4.10 %		2021	199,678	187,342
Certificates of deposits ⁽²⁾						6,803,377	5,748,485
Short term			0.05 to 3.80 %			5,275,682	4,334,395
Long term			1.35 to 3.27 %		2024	1,527,695	1,414,090
Certificates of structured operations						2,691	2,563
Short term			1.96 to 5.46 % of DI			1,131	1,084
Long term			3.93 to 10.07 % of DI		2023	1,560	1,479
Letters of credit - real estate			65.00 to 98.00 % of DI TR + 7.7151 %			12,551,657	12,437,868
Short term						1,921,739	1,863,775
Long term					2026	10,629,918	10,574,093
Letters of credit - agribusiness			70.00 to 102.00% of DI Fixed 1.81 to 6.12%			72,565,221	74,210,446
Short term						29,782,276	25,537,358
Long term					2024	42,782,945	48,673,088
Financial letters			98.25 to 98.75 % of DI Fixed 7.65 %			36,474	377,540
Short term						35,458	376,529
Long term					2022	1,016	1,011
Banco Patagonia			Fixed 38.50 % 500 pts + Badlar			105,794	60,287
Short term	ARS					105,794	60,287
Special purpose entities SPE abroad ⁽³⁾						7,004,178	6,349,294
Securitization of future flow of payment orders from abroad ⁽⁴⁾							
	USD	200,000	Libor 3m+1.20 %	2019	2024	1,140,205	1,033,053
	USD	200,000	3.70 %	2019	2026	1,141,334	1,040,718
Structured notes ⁽³⁾							
	USD	500,000	Libor 6m + 2.50 %	2014/2015	2034	2,880,989	2,610,030
	USD	320,000	Libor 6m + 3.20 %	2015	2030	1,841,650	1,665,493
Eliminated amount on consolidation ⁽⁴⁾						(88,984)	(22,625)
Total						126,699,678	124,768,859
Current liabilities						37,446,976	32,479,278
Non-current liabilities						89,252,702	92,289,581

(1) Refers to the outstanding value since partial repurchases occurred.

(2) Securities issued abroad in USD.

(3) Information about SPEs may be found in Note 2.f.

(4) Refers to securities issued by Banco do Brasil Conglomerate, which are in possession of overseas subsidiaries/entities.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Subordinated debts

Funding	Currency	Issued value	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Maturity	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
FCO – Resources from Fundo Constitucional do Centro-Oeste						23,469,518	26,403,208
Subordinated debt abroad						12,833,710	15,387,511
	USD	660,000	5.38 %	2010	2021	--	3,514,727
	USD	1,490,000	5.88 %	2011	2022	8,569,519	7,927,674
	USD	741,115	5.88 %	2012	2023	4,264,191	3,945,110
Subordinated letters of credit						6,378,441	8,218,331
		2,868,385	113.00 % to 115.00 % of CDI	2014	2021	5,382,087	7,283,702
		400,000	8.08 % + IPCA	2014	2022	976,226	934,629
		20,000	100 % of CDI + 2.75 %	2021	Perpetual	20,128	--
Total subordinated debt issued by Banco do Brasil						42,681,669	50,009,050
Eliminated amount on consolidation						(30,537)	(45,744)
Total subordinated debt issued consolidated ⁽¹⁾						42,651,132	49,963,306
Current liabilities						12,803,173	11,134,396
Non-current liabilities						29,847,959	38,828,910

(1) The amount of R\$ 24,507,963 thousand (R\$ 29,676,974 thousand as of December 31, 2020) comprise the tier II of the Referential Equity (RE).

d) Equity and debt hybrid securities

Funding	Currency	Issued value ⁽¹⁾	Remuneration p.a.	Issue date	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Perpetual bonds						
	USD	1,285,950	9.25 %	2012	7,739,105	6,915,600
	USD	1,950,000	6.25 %	2013	11,412,686	10,250,286
	BRL	8,100,000	5.50 % ⁽²⁾	2012	8,144,870	8,221,320
	USD	2,150,000	9.00 %	2014	12,544,228	11,189,199
Total Banco do Brasil					39,840,889	36,576,405
Eliminated amount on consolidation					(12,572)	(16,430)
Total reclassified to shareholders' equity (Note 23.c)					(8,100,000)	(8,100,000)
Total BB Consolidated					31,728,317	28,459,975
Current liabilities					947,699	300,231
Non-current liabilities					30,780,618	28,159,744

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

(2) The remuneration is fully variable since August 28, 2014 (Note 23.c).

The amount of R\$ 30,622,988 thousand of the Perpetual bonds is included in the Referential Equity (R\$ 27,932,263 thousand as of December 31, 2020), this information is presented in Note 30.c.

Banco do Brasil exercised on October 20, 2020 the call option of the total perpetual debt security issued in 2009 of USD 1,500,000 thousand (outstanding value USD 851,012 thousand), in force under the Basel II rules. The redemption was for 100% of its face value and interest accrued and unpaid to date, amounting R\$ 4,953 billion.



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The bonds issued in January 2012 and March 2012 (reopening) of USD 1,750,000 thousand (outstanding value USD 1,285,950 thousand), and the bonds issued in January 2013 of USD 2,000,000 thousand (outstanding value USD 1,950,000 thousand), had their terms and conditions modified on September 27, 2013, in order to adjust them to the rules of Bacen through CMN Resolution 4,192 of March 1, 2013, which regulates the implementation of Basel III in Brazil. The changes were effective from October 1, 2013, when the instruments were submitted to Bacen to obtain authorization to be included in the Supplementary Capital (Tier I) of the Bank. The authorization was granted on October 30, 2013.

The bonds issued in June 2014 of USD 2,500,000 thousand (outstanding value USD 2,150,000 thousand), have the option of redemption at the discretion of the Bank from June 18, 2024 or on each subsequent, semi-annual interest payment date, as long as it has been previously authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil. If the Bank does not exercise the option to redeem in June 2024, the interest on the bonds will be adjusted to 6.362% plus the traded rate on 10-year North American Treasury bonds.

If the Bank does not exercise the redemption option in April 2023 for the bonds issued in 2012, in April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, and in June 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, the rate of bond interest is adjusted on that date and every 10 years according to the 10-year North American Treasury bonds at the time plus the initial credit spread. The bonds have the following options of redemption, subject to prior authorization of Bacen:

- (i) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole but not in part in April 2023 for the bonds issued in 2012, in April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, and in June 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, and on each subsequent, semi-annual interest payment date, at the base redemption price;
- (ii) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole, but not in part, after five years from the date of issue, as long as it is before April 2023, for the bonds issued in 2012, before April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, and before April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, as a result of a tax event, at the base redemption price;
- (iii) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole but not in part, after five years from the date of issue, as long as it is before April 2023, for the bonds issued in 2012, and in April 2024 for the bonds issued in 2013, on the occurrence of a regulatory event, at the higher value between the base redemption price and the Make-whole amount;
- (iv) the Bank may, at its option, redeem the bonds in whole but not in part, after five years from the date of issue as long as it is before June 2024 for the bonds issued in 2014, on the occurrence of a regulatory event at the base redemption price.

The bonds issued in January and March 2012, in January 2013 and in June 2014 determine that the Bank suspend the semi-annual payments of interest and/or accessories on those securities issued (which will not be due or accrued) if:

- (i) distributable income for the period are not sufficient for making the payment (discretionary condition of the Bank);
- (ii) the Bank does not comply or the payment of such charges does not allow the Bank to comply with the levels of capital adequacy, operating limits, or its financial indicators are under the minimum level required by Brazilian regulations applicable to banks;
- (iii) Bacen or the regulatory authorities determine the suspension of payment of such charges;
- (iv) any event of insolvency or bankruptcy occurs; or
- (v) a default occurs.

According to Basel III rules, the bonds issued in January 2012, March 2012, in January 2013 and in June 2014 have mechanisms of loss absorption. Moreover, if the item (i) occurs, the payment of dividends by Bank to its shareholders will be limited to the minimum required determined by applicable law until the semi-annual interest payments and /or accessories on those titles have been resumed in full. Finally, these bonds will expire permanently and at the minimum value corresponding to the balance recorded in the Tier I capital of the Bank if:



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

- (i) the main capital of the Bank is less than 5.125% of the amount of risk-weighted assets (RWA);
- (ii) the decision to make a capital injection from the public sector or an equivalent capital contribution to the Bank is taken, in order to maintain the bank's viability;
- (iii) the Central Bank, on a discretionary assessment regulated by the CMN, sets out, in writing, the expiration of the bonds to enable the continuity of the Bank.

e) Expenses from Issuance of Debt Securities

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	(541,718)	(1,250,523)	(645,386)	(1,334,280)
Letters of credit - agribusiness	(338,434)	(679,925)	(338,434)	(679,925)
Financial bills	(81,802)	(150,478)	(81,802)	(150,478)
Securities issued abroad	(65,190)	(282,143)	(168,858)	(365,900)
Letters of credit - real estate	(56,244)	(137,877)	(56,244)	(137,877)
Certificates of structured operations	(48)	(100)	(48)	(100)
Subordinated debt abroad	(191,126)	(190,406)	(191,126)	(190,406)
Equity and debt hybrid securities	(645,267)	(600,559)	(600,397)	(579,092)
Total	(1,378,111)	(2,041,488)	(1,436,909)	(2,103,778)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

20 - OTHER LIABILITIES**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Financial	104,155,275	109,389,378	103,348,813	108,424,340
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13.d)	39,861,655	51,260,444	40,028,653	51,376,936
Credit/debit card operations	28,346,613	30,591,884	28,628,807	30,774,028
Financial and development funds (Note 20.b)	26,407,067	21,650,544	26,407,067	21,650,544
Other	9,539,940	5,886,506	8,284,286	4,622,832
Current liabilities	81,349,726	90,989,430	82,222,246	91,689,574
Non-current liabilities	22,805,549	18,399,948	21,126,567	16,734,766
Non-financial	29,400,135	27,620,367	32,750,170	31,270,138
Actuarial liabilities (Note 26.e)	12,947,956	16,033,678	12,947,956	16,033,678
Sundry creditors ⁽¹⁾	3,518,843	4,305,854	6,492,327	7,266,865
Billing and collection of taxes and contributions	6,179,482	388,859	6,182,872	392,242
Third party payment obligations	3,044,073	2,861,625	3,044,073	2,861,625
Shareholders and statutory distributions	1,784,267	2,065,789	1,885,778	2,486,199
Liabilities for official agreements	914,014	893,291	914,014	893,291
Unearned revenues	--	--	140,167	142,583
Other	1,011,500	1,071,271	1,142,983	1,193,655
Current liabilities	29,293,505	27,489,087	31,184,230	29,705,397
Non-current liabilities	106,630	131,280	1,565,940	1,564,741

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 22,247 thousand (R\$ 492,918 thousand at Dec 31, 2020), relating to obligations with the Federal Government, from extended and securitized rural transactions under Law 9,138/1995, assigned through Provisional Measure 2,196/2001, in a reconciliation process with the National Treasury Secretariat.

b) Financial and development funds

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Fundo Constitucional do Centro Oeste - FCO ⁽¹⁾	13,712,999	9,771,373	13,712,999	9,771,373
Marinha Mercante	8,723,886	8,103,425	8,723,886	8,103,425
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Nordeste - FDNE	1,754,506	1,719,753	1,754,506	1,719,753
Funds from Governo do Estado de São Paulo	752,093	756,060	752,093	756,060
Pasep ⁽²⁾	381,018	314,982	381,018	314,982
Fundo de Desenvolvimento do Centro Oeste - FDCO	261,218	258,860	261,218	258,860
Other	821,347	726,091	821,347	726,091
Total	26,407,067	21,650,544	26,407,067	21,650,544
Current liabilities	10,063,211	9,278,885	10,063,211	9,278,885
Non-current liabilities	16,343,856	12,371,659	16,343,856	12,371,659

(1) CMN Resolution 4,192/2013 limited FCO resources to be considered as tier II of the Referential Equity – RE (Note 30.c), thus the amount disclosed refers to what exceed this value. The amount of R\$ 13,017,148 thousand refers to funds applied (remunerated at the rates on the loans funded with these amounts less the del credere of the financial institution, according to article 9 of Law 7,827/1989) and R\$ 695,851 thousand refers resources available (remunerated based on extra-market rate announced by the Banco Central do Brasil, according to article 9 of Law 7,827/1989).

(2) The Bank is administrator of the Public Servant Heritage Formation Program (Pasep), guaranteeing a minimum return equal to the Long-Term Interest Rate – TJLP.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

c) Other funding expenses

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Financial and development funds	(832,567)	(1,700,165)	(832,567)	(1,700,165)
Other	(188,259)	(138,952)	(143,512)	(117,499)
Total	(1,020,826)	(1,839,117)	(976,079)	(1,817,664)

(1) Includes the interest payment about FCO financial intermediation, according to Law 7,827/1989 (Note 20.b).

21 - PROVISIONS**a) Breakdown**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims (b)	27,687,613	26,807,922	28,192,622	27,288,400
Civil lawsuits	9,883,728	9,195,502	10,295,640	9,579,206
Labor lawsuits	4,579,859	4,442,070	4,639,306	4,499,477
Tax lawsuits	424,524	408,370	450,948	440,539
Provision for tax risks (restatement of deposit) ⁽¹⁾	12,799,502	12,761,980	12,806,728	12,769,178
Other provisions	7,080,213	6,185,624	7,624,710	6,747,770
Provisions for pending payments	4,764,897	4,031,911	5,308,613	4,593,046
Financial guarantees (c)	748,515	752,249	748,760	752,473
Other	1,566,801	1,401,464	1,567,337	1,402,251
Total	34,767,826	32,993,546	35,817,332	34,036,170

(1) It includes, in BB Consolidated, the amount of R\$ 7,226 thousand (R\$ 7,198 thousand on Dec 31, 2020) related to BB Consórcio.

b) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, legal liabilities**Contingent assets**

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements according to CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Labor lawsuits

The Bank is a party to labor claims involving mainly former employees, banking industry unions or former employees of companies that provide services (outsourced). These claims cover requests of compensation, overtime, incorrect working hours, and additional functions bonus, subsidiary liability, among others.

Tax lawsuits

The Bank, in spite of its conservative profile, may receive tax inquiries during inspections by the tax authorities, which could lead to the issuance of tax notices. These notices relate to the calculation base for income/social contribution taxes (mainly regarding deductibility) and matters involving payment of other taxes (based upon the occurrence of certain events). Most claims arising from the notices relate to service tax (ISSQN), income tax, social contribution (CSLL), the Social Integration Program (PIS), Contribution to Social Security Financing (Cofins), Tax on Financial Transactions (IOF), and Employer Social Security Contributions (INSS). As a guarantee in some of these cases, the Bank has pledged collateral in the form of cash, bonds, real estate or judicial deposits when necessary, preventing the Bank to be included in restrictive registration, as well as not to obstruct the semiannual renewal of its tax regularity certificate.



Civil lawsuits

Civil lawsuits relate mainly to claims from customers and users of the Bank's network. In most cases, they are requesting indemnification for material or moral damages arising from banking products or services and Economic Plans (Bresser Plan, Verão Plans and Collor Plans I and II).

Indemnifications for material and moral damages are ordinarily based on consumer protection laws and generally settled in specific civil courts. The awards are limited to forty times the minimum wage.

The Bank is a defendant in claims seeking the payment and refunding the overpayment of the difference between the actual inflation rate and the inflation rate used for the adjustment of financial investments and rural credit when Economic Plans were implemented in the late 1980's and early 1990's.

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

With respect to cases involving the financial investments related to Economic Plans, the Federal Supreme Court (STF) suspended prosecution of all cases in the knowledge phase. This will be the case until the court issues a definitive ruling. In the end of 2017, Febraban and the entities representing the savers signed an agreement about the demands involving the economic plans in savings accounts. This agreement has already been approved by the Federal Supreme Court. Since May 2018, savers will can join the agreement, through a tool made available by Febraban. On March 12, 2020, the contract was extended for another 30 months, extendable for another 30 months, according to the Amendment signed by the entities representing financial institutions and consumers, according to the ratification ruling rendered by the STF Plenary on May 29, 2020, published on Jun 18, 2020.

Regarding lawsuits related to inflationary purges in judicial deposits, Minister Edson Fachin of the Federal Supreme Court, after acknowledging the general repercussion of the constitutional matter dealt with in the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by the Bank, the Caixa Econômica Federal, the Federal Government and the Febraban (RE 1,141,156/RJ), has ordered the suspension of the processes that deal with the matter and that process in the national territory, which was confirmed by STF on September 11, 2019.

The Bank is a defendant on civil lawsuits moved by rural credit borrowers linked to Collor Plan I. The plaintiffs motioned that the Bank indexed their loans incorrectly and is liable to pay the difference. In 2015, Superior Courts of Justice (STJ) decided on the Special Appeal RESP 1,319,232-DF in the Public Civil Lawsuit ACP 94,008514-1, that the Federal Government, the Brazilian Central Bank and the Bank are jointly and severally liable for the indexation differences between the Customer Price Index (IPC - 84.32 %) and the National Treasure Bonus (BTN - 41.28 %), as found in March, 1990, monetarily correcting the amounts from the overpayment, by the index applicable to judicial debts, plus interest for late payment. The defendants appealed and the litigation has yet to be resolved. A suspensive effect was attributed to the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by Banco do Brasil until the STF judges RE 1,101,937/SP, which deals about the territorial extension of the collective sentence. Considering the votes already given in RE 1,101,937/SP, forming the majority due to the unconstitutionality of the current wording of art. 16, of Law 7,347/1985 (wording that restricts the territorial extension of the collective sentence to the scope of the prolocuting Judgment), on March 24, 2021, the STJ Vice-Presidency revoked the suspensive effect previously attributed to the Extraordinary Appeal filed by the Bank.

Provisions for labor, tax and civil claims – probable loss

The Bank recorded a provision for labor, tax and civil demands with risk of loss probable, quantified using individual or aggregated methodology (includes processes with the author's probability of success equal to remote, possible or probable), according to the nature and / or process value.

The estimates of outcome and financial effect are determined by the nature of the claims, the management's judgment, by the opinion of legal counsel on the basis of process elements, complemented by the complexity and the experience of similar demands.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The Management considers to be sufficient the provision for losses of labor, tax and civil claims.

Changes in the provisions for civil, tax and labor claims classified as probable

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Labor lawsuits				
Opening balance	4,442,070	3,610,333	4,499,477	3,663,769
Addition	542,760	420,289	545,672	422,953
Reversal of the provision	(44,438)	(120,567)	(45,114)	(121,619)
Write off	(432,949)	(247,103)	(434,227)	(248,919)
Inflation correction and exchange fluctuation	72,416	56,091	73,498	58,268
Closing balance	4,579,859	3,719,043	4,639,306	3,774,452
Tax lawsuits				
Opening balance	408,370	382,388	440,539	415,396
Addition	29,957	42,016	31,386	44,161
Reversal of the provision	(11,196)	(23,846)	(18,534)	(26,272)
Write off	(3,811)	(20,636)	(3,811)	(20,636)
Inflation correction and exchange fluctuation	1,204	2,521	1,368	4,676
Closing balance	424,524	382,443	450,948	417,325
Civil lawsuits				
Opening balance	9,195,502	8,697,684	9,579,206	8,851,582
Addition	1,391,036	657,230	1,422,268	668,280
Reversal of the provision	(43,568)	(23,871)	(63,254)	(31,855)
Write off	(725,775)	(692,680)	(725,790)	(693,711)
Inflation correction and exchange fluctuation	66,533	54,235	83,210	70,765
Closing balance	9,883,728	8,692,598	10,295,640	8,865,061
Total labor, tax and civil	14,888,111	12,794,084	15,385,894	13,056,838

Expected outflows of economic benefits

	Banco do Brasil			BB Consolidated		
	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil
Up to 5 years	4,136,927	103,185	8,813,147	4,195,192	119,120	9,165,054
Over 5 years	442,932	321,339	1,070,581	444,114	331,828	1,130,586
Total	4,579,859	424,524	9,883,728	4,639,306	450,948	10,295,640

The scenario of unpredictability of the duration of proceedings, and the possibility of changes in the case law of the courts, make values and the expected outflows of economic benefits uncertain.

Contingent liabilities – possible loss

The labor, tax and civil lawsuits for which the risk of loss is considered possible do not require provisions when the final outcome of the process is unclear and when the probability of losing is less than probable and higher than the remote.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The balances of contingent liabilities classified as possible loss

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Labor lawsuits	92,896	98,276	145,791	155,729
Tax lawsuits ⁽¹⁾	13,145,419	13,115,848	14,037,812	14,000,019
Civil lawsuits	2,219,530	2,351,648	2,671,674	2,527,303
Total	15,457,845	15,565,772	16,855,277	16,683,051

(1) The main contingencies originate from (i) notices of labor infraction from the National Social Security Institute (INSS) aiming at the payment of contributions applicable on year-end bonuses paid under the collective agreements in the period from 1995 to 2006, in the amount of R\$ 1,368,734 thousand, public transport pay and use of private car by employees of Banco do Brasil, in the amount of R\$ 881,302 thousand and employee profit sharing corresponding to the period from April 2001 to October 2003, in the amount of R\$ 1,244,904 thousand; and (ii) notices of tax assessment drawn by the Treasuries of the Municipalities, which amounts R\$ 1,758,954 thousand.

Deposits in guarantee**Deposits given in guarantee of contingencies**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Labor lawsuits	6,396,757	6,242,101	6,430,969	6,275,600
Tax lawsuits	8,900,105	8,852,638	9,456,150	9,411,760
Civil lawsuits	18,427,715	18,643,924	18,473,988	18,687,428
Total	33,724,577	33,738,663	34,361,107	34,374,788

Legal liabilities

The Bank has a record in Provisions – Provisions for civil, tax and labor claims and Tax liabilities – Current tax liabilities the amount of R\$ 19,371,175 thousand (R\$ 19,333,653 thousand on December 31, 2020) relating to the following action:

In 1998, the Bank requested full compensation of the accumulated tax losses of income tax and the negative calculation bases of social contribution. Since then, the Bank has fully offset tax losses and negative bases with the due amount of income tax and social contribution, making a full deposit of the amount due (70 % of the amount offset), which led to the court order, determining the Suspension of the enforceability of said taxes.

In June 26, 2019, the STF finalized the Extraordinary Appeal judgment (RE 591,340-SP) and concluded that the 30 % limitation of the right to offset tax losses and the negative basis is constitutional. This conclusion of the STF will be reflected in the judgment of the Extraordinary Appeal interposed by Banco do Brasil.

The offsetting of tax loss carry forward and recoverable social contribution has resulted in the write-off of deferred tax assets, observing the limitation of 30 %.

Deferred taxes including corporate income tax and social contribution on the interest / inflation restatements of judicial deposits are being offset with the tax credits resulting from the provision related to that judicial deposit, in accordance with article 9 of CMN Resolution 4,842/2020, with no impact on income.

After the judgment of the Bank's Extraordinary Appeal, the amounts deposited in escrow will be converted into income in favor of the Federal Government and will be reclassified, to the assets of IRPJ to offset and CSLL to offset, the installments of IRPJ and CSLL tax losses, respectively, that could have been used since the October 2005 and February 2009 accrual, observing the limitation of 30 %.

The taxes recoverable, which would result from the adjustments to prior year Statements of economic-fiscal information of businesses, corresponds to R\$ 6,010,012 thousand as of March 31, 2021 and updating by the Selic rate results in a further recoverable amount of R\$ 5,187,838 thousand.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The amounts related to this matter

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Judicial deposits	19,371,175	19,333,653
Amount realized (70 %)	7,817,011	7,817,011
Inflation correction	11,554,164	11,516,642
Legal liability – provision for lawsuit	19,371,175	19,333,653
Tax losses of income tax (Tax liabilities – Current tax liabilities)	3,002,033	3,002,033
Social contribution negative bases/social contribution recoverable (Tax liabilities – Current tax liabilities)	3,569,640	3,569,640
Provision for tax risks (restatement of deposit)	12,799,502	12,761,980

c) Financial Guarantees

	Banco do Brasil				BB Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
	Guaranteed values	Allowance	Guaranteed values	Allowance	Guaranteed values	Allowance	Guaranteed values	Allowance
Other financial guarantees provided ⁽¹⁾	2,954,963	587,204	2,976,940	598,932	2,479,341	587,449	2,671,307	599,156
Guarantees related to bidding, auctions, service rendering or execution of works	1,203,998	94,131	906,105	89,646	1,203,998	94,131	906,105	89,646
Sureties or guarantees in lawsuits and in tax-based administrative proceedings	491,637	58,425	456,289	55,680	362,571	58,425	327,223	55,680
Other bank guarantees	5,103,845	8,674	5,320,997	7,883	5,243,247	8,674	5,453,866	7,883
Guarantees related to international trade of goods	89,690	66	46,442	55	89,690	66	46,442	55
Guarantees related to the supply of goods	131,622	15	161,941	53	131,622	15	161,941	53
Other guarantees	--	--	--	--	2,422	--	2,308	--
Total	9,975,755	748,515	9,868,714	752,249	9,512,891	748,760	9,569,192	752,473

(1) Refers mainly to guarantees provided in foreign currency.

The operations of financial guarantees provided are evaluated through the risk classification models of operations in force in the institution, in the same format as the credit operations, which follow the provisions of CMN Resolutions 2,682 and 2,697 disclosed on December 21, 1999 and February 24, 2000, respectively, which set out the classification criteria for credit operations and the rules for the constitution of allowance for losses associated with credit risk.

The risk classification of operations is carried out by applying methodologies developed that take into account the characteristics of customers, operations and guarantees. The final result of the classification is the assignment of risk according to the scale contained in CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, which defines the percentage of provision that should be allocated to the operation.

d) Provisions expenses

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Civil, tax and labor claims	(1,682,288)	(852,568)	(1,716,542)	(877,232)
Civil	(1,054,063)	(397,113)	(1,090,716)	(416,048)
Labor	(570,738)	(355,813)	(574,056)	(359,602)
Tax	(19,965)	(20,691)	(14,220)	(22,565)
Provision for tax risks (restatement of deposit)	(37,522)	(78,951)	(37,550)	(79,017)
Other	(163,885)	(4,400)	(163,885)	(4,341)
Financial guarantees	4,557	(3,421)	4,557	(3,362)
Other	(168,442)	(979)	(168,442)	(979)
Total	(1,846,173)	(856,968)	(1,880,427)	(881,573)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

22 - TAXES**a) Breakdown of income tax (IR) and social contribution expenses (CSLL)**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Current values	(18,212)	(10,926)	(773,426)	(801,334)
Domestic income tax and social contribution	(790)	(651)	(754,938)	(706,973)
Foreign income tax	(17,422)	(10,275)	(18,488)	(94,361)
Deferred values	684,872	3,017,466	662,604	3,008,214
Deferred tax liabilities	(329,187)	(578,231)	(327,583)	(601,080)
Leasing - portfolio adjustment and accelerated depreciation	--	--	(2,036)	(915)
Fair value	(70,250)	(125,005)	(66,610)	(146,939)
Interest and inflation adjustment of fiscal judicial deposits	(16,885)	(35,528)	(16,885)	(35,528)
Foreign profits	(182,532)	(346,310)	(182,532)	(346,310)
Transactions carried out on the futures market	(66,945)	5,835	(66,945)	5,835
Recovered term credits	7,425	(77,223)	7,425	(77,223)
Deferred tax assets	1,014,059	3,595,697	990,187	3,609,294
Temporary differences	333,537	264,884	295,941	254,495
Tax losses/CSLL negative bases	581,883	3,199,064	581,883	3,199,064
Fair value	120,969	125,023	134,693	149,009
Transactions carried out on the futures market	(22,330)	6,726	(22,330)	6,726
Total	666,660	3,006,540	(110,822)	2,206,880

b) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution charges

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Profit Before Taxation and Profit Sharing	4,008,444	595,833	5,260,611	1,762,768
Total charges of IR (25%) and CSLL (20%)	(1,803,800)	(268,125)	(2,367,275)	(793,246)
Charges upon interest on own capital	623,804	401,009	623,804	401,009
Net gains from equity method investments	1,510,254	2,641,236	394,534	300,530
Employee profit sharing	230,550	183,151	231,528	183,417
Other amounts ⁽¹⁾	105,852	49,269	1,006,587	2,115,170
Income tax and social contribution	666,660	3,006,540	(110,822)	2,206,880

(1) Includes, in the BB Consolidated, the amount of R\$ 564,948 thousand in the 1st quarter/2021 related to foreign exchange gain on foreign investments (R\$ 1,845,528 thousand in the 1st quarter/2020).

c) Tax expenses

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Cofins	(593,209)	(350,111)	(755,931)	(512,269)
ISSQN	(213,686)	(225,203)	(279,378)	(288,748)
PIS/Pasep	(96,437)	(57,409)	(129,331)	(89,854)
Other	(42,115)	(40,108)	(164,651)	(114,115)
Total	(945,447)	(672,831)	(1,329,291)	(1,004,986)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Deferred tax liabilities

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Financial instruments fair value	786,275	994,183	843,338	1,055,198
Interest and inflation adjustment of fiscal judicial deposits	361,318	361,318	361,318	361,318
Recovered term credits	527,363	534,788	527,363	534,788
Foreign entities	43,975	21,389	105,513	102,232
Leasing portfolio adjustment	--	--	20,878	18,842
Foreign income	182,532	--	182,532	--
Positive adjustments of benefits plans	7,650,425	525,452	7,650,425	525,452
Futures market transactions	74,199	--	74,199	--
Other	52,539	52,539	52,539	52,539
Total deferred tax liabilities	9,678,626	2,489,669	9,818,105	2,650,369
Income tax	5,613,700	1,458,573	5,697,877	1,553,699
Social contribution	3,596,478	932,110	3,646,101	991,565
Cofins	402,547	84,730	407,432	89,994
PIS/Pasep	65,901	14,256	66,695	15,111

e) Deferred tax assets (tax credit)

	Banco do Brasil			
	Dec 31, 2020	1st quarter/2021		Mar 31, 2021
	Balance	Constitution	Write off	Balance
Temporary differences	53,989,119	4,720,669	(5,743,839)	52,965,949
Allowance for losses associated with credit risk	31,977,932	1,689,170	(2,180,879)	31,486,223
Provisions - taxes and social security	1,085,459	81,492	(220)	1,166,731
Provisions - others	13,066,486	1,822,671	(1,470,798)	13,418,359
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	4,065,523	--	(2,077,427)	1,988,096
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	807,542	681,409	--	1,488,951
Other provisions	2,986,177	445,927	(14,515)	3,417,589
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	2,299,999	762,699	(180,812)	2,881,886
Total deferred tax assets	56,925,656	5,483,368	(5,924,651)	56,484,373
Income tax	31,208,029	3,008,456	(2,928,424)	31,288,061
Social contribution	25,619,910	2,410,675	(2,996,227)	25,034,358
Cofins	84,058	55,258	--	139,316
PIS/Pasep	13,659	8,979	--	22,638



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	BB Consolidated			
	Dec 31, 2020	1st quarter/2021		Mar 31, 2021
	Balance	Constitution	Write off	Balance
Temporary differences	55,158,475	4,746,488	(5,810,682)	54,094,281
Allowance for loan losses	32,060,635	1,698,016	(2,183,790)	31,574,861
Provisions – taxes and social security	1,094,553	81,714	(2,743)	1,173,524
Provisions – others	13,130,069	1,822,838	(1,471,714)	13,481,193
Negative adjustments of benefits plans	4,065,523	--	(2,077,427)	1,988,096
Fair value adjustments (MTM)	891,536	693,703	(29,836)	1,555,403
Other provisions	3,916,159	450,217	(45,172)	4,321,204
CSLL written to 18% (MP 2,158/2001)	636,538	--	--	636,538
Tax losses/excess depreciation	34,399	--	(1,194)	33,205
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	2,313,163	763,106	(183,186)	2,893,083
Total deferred tax assets	58,142,575	5,509,594	(5,995,062)	57,657,107
Income tax	32,162,809	3,017,001	(2,980,287)	32,199,523
Social contribution	25,872,142	2,427,181	(3,011,215)	25,288,108
Cofins	92,580	56,268	(3,062)	145,786
PIS/Pasep	15,044	9,144	(498)	23,690

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

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Foreign deferred tax assets	1,409,993	1,672,771	1,409,993	1,672,771
Tax losses carryforward/negative bases	--	--	--	19,530
Temporary differences	--	--	--	3,734
Total deferred tax assets	1,409,993	1,672,771	1,409,993	1,696,035
Income tax	783,329	929,317	783,329	946,423
Social contribution	626,664	743,454	626,664	749,612

Realization expectative

The expectation of realization of the deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study, prepared on December 31, 2020, and the present value is determined based on the average rate of funding of Banco do Brasil.

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Future value	Present value	Future value	Present value
In 2021	21,257,534	20,913,243	21,537,261	20,985,416
In 2022	22,250,357	21,663,771	22,514,268	21,709,713
In 2023	12,888,100	12,315,989	13,194,496	12,476,286
In 2024	206,814	192,518	244,035	221,744
In 2025	175,287	157,857	486,071	396,601
In 2026	96,558	84,102	108,784	92,426
In 2027	27,105	22,833	29,840	24,567
In 2028	458	372	2,557	1,761
In 2029	9,458	7,453	10,862	8,278
In 2030	13,985	10,659	14,401	10,821
Total deferred tax assets on Dec 31, 2020	56,925,656	55,368,797	58,142,575	55,927,613

In the 1st quarter/2021, it was possible to observe the realization of tax credits at Banco do Brasil, in the amount of R\$ 5,924,651 thousand corresponding to 27.87% of the projection of use for the period of 2020 contained in the technical study prepared on December 31, 2020.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The realization of the nominal value of tax credits registered, considering the recovery of those written-off during the lawsuits (Note 21.b), based on a technical study conducted by Banco do Brasil on December 31, 2020, is projected for 10 years in the following proportions:

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable ⁽¹⁾	Temporary Differences ⁽²⁾	Tax losses/CSLL recoverable ⁽¹⁾	Temporary Differences ⁽²⁾
In 2021	39 %	37 %	39 %	37 %
In 2022	37 %	39 %	37 %	39 %
In 2023	20 %	23 %	20 %	22 %
From 2024	4 %	1 %	4 %	2 %

(1) Projected consumption linked to the capacity to generate IR and CSLL taxable amounts in subsequent periods.

(2) The consumption capacity results from the movements of provisions (expectation of reversals, write offs and uses).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

23 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**a) Book value and market value per common share**

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Shareholders' equity - Banco do Brasil	127,588,932	116,723,222
Book value per share (R\$) ⁽¹⁾	44.71	40.91
Fair value per share (R\$)	30.45	38.80
Shareholders' equity - consolidated	138,195,260	126,971,109

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

b) Capital

Banco do Brasil's share capital of R\$ 90,000,023 thousand (R\$ 90,000,023 thousand on December 31, 2020) is fully subscribed and paid-in and consists of 2,865,417,020 common shares with no par value. The Federal Government is the largest shareholder and holds a majority of the Bank's voting shares.

The Bank may, even without amending its by-laws, if approved by the Meeting of Shareholders, and in the conditions established therein, increase its capital up to the limit of R\$ 120,000,000 thousand by issuing common shares, for which shareholders should be granted preference in the subscription in proportion to the number of shares held.

c) Instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital

The Bank signed a loan agreement with the federal government on September 26, 2012, as hybrid capital and debt instrument, in the amount up to R\$ 8,100,000 thousand, whose resources were designated to finance agribusiness. The Bank signed an amendment to the contract on August 28, 2014, under the terms of Law 12,793 of April 02, 2013. The purpose of the amendment was to allow the instrument to qualify as common equity in Tier I capital, under Article 16 of CMN Resolution 4,192/2013.

As result of the amendment, the interest rate was changed to variable rate, and the interest period was changed to match the Bank's fiscal year (January 1 to December 31). Each years' interest is paid in a single annual installment, adjusted by the Selic rate up to the effective payment date. Payment must be made within 30 calendar days after the dividend payment for the fiscal year.

The interest payment must be made from profits or profit reserves available for distribution at the end of the fiscal year preceding the calculation date. Payment is at Management's discretion. Unpaid interest does not accumulate. If the payment or dividend distribution is not made (including in the form of interest on own capital) prior to the end of the subsequent fiscal year, the accrued interest is no longer owed.

If the Bank's retained earnings, profit reserves (including the legal reserve) and capital reserve cannot fully absorb losses calculated at the end of a fiscal year, the Bank will no longer be obligated to the interest. The Bank will apply the accrued interest and principal balance, in this order, to offset any remaining losses. This will be considered a pay-down of the instrument.

The instrument does not have a maturity date. It is only payable if the Bank is dissolved or Bacen authorizes the repurchase of the instrument. If the Bank is dissolved, the payment of principal and interest is subordinated to payment of the Bank's other liabilities. There will be no preferred interest on the loan under any circumstances, including in relation to other equity instruments included in Reference Equity.

As the instrument is qualifying as Common Equity Tier I Capital, its balance is reclassified to the Shareholders' Equity, for disclosure purposes.

According to the Information to the Market, on April 8, 2021, the Bank presented a proposal to return the referred instrument in seven annual installments of R\$ 1 billion and a final installment of R\$ 1.1 billion, based on a schedule between July/2022 and July/2029, still pending analysis and deliberation by the competent bodies.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Revaluation reserves

The revaluation reserves, totaling R\$ 2,022 thousand (R\$ 2,040 thousand as of December 31, 2020), refer to revaluations of assets made by the associates/subsidiaries.

In the 1st quarter/2021, there was a reserve realization of R\$ 18 thousand (R\$ 17 thousand in the first quarter of 2020), due to depreciation, transferred to Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses), net of taxes. In accordance with CMN Resolution 3,565/2008, the remaining amount will be recognized until the date of its effective realization.

e) Capital and profit reserves

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Capital reserves	1,399,364	1,397,697	1,400,980	1,399,152
Profit reserves	37,855,700	39,454,038	37,623,965	39,198,468
Legal reserve	9,259,072	9,259,072	9,259,072	9,259,072
Statutory reserves	28,596,628	30,194,966	28,364,893	29,939,396
Operating margin	21,581,142	21,581,142	21,258,954	21,225,998
Capital payout equalization	7,015,486	8,613,824	7,105,939	8,713,398

The capital reserve is intended, among others, to recognize the amounts related to transactions with share based payments or other share capital instruments to be settled with the delivery of equity instruments, as well as the profit earned on the sale of treasury shares.

The legal reserve ensures the adequacy of the Bank's capital structure and can only be used to offset losses or increase capital. Five percent of net income, before any other allocations, is transferred to the legal reserve. The amount of the reserve cannot exceed 20% of the share capital.

The operating margin statutory reserve ensures the adequacy of the Bank's operating margins in accordance with its business activities. The reserve consists of up to 100% of net income after allocation to legal reserve (including dividends) and is limited to 80% of the share capital.

The reserve for capital payout equalization provides funds for the capital payout. The reserve consists of up to 50% of net income after allocation to legal reserve (including dividends) and is limited to 20% of the share capital.

f) Earnings per share

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Net income Banco do Brasil (R\$ thousand)	4,157,202	3,189,276
Weighted average number of shares (basic)	2,853,577,258	2,851,880,199
Weighted average number of shares (diluted) ⁽¹⁾	2,853,246,452	2,851,551,217
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (R\$)	1.46	1.12

(1) The reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares is represented by the future distribution of shares to the executives of the Bank according to the Variable Remuneration Program (Notes 23.m and 23.n), of 330,806 and 328,982, respectively, in each of the periods in the table above.

g) Interest on own capital/dividends and destination of the income

In accordance with the Law 6,404/76, Article 157, paragraph 4th, with CVM Instruction 358/2002 and with the Specific Shareholder Remuneration Policy (Policy), Management established a 40% payout for the fiscal year of 2021. Interest on own capital will be imputed to the value of dividends, in accordance with Laws 9,249/1995, 9,430/1996 and the Bank's Bylaws.

In compliance with the income tax as well as social contribution legislation, the interest on own capital is calculated based on adjusted net equity value. It is limited, on a pro rata die basis, to the variation of long-term interest rate, as long as there is profit (before the deduction of interest on own capital) or reserves for retained earnings and profit reserves of at least twice its value, being deductible in the calculation of the taxable income.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The total interest on own capital in the first quarter of 2021, in the amount of R\$ 1,386,231 thousand (R\$ 891,131 thousand in the first quarter of 2020), provided an expense reduction on tax charges totaling R\$ 623,804 thousand (R\$ 401,009 thousand in the first quarter of 2020).

Payment schedule of interest on own capital and dividends:

	Amount	Amount per share (R\$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
1st quarter/2021				
Dividends	212,107	0.074	May 21, 2021	May 28, 2021
Interest on own capital ⁽¹⁾	415,758	0.146	Mar 11, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Complementary Interest on own capital ⁽¹⁾	970,473	0.340	May 21, 2021	May 28, 2021
Total allocated to the shareholders	1,598,338	0.560		
Dividends	212,107	0.074		
Interest on own capital ⁽¹⁾	1,386,231	0.486		

(1) Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

	Amount	Amount per share (R\$)	Base date of payment	Payment date
1st quarter/2020				
Interest on own capital ⁽¹⁾	517,440	0.181	Mar 11, 2020	Mar 31, 2020
Total allocated to the shareholders	517,440	0.181		
Special profit reserves ⁽²⁾	373,691			
Total interest on own capital	891,131			

(1) Amounts subject to Withholding Tax, with the exception of shareholders who are exempted or immune.

(2) In compliance with CMN Resolution 4,797/2020, as amended by CMN Resolutions 4,820/2020 and 4,885/2020, capital remuneration in the period was limited to the minimum required dividend defined in the Bank's Bylaws (25% of the adjusted net income) and, as decided by the Bank's Management, the amount of complementary interest on own capital, calculated in the first quarter of 2020, was constituted in special profit reserves. The special profit reserves consists of undistributed capital remuneration, mandatory or proposed, which does not constitute a present obligation on the balance sheet date.

h) Reconciliation of net income and shareholders' equity

	Net income		Shareholders' Equity	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Banco do Brasil	4,157,202	3,189,276	127,588,932	116,723,222
Instruments qualifying to common equity tier 1 capital ⁽¹⁾	44,870	21,467	8,100,000	8,100,000
Unrealized gains ⁽²⁾	23,835	(6,062)	(231,735)	(255,570)
Non-controlling interests	--	--	2,738,063	2,403,457
BB Consolidated	4,225,907	3,204,681	138,195,260	126,971,109

(1) The instrument qualifying as CET1 was registered in the liabilities in the Individual Financial Statements and its interest recognized as expenses with securities sold under repurchase agreements. This Instrument was reclassified to Shareholder's Equity in the consolidated financial statements. (Notes 2.f and 23.c).

(2) Refers to unrealized results arising from the assignment of credits from the Bank to Ativos S.A.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

i) Accumulated other comprehensive income

	Banco do Brasil and BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Banco do Brasil		
Securities available for sale	(1,082,204)	1,293,372
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	(3,062,382)	(13,765,159)
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		
Securities available for sale	(40,744)	133,482
Cash flow hedge	53,133	(56,459)
Foreign exchange variation in investments abroad	(1,417,990)	(1,460,612)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension plans	(838)	3,987
Total	(5,551,025)	(13,851,389)

j) Noncontrolling interests

	Net Income		Shareholders' Equity	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Banco Patagonia S.A.	72,081	52,649	545,995	473,131
BB Tecnologia e Serviços	1	--	29	29
BB Seguridade S.A.	329,519	297,692	2,192,039	1,930,297
Non-controlling interest	401,601	350,341	2,738,063	2,403,457

k) Shareholdings (number of shares)

Number of shares issued by the Bank to shareholders which, directly or indirectly, hold more than 5% of the shares:

Shareholders	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Federal government	1,432,708,542	50.0	1,432,708,542	50.0
Tesouro Nacional	1,432,708,542	50.0	1,432,708,542	50.0
Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ	134,528,314	4.7	134,751,214	4.7
Treasury shares ⁽¹⁾	12,018,044	0.4	12,175,335	0.4
Other shareholders	1,286,162,120	44.9	1,285,781,929	44.9
Total	2,865,417,020	100.0	2,865,417,020	100.0
Resident shareholders	2,249,701,338	78.5	2,220,240,434	77.5
Non resident shareholders	615,715,682	21.5	645,176,586	22.5

(1) It includes, on March 31, 2021, 42,983 shares of the Bank held by BB DTVM (31,496 on December 31, 2020).

Number of shares issued by the Bank, held by the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and the Audit Committee:

	Common shares (ON) ⁽¹⁾	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Board of Directors (except for Bank's CEO, listed in the Bank's Executive Committee)	6,363	4,628
Executive Committee	176,312	114,966
Audit Committee	2,012	57

(1) The shareholding interest of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Fiscal Council and Audit Committee represents approximately 0.006% of the Bank's capital stock.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

l) Movement of shares outstanding/free float

	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
	Total	%	Total	%
Free float at the beginning of the period	1,420,413,540	49.6	1,397,382,845	48.8
Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social - BNDES - FND	--		20,785,200	
Other changes ⁽¹⁾	94,210		2,245,495	
Free float at the end of the period ⁽²⁾	1,420,507,750	49.6	1,420,413,540	49.6
Outstanding shares	2,865,417,020	100.0	2,865,417,020	100.0

(1) It includes changes coming from Technical and Advisory Bodies.

(2) According to the Law 6,404/1976 and the regulation of B3's New Market. The shares held by the Board of Directors and Executive Committee are not included. The shares held by the Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil - Previ compose the free float shares.

m) Treasury shares

The composition of the treasury shares is shown below:

	Banco do Brasil				BB Consolidated			
	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total	Shares	% Total
Treasury shares	11,975,061	100.0	12,143,839	100.0	12,018,044	100.0	12,175,335	100.0
Received in order to comply with operations secured by the FGCN - Fundo de Garantia para a Construção Naval	8,075,350	67.5	8,075,350	66.5	8,075,350	67.2	8,075,350	66.3
Repurchase Programs (2012 and 2015)	3,570,621	29.8	3,764,352	31.0	3,570,621	29.7	3,764,352	30.9
Share-based payment	329,027	2.7	304,074	2.5	372,010	3.1	335,570	2.8
Mergers	63	--	63	--	63	--	63	--
Book value	(275,987)		(279,187)		(277,603)		(280,642)	

n) Share-based payment**The Program of Variable Remuneration**

The program of variable remuneration was based on the CMN Resolution 3,921 of November 25, 2010, which governs compensation policies for executives of financial institution.

The program has a yearly basis period. It is established according to the risks and the activity overseen by the executive and has as pre requirements: the activation of the Participation in Profit and Results Program and the achievement of accounting profit by the Bank.

The calculation of variable remuneration is based on indicators that measure the achievement of corporate and individual goals, based on the Corporate Strategy of Banco do Brasil - ECBB for the period. The program also determines that 50% of the remuneration should be paid in cash (CPC 33 (R1) - Employee benefits) and the remaining 50% should be paid in shares.

The number of Banco do Brasil shares to be allocated to each participant is calculated by dividing the net amount equivalent to 50% of variable remuneration to which one is entitled, to the average price of the share in the week prior to the payment. The average price is the simple arithmetic mean of the daily average prices of the week prior to the payment. At the time of calculation of deferred installments, if fractions occur, they are accumulated in the first installment to be made available.

The distribution of compensation in shares occurs in a way that 20% is immediately transferred for the beneficiary's ownership and 80% is deferred for a period of four years, in which: 20% within one year, 20% within two years, 20% within three years and 20% within four years.

The effects of the Program of Variable Remuneration on the income of Banco do Brasil were R\$ 5,569 thousand in the first quarter of 2021 (R\$ 6,095 thousand in the first quarter of 2020).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

BB DTVM, in accordance to the resolution mentioned above, also adopted variable remuneration policy for its directors, directly acquiring treasury shares of the Banco do Brasil. All shares acquired are BBAS3 and its fair value is the quoted market price on the date of grant.

We present the statement of acquired shares, its distribution and its transfer schedule:

	Total Program Shares	Average Cost	Shares Distributed	Shares to Distribute ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Schedule Transfers
2017 Program					
Banco do Brasil	193,976	42.65	154,039	38,762	Mar 2022
Total shares to be distributed				39,937	
BB DTVM	20,270	42.65	16,218	4,052	Mar 2022
Total shares to be distributed				4,052	
2018 Program					
Banco do Brasil	127,860	53.44	75,945	25,556	Mar 2022
				25,556	Mar 2023
Total shares to be distributed				51,915	
BB DTVM	14,218	53.44	8,534	2,842	Mar 2022
				2,842	Mar 2023
Total shares to be distributed				5,684	
2019 Program					
Banco do Brasil	162,641	46.05	57,848	32,509	Mar 2022
				32,509	Mar 2023
				32,509	Mar 2024
Total shares to be distributed				104,793	
BB DTVM	15,998	46.07	6,407	3,197	Mar 2022
				3,197	Mar 2023
				3,197	Mar 2024
Total shares to be distributed				9,591	
2020 Program					
Banco do Brasil	164,146	29.65	32,193	32,809	Mar 2022
				32,809	Mar 2023
				32,809	Mar 2024
				32,809	Mar 2025
Total shares to be distributed				131,953	
BB DTVM	29,585	29.65	5,929	5,914	Mar 2022
				5,914	Mar 2023
				5,914	Mar 2024
				5,914	Mar 2025
Total shares to be distributed				23,656	

(1) Any difference between the total number of shares to be distributed and the transfer schedule results from specific cases of shares pending transfer/reversal.

The Program of Gratified Performance (PDG):

The Program of Gratified Performance is a semiannual reward aiming to strengthen the partnership between the employees and the Bank, recognition of the participants' effort in the results attainment and the alignment of these results with the Bank strategies.

The qualification and classification of the participants are based on indicators that measure the achievement of corporate and individual goals, based on the Corporate Strategy of Banco do Brasil - ECBB for the period.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

As decided by the Bank, the payment of the Program of Gratified Performance started to be paid entirely in current account, no longer being classified as a share-based payment from the 2nd half/2020. In the 1st quarter of 2020, 693,822 treasury shares were distributed, with an effect on the income of R\$ 57,230 thousand.

24 - SERVICE FEE INCOME

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Fund management	1,000,414	982,827	1,679,440	1,721,242
Account fee	1,632,628	1,916,892	1,633,227	1,917,466
Commissions on insurance, pension plans and capitalization	84,202	75,128	1,024,065	969,590
Card income	445,659	419,853	516,303	485,301
Consortium management fees	--	--	384,446	327,747
Billing	353,232	329,700	364,615	340,149
Loans and guarantees provided	360,250	347,877	359,909	347,736
Collection	249,037	268,161	242,115	262,268
National Treasury and official funds management ⁽¹⁾	95,747	99,532	95,747	99,532
Capital market income	25,731	21,629	68,478	84,704
Interbank	31,526	37,362	31,526	37,362
Other	294,506	300,889	477,960	474,203
Total	4,572,932	4,799,850	6,877,831	7,067,300

(1) Includes the amount of R\$ 7,644 thousand in the 1st quarter/2021 related to the collection of contributions and federal tax (R\$ 7,069 thousand in the 1st quarter/2020).

25 - PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Wages and salaries	(2,084,029)	(2,021,797)	(2,369,078)	(2,261,535)
Personnel administrative provisions	(1,592,172)	(854,886)	(1,592,174)	(854,886)
Benefits	(779,820)	(776,128)	(815,148)	(813,505)
Social charges	(723,311)	(688,811)	(786,648)	(749,859)
Pension plans	(198,620)	(213,540)	(201,293)	(216,486)
Director's and officer's remuneration	(8,691)	(8,782)	(12,507)	(12,783)
Training	(5,882)	(9,555)	(6,571)	(10,343)
Total	(5,392,525)	(4,573,499)	(5,783,419)	(4,919,397)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

26 - OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Amortization	(461,803)	(451,172)	(465,957)	(454,713)
Rent	(337,338)	(315,064)	(362,970)	(329,084)
Depreciation	(329,101)	(306,992)	(343,092)	(316,841)
Security services	(280,189)	(279,202)	(287,814)	(285,126)
Expenses with outsourced services	(237,425)	(219,868)	(260,889)	(241,350)
Financial system services	(224,542)	(188,121)	(244,852)	(207,225)
Maintenance and upkeep	(243,375)	(245,213)	(180,102)	(186,307)
Transport	(136,853)	(165,963)	(151,554)	(180,669)
Communications	(109,688)	(174,380)	(125,788)	(188,712)
Water, electricity and gas	(122,032)	(129,456)	(125,509)	(132,963)
Data processing	(193,746)	(218,719)	(116,565)	(130,429)
Specialized technical services	(66,575)	(72,608)	(84,262)	(84,778)
Advertising and marketing	(70,083)	(88,298)	(72,121)	(90,896)
Promotion and public relations	(14,525)	(34,150)	(14,888)	(35,067)
Materials	(13,417)	(18,077)	(14,384)	(20,631)
Domestic travel	(2,743)	(15,043)	(6,376)	(20,793)
Other	(236,167)	(292,072)	(258,140)	(307,506)
Total	(3,079,602)	(3,214,398)	(3,115,263)	(3,213,090)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

27 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES**a) Other operating income**

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Recovery of charges and expenses	537,583	606,266	444,867	493,302
Surplus allocation update - Previ Plan 1 (Note 29.f)	310,222	163,058	310,222	163,058
Clube de Benefícios BB	129,349	7,248	129,349	7,248
Defined benefit plan income	119,720	2,865	119,720	2,865
Update of deposits in guarantee	114,706	326,427	115,129	326,427
Reversal of provisions - other	12,689	22,792	50,055	39,299
Reversal of provisions - administrative and personnel expenses	39,630	69,416	39,630	69,416
Cards transactions	11,635	144,923	32,333	149,642
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	15,146	21,942
Receivables income	14,889	13,127	14,889	13,127
Convictions, costs and court settlements income	11,790	14,851	11,790	14,851
Adjustment of recoverable tax	3,107	8,795	3,107	8,795
Dividends received	6,240	32,515	1,347	22,293
Other	65,003	134,596	88,507	182,446
Total	1,376,563	1,546,879	1,376,091	1,514,711

b) Other operating expenses

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Impairment losses	(959,194)	--	(959,231)	--
Cards transactions	(391,065)	(451,234)	(425,897)	(478,668)
Business relationship bonus	(312,868)	(301,776)	(312,868)	(301,776)
Actuarial liabilities update	(294,011)	(435,468)	(294,011)	(435,468)
Discounts granted on renegotiations	(256,058)	(268,936)	(256,058)	(268,936)
Outsourced services	(242,736)	(249,288)	(237,691)	(229,840)
From non-financial subsidiaries	--	--	(113,163)	(144,325)
ATM Network	(77,140)	(90,362)	(77,140)	(90,362)
Compensation for transactions of banking correspondents	(65,859)	(72,015)	(65,859)	(72,015)
INSS - Social Security	(60,626)	(64,429)	(60,626)	(64,429)
Failures/frauds and other losses	(50,743)	(34,945)	(52,621)	(36,854)
Life insurance premium - consumer credit	(52,171)	(40,661)	(52,171)	(40,661)
Other expenses - operational provisions	(234)	(5,272)	(8,055)	(6,321)
Compliance bonus	(4,581)	(10,263)	(4,581)	(10,263)
Compensation for transactions of Banco Postal	--	(15,050)	--	(15,050)
Other	(177,305)	(165,174)	(179,201)	(174,271)
Total	(2,944,591)	(2,204,873)	(3,099,173)	(2,369,239)

(1) In the 1st quarter/2021, there was impairment of R\$ 959,194 thousand, related to intangible assets (Note 16).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

28 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Bank's key management personnel

Salaries and other benefits paid the Bank's key management personnel (Executive Board and Board of Directors) are as follows:

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Short-term benefits	12,201	19,779
Fees and social security contributions	7,511	7,460
Executive Board	7,422	7,367
Board of Directors	89	93
Variable remuneration (cash) and social charges	3,919	11,330
Other ⁽¹⁾	771	989
Termination benefits	183	498
Share-based payment benefits	5,719	10,800
Total	18,103	31,077

(1) Includes contributions to pension plan and complementary healthy plan, housing and relocation benefits, group insurance, among others.

The Bank's variable compensation policy (developed in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,921/2010) requires variable compensation for the Executive Directors to be paid partially in shares (Note 23.n).

The Bank does not offer post-employment benefits to its key management personnel, except for those who are part of the staff of the Bank.

b) Details of related party transactions

The Bank has the policy of related party transactions approved by the Board of Directors and disclosed to the market. The policy aims to establish rules to assure that all decisions, especially those involving related party and other situations potentially conflicted, are made observing the interests of the Bank and its shareholders. It is applicable to all staff and directors of the company.

The policy forbids related party transactions under conditions other than those of the market or that may adversely affect the Bank's interest. Therefore, the transactions are conducted under normal market conditions. The terms and conditions reflect comparable transactions with unrelated parties (including interest rates and collateral requirements). These transactions do not involve unusual payment risks, as disclosed in other notes.

The transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

The main transactions carried out by the Bank with related parties are:

- i. intercompany transactions, such as: interbank deposits, securities, loans, interest bearing and non-interest bearing deposits, securities sold under repurchase agreements, borrowings and onlendings, guarantees given and others;
- ii. the most important transactions involving the National Treasury include rural loans granted by the Bank under CMN Resolution 2,238/1996 and receivables from the National Treasury for interest rate equalization under Federal Government programs (Law 8,427/1992). Interest rate equalization represents an economic subsidy for rural credit, which provides borrowers with discounted interest rates compared to the Bank's normal funding costs (including administrative and tax expenses). The equalization payment is updated by the Selic rate in accordance with the National Treasury's budgeting process (as defined by law) and is designed to preserve the Bank's earnings;
- iii. Previ uses the Bank's internal systems for voting, selective processes and access to common internal standards, which generates cost savings for both parties involved;



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

- iv. related parties loan physical space to the Bank free of charge with the Bank, using the spaces mainly for the installation of self-service terminals, banking service offices and branches. These free of charge loans with related parties do not represent significant value, because the most of them are carried out with third parties;
- v. provision of business support services for controlled and sponsored entities for which the Bank is reimbursed for its costs with employees, technology and materials. Sharing of structure aims to gain efficiency for the Conglomerate. Additional information regarding the assignment of employees can be obtained in Note 32.d;
- vi. contracts in which the Bank rents property owned by the entities sponsored to carry out its activities;
- vii. acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim;
- viii. assignment of credits arising from loans written off as losses to Ativos S.A; and
- ix. hiring specialized services from BB Tecnologia S.A. (BBTS) for specialized technical assistance, digitization and copy of documents, telemarketing, extrajudicial collection, support and backing for financial and non- financial business processes, monitoring, supervision and execution of activities inherent to equipment and environments, software development, support and testing, data center support and operation, management of cell phone electronic messages, outsourcing and monitoring of physical security systems and telephony outsourcing.

The Bank and Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF) signed a credit opening agreement for real estate loans, in the amount up to R\$ 457,193 thousand, related to the 1st quarter/2021 (up to 4,100,200 thousand in 2020).

The balances arising from the transactions above mentioned are disclosed in the "Summary of related party transactions" segregated by nature and category of related parties.

Some transactions are disclosed in other notes: the resources applied in federal government securities are listed in Note 10; information about the government funds are related in Note 20; and additional information about the Bank's contributions and other transactions with sponsored entities are listed in Note 29.

Fundação Banco do Brasil (FBB) promotes, encourages and sponsors actions in the areas of education, culture, health, social welfare, recreation and sports, science, technology and community development. In the 1st quarter/2021, the Bank's contributions to FBB totaled R\$ 1,484 thousand (R\$ 77,159 thousand in the 1st quarter/2020).

c) Acquisition of portfolio of loans transferred by Banco Votorantim

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Assignment with substantial retention of risks and rewards (with co-obligation)	1,285,834	1,923,912



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

29 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Banco do Brasil sponsors the following pension and health insurance plans for its employees:

	Plans	Benefits	Classification
Previ - Caixa de Previdência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Previ Futuro	Retirement and Pension	Defined contribution
	Plano de Benefícios 1	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano Informal	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
Cassi - Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil	Plano de Associados	Health Care	Defined benefit
Economus – Instituto de Seguridade Social	Prevmais	Retirement and Pension	Variable contribution
	Regulamento Geral	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Regulamento Complementar 1	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Grupo B'	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
	Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS	Health Care	Defined benefit
	Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS II	Health Care	Defined benefit
	Plano de Assistência Médica Complementar - PAMC	Health Care	Defined benefit
Fusesc - Fundação Codesc de Seguridade Social	Multifuturo I	Retirement and Pension	Variable contribution
	Plano de Benefícios I	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit
SIM - Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados dos Sistemas Besc e Codesc, do Badesc e da Fusesc	Plano de Saúde	Health Care	Defined contribution
Prevbep - Caixa de Previdência Social	Plano BEP	Retirement and Pension	Defined benefit

Number of participants covered by benefit plans sponsored by the Bank

	Mar 31, 2021			Dec 31, 2020		
	Number of participants			Number of participants		
	Active	Retired/users	Total	Active	Retired/users	Total
Retirement and pension plans	90,950	121,036	211,986	94,026	119,972	213,998
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ	5,228	100,813	106,041	6,722	99,812	106,534
Plano Previ Futuro	74,032	2,399	76,431	74,760	2,344	77,104
Plano Informal	--	2,480	2,480	--	2,480	2,480
Other plans	11,690	15,344	27,034	12,544	15,336	27,880
Health care plans	91,565	107,877	199,442	94,704	106,104	200,808
Cassi	81,498	101,734	183,232	84,523	99,885	184,408
Other plans	10,067	6,143	16,210	10,181	6,219	16,400

Bank's contributions to benefit plans

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Retirement and pension plans	414,590	408,220
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ ⁽¹⁾	140,102	137,227
Plano Previ Futuro	181,913	177,236
Plano Informal	31,916	32,286
Other plans	60,659	61,471
Health care plans	429,014	1,268,683
Cassi ⁽²⁾	388,969	1,222,554
Other plans	40,045	46,129
Total	843,604	1,676,903

(1) Refers to the contributions relating to participants subject to Agreement 97 and Plan 1, whereby these contributions occur by the realization of Fundo Paridade until 2018 and Fundo de Utilização (Note 29.f). Agreement 97 aims to regulate the funding required to constitute a portion equivalent to 53.7% of guaranteed amount relating to the supplementary pension due to the participants who joined the Bank up to April 14, 1967 and who have retired or will retire after the aforementioned date, except for those participants who are part of the Plano Informal.

(2) In 2020, it includes contributions retroactive to January/2019, referring to the temporary administration fee and employer contribution on dependents, as well as the early settlement of the Bank to the group of indirect dependents (GDI) (Note 32.g).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The Bank's contributions to defined benefit plans (post-employment) were estimated at R\$ 863,649 thousand for the first half of 2021 and R\$ 1,843,230 thousand for 2021.

Values recognized in income

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Retirement and pension plans	(159,757)	(443,049)
Plano de Benefícios 1 - Previ	88,774	(180,184)
Plano Previ Futuro	(181,913)	(177,236)
Plano Informal	(21,889)	(33,677)
Other plans	(44,729)	(51,952)
Health care plans	(507,730)	(893,025)
Cassi	(460,572)	(846,930)
Other plans	(47,158)	(46,095)
Total	(667,487)	(1,336,074)

Detailed information regarding defined benefit plans is provided in Note 29.d.4.

a) Retirement and pension plans

Previ Futuro (Previ)

Participants in this plan include Bank employees hired after December 24, 1997. Depending on time of service and salary, active participants may contribute between 7% and 17% of their salary (retired participants do not contribute). The plan sponsor matches participants' contributions up to 14% of their salaries.

Plano de Benefícios 1 (Previ)

Participants in this plan include Bank employees hired prior to December 23, 1997. Active and retired participants may contribute between 1.8% and 7.8% of their salary or pension.

Plano Informal (Previ)

Banco do Brasil is fully responsible for this plan. The Bank's contractual obligations include to:

- (i) providing retirement benefits to the initial group of participants and pension payments to the beneficiaries of participants who died prior to April 14, 1967;
- (ii) paying additional retirement benefits to plan participants who retired prior to April 14, 1967, or had the right to retire based on time of service and at least 20 years of service with the Bank; and
- (iii) increasing retirement and pension benefits due to judicial and administrative decisions related to changes in the Bank's career, salary and incentive plans (in excess of the plan's original benefits).

The Bank and Previ formalized an agreement on December 31, 2012. Under the agreement, Banco do Brasil paid 100% of the mathematical reserves for the so-called Grupo Especial (for which it was fully liable) using funds from the Fundo Paridade. As a result, this group migrated from the Plano Informal to Plano de Benefícios 1. The Grupo Especial included participants from Plano de Benefícios 1 (Previ) listed in the paragraph of first clause of the agreement signed on December 24, 1997. These participants received additional retirement benefits due to administrative and/or judicial decisions.

Prevmais (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa (a bank acquired by Banco do Brasil on November 30, 2009) who enrolled after August 01, 2006, or were part of the Regulamento Geral benefit plan and opted to receive their vested account balances. The sponsor and participants make equal contributions, which may not exceed 8% of participants' salaries. The plan provides additional risk coverage, including supplemental health, work-related accident, disability and death benefits.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Regulamento Geral (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa who enrolled prior to July 31, 2006. This plan is closed to new members. The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa. This plan offers supplemental health benefits and annuities upon death or disability. The sponsor, participants and retired/other beneficiaries fund the plan.

Grupo B' (Economus)

Group of employees and retirees of Banco Nossa Caixa admitted between January 22, 1974, and May 13, 1974, and their beneficiaries. Benefit levels are based on the fulfillment of certain conditions outlined in the plan regulation.

Multifuturo I (Fusesc)

Participants in this plan include employees of the State Bank of Santa Catarina – Besc (acquired by Banco do Brasil on September 30, 2008) who enrolled after January 12, 2003, or were part of the Plano de Benefícios I (Fusesc) and chose to participate in this plan. Participants may contribute from 2.33% to 7% of their salaries. The plan sponsor matches these contributions.

Plano de Benefícios I (Fusesc)

Participants in this plan include employees of Besc who enrolled prior to January 11, 2003. This plan is closed to new members. The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

Plano BEP (Prevbep)

Participants in this plan include employees of the State Bank of Piauí – BEP (acquired by Banco do Brasil on November 30, 2008). The sponsor and participants contribute equally.

b) Health Care Plans**Plano de Associados (Cassi)**

The Bank sponsors a health care plan managed by Cassi. The plan covers health care services related to prevention, protection, recovery and rehabilitation for participants and their beneficiaries. Each month, the Bank contributes 4.5% of participants' salaries or pension benefits, in addition to 3% per dependent of active employee (up to three dependents), plus a temporary administration fee, corresponding to 10% on the sum of employers' and personal contributions (active holders), until 2021.

Monthly contributions by participants and pensioners total 4% of their salary or pension, copayments for certain hospital procedures, in addition to the contribution per dependent, following the rules provided for in the Cassi Statute and in the plan's regulations.

Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees from Banco Nossa Caixa, who enrolled prior to December 12, 2000. Participation in this plan requires a direct payroll deduction of 1.5%, providing coverage for employees and certain preferred dependents. An additional 10% copayment is required for each medical visit and low-cost exam performed by employees and their dependents (both preferred and non-preferred).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Plano Unificado de Saúde - PLUS II (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees from Banco Nossa Caixa, who enrolled after January 01, 2001. Participation in this plan requires a direct payroll deduction of 1.5%, providing coverage for employees and certain preferred dependents. An additional 10% copayment is required for each medical visit and low-cost exam performed by employees and their dependents and adult children. This plan does not cover non-preferred dependents.

Plano de Assistência Médica Complementar - PAMC (Economus)

Participants in this plan include employees of Banco Nossa Caixa located in the state of São Paulo. The plan serves disabled employees under the Complementar and Regulamento Geral and their dependents. Participant costs vary based on usage and in accordance with a progressive salary table.

Plano de Saúde (SIM)

Participants in this plan include employees of Besc and other sponsors of the plan (including Badesc, Codesc, Bescor, Fusc and SIM). For active members, monthly contributions total 4.55% of salary, including their 13th salary. For inactive members, monthly contributions total 11.72% of salary, while the plan sponsors contribute 7.17%. Beneficiaries also contribute 0.99% per dependent. The plan requires a copayment for ambulatory care procedures.

c) Risk factors

The Bank may need to make unplanned contributions to Previ, Economus, Fusc and Prevbep, which could negatively affect operating income.

Determination of the Bank's obligations to these entities is based on long-term actuarial and financial estimates and the application and interpretation of current regulatory standards. Inaccuracies inherent to the estimation process could result in differences between recorded amounts and the actual obligations in the future. This could have a negative impact on the Bank's operating results.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Actuarial valuations

Actuarial evaluations are performed every six months. The information contained in the below tables refers to the calculations at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, unless otherwise noted.

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

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Opening balance	(211,164,640)	(172,028,674)	(1,100,658)	(940,374)	(13,234,231)	(9,394,601)	(11,833,607)	(9,719,429)
Interest cost	(14,289,666)	(15,808,281)	(68,305)	(80,681)	(907,097)	(954,302)	(813,178)	(901,862)
Current service cost	(275,589)	(332,022)	--	--	(94,355)	(92,546)	(9,911)	(16,776)
Past service cost	--	--	(37,482)	(26,175)	(56,700)	--	--	--
Benefits paid using plan assets	13,117,049	12,572,211	150,481	157,629	763,559	745,828	725,222	701,391
Reductions/settlements ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	450,920	--	--	--
Remeasurements of actuarial gain/(losses)	15,430,951	(35,567,874)	(2,882)	(211,057)	718,451	(3,538,610)	519,513	(1,896,931)
Experience adjustment	(3,704,965)	(3,586,618)	(36,898)	(98,337)	(499,419)	(1,258,362)	(265,968)	98,144
Changes to biometric/demographic assumptions	--	--	--	--	--	1,089	(48,938)	(258,911)
Changes to financial assumptions	19,135,916	(31,981,256)	34,016	(112,720)	1,217,870	(2,281,337)	834,419	(1,736,164)
Closing balance	(197,181,895)	(211,164,640)	(1,058,846)	(1,100,658)	(12,359,453)	(13,234,231)	(11,411,961)	(11,833,607)
Present value of actuarial liabilities with surplus	(197,181,895)	(194,700,370)	--	--	(80,750)	(161,500)	(7,922,125)	(7,416,701)
Present value of actuarial liabilities without surplus	--	(16,464,270)	(1,058,846)	(1,100,658)	(12,278,703)	(13,072,731)	(3,489,836)	(4,416,906)

(1) Settlement of the Bank's contractual obligation to the Group of Indirect Dependents (GDI), belonging to the Plano de Associados, managed by Cassi.

d.2) Changes in fair value of plan assets

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans ⁽¹⁾	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Opening balance	194,700,370	179,197,455	--	--	161,500	242,250	7,416,701	6,045,154
Interest income	13,237,239	15,909,119	--	--	--	--	529,344	559,710
Advance of consideration ⁽²⁾	--	--	--	--	(80,750)	(80,750)	--	--
Contributions received	1,209,842	1,413,748	150,480	157,629	763,559	745,828	398,249	350,595
Participants	587,996	580,991	--	--	--	--	152,858	128,259
Sponsor ⁽³⁾	621,846	832,757	150,480	157,629	763,559	745,828	245,391	222,336
Benefits paid using plan assets	(13,117,049)	(12,572,211)	(150,480)	(157,629)	(763,559)	(745,828)	(725,221)	(701,391)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	12,876,019	10,752,259	--	--	--	--	303,052	1,162,633
Closing balance	208,906,421	194,700,370	--	--	80,750	161,500	7,922,125	7,416,701

(1) Refers to the following plans: Regulamento Geral (Economus), Prevmias (Economus), Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus), Multifuturo I (Fusesc), Plano I (Fusesc) and Plano BEP (Prevbep).

(2) Refers to the Advance of employer contributions on Christmas bonus (13th salary) corresponding to the period from 2018 to 2021.

(3) Includes in Plano 1 - Previ, the amount of R\$ 33,850 thousand (R\$ 251,766 thousand on December 31, 2019, related to the Agreement 97 and Grupo Especial).



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

On March 31, 2021, an interim assessment was carried out on the values of guaranteeing assets and actuarial liabilities, in view of the significant changes in market values and interest rates, resulting from the impacts of Covid-19.

d.3) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
1) Fair value of the plan assets ⁽¹⁾	208,906,421	208,906,421	--	--	80,750	80,750	7,922,125	7,922,125
2) Present value of actuarial liabilities ⁽¹⁾	(197,181,895)	(197,181,895)	(1,058,846)	(1,058,846)	(12,359,453)	(12,359,453)	(11,411,961)	(11,411,961)
3) Surplus/(deficit) (1+2) ⁽¹⁾	11,724,526	11,724,526	(1,058,846)	(1,058,846)	(12,278,703)	(12,278,703)	(3,489,836)	(3,489,836)
4) Surplus/(deficit) - plot sponsor ⁽¹⁾	5,862,263	5,862,263	(1,058,846)	(1,058,846)	(12,278,703)	(12,278,703)	(2,477,735)	(2,477,735)
5) Intermediate actuarial update ⁽²⁾	16,700,281	--	95,611	--	2,343,087	--	703,152	--
6) Amounts recognized in profit	88,774	--	(21,889)	--	(254,286)	--	(45,586)	--
7) Amounts received from funds (Note 29.f)	140,102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8) Benefits paid	--	--	31,916	--	182,683	--	54,405	--
9) Net actuarial asset/(liability) (4+5+6+7+8) ⁽³⁾	22,791,420	5,862,263	(953,208)	(1,058,846)	(10,007,219)	(12,278,703)	(1,765,764)	(2,477,735)
Actuarial assets/(liabilities) updated after the above changes								
Fair value of the plan assets	208,660,772	--	--	--	80,750	--	7,995,113	--
Present value of actuarial liabilities	(163,077,932)	--	(953,208)	--	(10,087,969)	--	(10,772,978)	--
Surplus/(deficit)	45,582,840	--	(953,208)	--	(10,007,219)	--	(2,777,865)	--
Net actuarial asset/(liability) ⁽³⁾	22,791,420	--	(953,208)	--	(10,007,219)	--	(1,765,764)	--

(1) On March 31, 2021, they refer to the values contained in the actuarial valuation on December 31, 2020, before the intermediate update.

(2) On March 31, 2021 there was an intermediate update of the fair value of the plan's guaranteeing assets resulting from changes in market values, as well as the present value of actuarial liabilities due to changes in discount rates used in actuarial calculations (Note 29.d.8).

(3) Refers to the portion of the surplus/(deficit) due from the sponsor.

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

	Plano 1 - Previ		Plano Informal - Previ		Plano de Associados - Cassi		Other plans	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Current service cost	(26,732)	(40,076)	--	--	(26,062)	(21,936)	(1,028)	(1,398)
Interest cost	(1,794,382)	(1,793,026)	(17,015)	(17,102)	(228,224)	(225,690)	(117,546)	(113,457)
Expected yield on plan assets	1,909,888	1,652,918	--	--	--	--	72,988	63,754
Unrecognized past service cost	--	--	(4,874)	(16,575)	--	--	--	--
Expense with active employees	--	--	--	--	(206,286)	(599,304)	(46,301)	(46,946)
(Expense)/income recognized in the statement of income	88,774	(180,184)	(21,889)	(33,677)	(460,572)	(846,930)	(91,887)	(98,047)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.5) Amounts recognized in the shareholders' equity

	Plano 1 – Previ		Plano Informal – Previ		Plano de Associados – Cassi		Other plans	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Opening balance	(9,715,783)	(17,490,891)	(227,609)	(226,025)	(2,813,815)	(3,208,963)	(1,007,952)	(1,236,627)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	16,700,281	14,136,560	95,611	(2,880)	2,343,087	718,451	703,152	417,576
Tax effects	(7,725,521)	(6,361,452)	(43,025)	1,296	(1,054,389)	(323,303)	(316,419)	(188,901)
Closing balance	(741,023)	(9,715,783)	(175,023)	(227,609)	(1,525,117)	(2,813,815)	(621,219)	(1,007,952)

(1) On March 31, 2021, there was an intermediate update of the guaranteeing assets and actuarial liabilities, in view of the significant changes in market values and interest rates, resulting from the impacts of Covid-19.

d.6) Maturity profile of defined benefit actuarial obligations on December 31, 2020

	Duration ⁽¹⁾	Expected benefit payments ⁽²⁾					Total
		Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Over 3 years		
Plano 1 (Previ)	11.25	13,992,354	13,862,449	13,716,113	300,061,736	341,632,652	
Plano Informal (Previ)	6.33	156,241	138,824	123,004	930,110	1,348,179	
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	12.23	880,982	872,738	866,102	22,049,835	24,669,657	
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	10.96	576,163	575,944	576,177	12,761,118	14,489,402	
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	13.42	2,991	3,133	3,272	136,632	146,028	
Plus I e II (Economus)	14.08	44,323	45,682	46,974	1,802,804	1,939,783	
Grupo B' (Economus)	9.95	20,280	20,121	19,942	372,221	432,564	
Prevmais (Economus)	15.08	15,377	16,200	16,947	790,563	839,087	
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	16.83	7,146	7,290	7,451	446,444	468,331	
Plano I (Fusesc)	9.25	46,066	45,281	44,427	705,800	841,574	
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	11.18	5,961	6,157	6,363	143,403	161,884	

(1) Weighted average duration, in years, of the defined benefit actuarial obligation.

(2) Amounts considered without discounting at present value.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.7) Composition of the plan assets before the intermediate update of guaranteeing assets

	Plano 1 – Previ		Other plans	
	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
Fixed income	95,762,703	84,655,721	6,431,346	5,791,610
Equity securities and similar instruments ⁽¹⁾	95,240,437	92,404,796	719,745	821,833
Real estate investments	11,239,165	10,747,460	312,911	331,681
Loans and financing	5,368,895	5,548,961	172,841	167,758
Other ⁽²⁾	1,295,221	1,343,432	366,032	465,319
Total	208,906,421	194,700,370	8,002,875	7,578,201
Amounts listed in fair value of plan assets				
In the entity's own financial instruments	7,510,061	9,371,430	30,554	33,563
In properties or other assets used by the entity	82,975	90,463	38,701	39,967

(1) Includes, in Plano 1 – Previ, the amount of R\$ 41,919,306 thousand (R\$ 42,137,086 thousand on December, 31 2019), related to the assets that are not quoted in active markets.

(2) Includes, in Other plans, the amount of R\$ 80,750 thousand (R\$ 161,500 thousand on December, 31 2019) related to the assets of Cassi.

d.8) Main actuarial assumptions adopted

	Plano 1 – Previ		Plano Informal – Previ		Plano de Associados – Cassi		Other plans	
	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.31 %	3.54 %	3.36 %	3.56 %	3.31 %	3.53 %	3.29 %	3.53 %
Real discount rate (p.a.) ⁽¹⁾	4.24 %	3.48 %	3.58 %	3.17 %	4.33 %	3.50 %	4.25 %	3.49 %
Nominal rate of return on investments (p.a.)	7.69 %	7.14 %	--	--	--	--	7.69 %	7.15 %
Real rate of expected salary growth (p.a.)	0.93 %	0.93 %	--	--	--	--	0.92 %	0.92 %
Actuarial life table	BR-EMSsb-2015		BR-EMSsb-2015		BR-EMSsb-2015		AT-2000 / AT-83	
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit		Projected credit unit	

(1) On March 31, 2021, the real discount rates (p.a.) used in the intermediate update of the plans were: Plano 1 – Previ 6.36 %, Plano Informal – Previ 5.78 %, Plano de Associados – Cassi 6.42 % and Other plans 6.35 %.

In order to determine the values for the defined benefit plans, the Bank uses methods and assumptions different from those submitted by the entities sponsored.

CPC 33 (R1) prescribes the accounting, as well as the effects that occurred or that will occur in the entities that sponsor employee benefits plans. However, the sponsored entities themselves must comply with the rules issued by the Ministério da Economia Social, through the Conselho Nacional de Previdência Complementar (CNPC) and the Superintendência Nacional de Previdência Complementar (Previc). The most significant differences are in the definition of the assumptions used in Plano 1 – Previ.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d.9) Differences in assumptions of the Plano 1 – Previ on December 31, 2020

	Bank	Previ
Real discount rate (p.a.) ⁽¹⁾	4.24%	4.75%
Evaluation of assets		
Federal Government securities	Fair value	Amortized Cost
Equity stakes	Fair value	Adjusted Value ⁽²⁾
Capitalization method	Projected credit unit	Aggregate method

(1) On March 31, 2021, the real discount rate (p.a.) used by the Bank in the interim update was 6.36 %.

(2) In the valuation methodology for its investment in Litel, uses as reference the closing price of Vale's share, the Litel group's main asset, on the penultimate day of each month. The Bank uses the closing price of Vale's share on the last day of the month from actuarial evaluation.

d.10) Reconciliation of amounts calculated in Plan 1 - Previ/Bank

	Plan assets		Actuarial liabilities		Effect in surplus/(deficit)	
	Mar 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Dec 31, 2020
Value determined – Previ ⁽²⁾	203,775,851	185,396,375	(187,656,729)	(171,558,201)	16,119,122	13,838,174
Incorporation of values from agreement 97 ⁽²⁾	--	12,531,309	--	(12,531,309)	--	--
Incorporation of values from Grupo Especial ⁽²⁾	--	1,070,509	--	(1,070,509)	--	--
Adjustment in the value of plan assets ⁽³⁾	4,884,921	9,908,228	--	--	4,884,921	9,908,228
Adjustment in the liabilities - discount rate/capitalization method	--	--	24,578,797	(12,021,876)	24,578,797	(12,021,876)
Value determined - Bank	208,660,772	208,906,421	(163,077,932)	(197,181,895)	45,582,840	11,724,526

(1) On March 31, 2021, there was an intermediate update of the guaranteeing assets and actuarial liabilities, in view of the significant changes in market values and interest rates, due to the impacts of Covid-19.

(2) From the year 2021, the values from agreement 97 and from Grupo Especial are included in the value determined – Previ, in accordance with Previc Instruction 31/2020, making it unnecessary to apply these adjustments by the Bank.

(3) Refers mainly to adjustments made by the Bank in determining the fair value of the investments in Litel and in securities held to maturity.

d.11) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is performed for changes in a single assumption while maintaining all others constant. This is unlikely in reality, since some of the assumptions are correlated.

The same methodology was used to perform the sensitivity analysis in each of the periods presented. However, the discount rate was updated to reflect market conditions.

The table below presents the sensitivity analysis of the most relevant actuarial assumptions, showing the increase/(decrease) in defined benefit obligations, with variations reasonably possible for December 31, 2020.

	Discount rate		Life expectancy		Salary increase	
	+0.25%	-0.25%	+1 age	-1 age	+0.25%	-0.25%
Plano 1 (Previ)	(5,175,216)	5,428,181	3,700,449	(3,731,269)	51,246	(50,900)
Plano Informal (Previ)	(15,809)	16,316	37,276	(36,408)	--	--
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	(318,026)	334,380	187,984	(188,059)	1,238	(1,207)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	(223,364)	233,320	179,633	(183,327)	--	--
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	(2,420)	2,444	(1,456)	1,572	--	--
Plus I e II (Economus)	(37,987)	40,426	43,486	(41,789)	--	--
Grupo B' (Economus)	(6,213)	6,598	7,065	(7,197)	--	--
Prevmals (Economus)	(11,282)	11,890	2,259	(2,136)	1,805	(1,776)
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	(6,931)	6,017	1,333	(1,383)	2,883	(2,752)
Plano I (Fusesc)	(12,037)	12,517	13,719	(13,769)	3	(3)
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	(2,514)	2,635	1,731	(1,756)	30	(30)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

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

	Actuarial assets		Actuarial liabilities	
	Mar 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Dec 31, 2020
Plano 1 (Previ)	22,791,420	5,862,263	--	--
Plano Informal (Previ)	--	--	(953,208)	(1,058,846)
Plano de Associados (Cassi)	--	--	(10,007,219)	(12,278,703)
Regulamento Geral (Economus)	--	--	(649,281)	(1,364,974)
Regulamento Complementar 1 (Economus)	--	--	(3,114)	(3,578)
Plus I e II (Economus)	--	--	(1,060,008)	(1,052,895)
Grupo B' (Economus)	--	--	(275,126)	(274,683)
Prevmais (Economus)	70,926	69,947	--	--
Multifuturo I (Fusesc)	68,843	67,904	--	--
Plano I (Fusesc)	64,810	63,645	--	--
Plano BEP (Prevbep)	17,186	16,899	--	--
Total	23,013,185	6,080,658	(12,947,956)	(16,033,679)

(1) On March 31, 2021, there was an intermediate update of the guaranteeing assets and actuarial liabilities, in view of the significant changes in market values and interest rates, due to the impacts of Covid-19.

f) Allocations of the Surplus - Plano 1

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Fundo de Utilização ⁽¹⁾		
Opening balance	9,912,387	9,572,386
Contributions to Plano 1	(140,102)	(137,227)
Restatement	310,222	163,059
Closing balance	10,082,507	9,598,218

(1) Contains resources transferred from the Allocation Fund (because of the plan's surplus). The Bank can use for repayments or to reduce future contributions (after first meeting all applicable legal requirements). The fund is recalculated based on the actuarial target (INPC + 4.75 % p.a.).



30 - RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a) Risk management process

For Banco do Brasil, risk management is one of the most important elements of the decision-making process.

The Institution has a process of identification of risks that are part of the Institution's risks inventory, performed by analyzing the business segments, direct and indirectly, considering Banco do Brasil related entities.

Once the risk inventory and its respective concepts are defined, the relevance of the risks is determined based on quantitative and qualitative criteria specified in the Corporate Manual. Risks deemed relevant are:

- a) Credit Risk;
- b) Market Risk;
- c) Banking Book Interest Rate Risk;
- d) Liquidity Risk;
- e) Operational Risk;
- f) Legal Risk;
- g) Environmental Risk;
- h) Climate Risk;
- i) Strategic Risk;
- j) Reputational Risk;
- k) Complementary Pension Fund Entities and Private Health Insurance Plan Operators for Employees Risk;
- l) Model Risk;
- m) Cybernetic Risk;
- n) IT Risk;
- o) Contagion Risk;
- p) Compliance Risk;
- q) Behavioral Risk; and
- r) Supplier Risk.

Residual, Concentration and Frontier risks were deemed of “very low” relevance in the BB Risk Taxonomy.

In the Bank, the collegiate risk management is absolutely parted from the business units. Risk management policies are approved by the Board of Directors, advised by the Capital and Risk Committee (Coris). The Executive Committee for Risk Management, Internal Controls, Assets, Liabilities, Liquidity and Capital (CEGRC) is responsible for implementation and monitoring of these policies, as well for the approval of related guidelines.

To learn more about the risk and capital management process in Banco do Brasil, visit the information available in the Risk Management Report and in the Recovery Plan at the website bb.com.br/ir.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Financial instruments - fair value

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

	Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020		Unrealized gain/(loss) without tax effects			
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	On income		On shareholders' equity	
					Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Assets								
Cash and due from banks	31,283,938	31,283,938	16,784,560	16,784,560	--	--	--	--
Central bank compulsory reserves	62,750,084	62,750,084	60,308,542	60,308,542	--	--	--	--
Short-term interbank investments	569,511,569	569,511,575	510,645,791	510,645,484	6	(307)	6	(307)
Securities	284,606,083	283,695,040	294,912,849	293,835,221	(2,688,017)	312,682	(911,043)	(1,077,628)
Adjustment of securities available for sale (Note 10.a)					(1,776,974)	1,390,310	--	--
Adjustment of securities held to maturity (Note 10.a)					(911,043)	(1,077,628)	(911,043)	(1,077,628)
Derivative financial instruments	3,384,106	3,384,106	3,527,336	3,527,336	--	--	--	--
Loans portfolio	696,991,961	754,681,195	681,776,452	709,622,236	57,689,234	27,845,784	57,689,234	27,845,784
Other financial assets	103,044,211	103,044,211	96,465,178	96,465,178	--	--	--	--
Liabilities								
Customers resources	619,799,992	619,891,762	601,984,265	601,882,881	(91,770)	101,384	(91,770)	101,384
Financial institutions resources	676,340,685	677,212,334	603,552,262	604,917,932	(871,649)	(1,365,670)	(871,649)	(1,365,670)
Securities resources	201,079,127	201,079,127	203,192,140	203,192,140	--	--	--	--
Derivative financial instruments	3,024,880	3,024,880	3,049,843	3,049,843	--	--	--	--
Other financial liabilities	103,348,813	103,348,813	108,424,340	108,424,340	--	--	--	--
Unrealized gain/(loss) without tax effects					54,037,804	26,893,873	55,814,778	25,503,563

Determination of fair value of financial instruments

Short-term interbank investments: The fair value was obtained by discounting future cash flows, using interest rates traded by the market in similar operations on the balance sheet date.

Securities: accounted by fair value, according to Bacen Circular 3,068/2001, except for securities held to maturity. The fair value of the securities, including those held to maturity, was obtained from rates practiced in the market.

Loan operations: For the operations of this group, remunerated at post-fixed rates, the fair value of the book value itself was considered, due to the equivalence between them. The operations remunerated at prepaid interest rates were estimated by discounting future cash flows, adopting market interest rates to contract similar operations at the balance sheet date.

Interbank deposits: The fair value was calculated by the discount of the future cash flows using rates currently applicable in the market for fixed rate deposits. For post-fixed operations whose maturities were less than 30 days, the book value was deemed approximately equivalent to the fair value.

Time deposits: The same criteria adopted for interbank deposits are utilized in the determination of the fair value.

Liabilities related to repurchase agreement: For operations at fixed rates, the fair value was determined calculating the discount of the estimated cash flows adopting a discount rate equivalent to the rates applied in contracting similar operations on the last trading day. For post-fixed operations, book values have been deemed approximately equivalent to fair value.

Borrowings and onlendings: Such operations are exclusive to the Bank with no similar operations in the market. Given their specific characteristics, the exclusive rates for each fund, the inexistence of an active market or similar traded instruments, the fair values of such operations are considered equivalent to the book value.

Other liabilities: Fair values have been determined by the discounted cash flow method, which takes into account interest rates offered in the market for obligations with similar maturities, risks and terms.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Derivatives financial instruments: Derivatives were booked at fair value, according to Bacen Circular No. 3,082/2002. The fair value of derivatives was estimated in accordance with internal pricing models, using the interest rates disclosed for transactions with similar terms and indices on the last business day of the period.

Other financial instruments: Included or not in the balance sheet, fair value is approximately equivalent to the corresponding book value.

Source of information regarding assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet

The Bank's fair value measurements consider the following input levels:

Level 1 – Price quotations are derived from active markets for identical financial instruments. Financial instruments are considered to be quoted in an active market if prices are readily available and are based on regularly occurring arm's length transactions.

Level 2 – Requires the use of information obtained from the market that is not Level 1. This includes prices quoted in non-active markets for similar assets and liabilities and information that can be corroborated in the market.

Level 3 – Requires the use of information not obtained from the market to measure fair value. When there is not an active market for an instrument, the Bank uses valuation techniques that incorporate internal data. The Bank's methodologies are consistent with commonly used techniques for pricing financial instruments.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated balance sheet

	Balance at Mar 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets	266,730,617	226,429,501	37,833,429	2,467,687
Hedge interbank deposit	3,286,625	--	3,286,625	--
Trading securities, measured by fair value	11,698,753	10,619,985	1,078,153	615
Derivative financial instruments	3,384,106	--	3,080,248	303,858
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	248,361,133	215,809,516	30,388,403	2,163,214
Liabilities	(5,585,802)	--	(4,043,996)	(1,541,806)
Hedge funding	(2,560,922)	--	(2,560,922)	--
Derivative financial instruments	(3,024,880)	--	(1,483,074)	(1,541,806)

	Balance at Dec 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets	279,631,704	242,939,698	32,369,841	4,322,165
Hedge interbank deposit	3,115,079	--	3,115,079	--
Trading securities, measured by fair value	17,774,838	16,517,985	1,255,818	1,035
Derivative financial instruments	3,527,336	--	1,302,466	2,224,870
Available-for-sale securities, measured by fair value	255,214,451	226,421,713	26,696,478	2,096,260
Liabilities	(5,737,058)	--	(4,243,923)	(1,493,135)
Hedge funding	(2,687,215)	--	(2,687,215)	--
Derivative financial instruments	(3,049,843)	--	(1,556,708)	(1,493,135)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Sensitivity analysis

Banco do Brasil manages its risks in a dynamic process, identifying, measuring, assessing, monitoring, reporting, controlling, and mitigating market risk exposure arising on its positions. In this context, the Bank takes into account the risk limits defined by the Strategic Committees and possible scenarios, to act in a timely manner to reverse any adverse results.

In accordance with CMN Resolution 4,557/2017 and with Bacen Circular 3,354/2007, to manage more efficiently its transactions exposed to market risks, Banco do Brasil separates its transactions, including derivative financial instruments, as follows:

1) Trading Book: consisting of own positions held for trading or as a hedge for its trading portfolio, for which there is an intention of trading prior to their contractual maturity, subject to normal market conditions and that do not have a non-trading clause.

2) Banking Book: consisting of transactions not classified in the Trading Book whose feature is held to maturity.

In order to determine the sensitivity of the Bank's capital to the impacts of market volatility, simulations were performed with three likely scenarios, two of which assume adverse movements for the Bank. The scenarios used are set out below:

Scenario I: Likely situation, which reflects the perception of the Bank's senior management, the scenario most likely to occur for a 3-month horizon, considering macroeconomic factors and market information (B3, Anbima, etc.). Assumptions: exchange rate real/dollar of R\$ 5.45 and increase the Selic rate to 4.25% per annum based on market conditions observed on March 31, 2021.

Scenario II: Possible situation. Assumptions adopted: parallel shock of 25.00% in the risk variables, based on market conditions observed on March 31, 2021 considering the worst losses by risk factor and, therefore, ignoring the dynamics of correlation between macroeconomic factors.

Scenario III: Possible situation. Assumptions adopted: parallel shock of 50.00% in the risk variables, based on market conditions observed on March 31, 2021 considering the worst losses by risk factor and thus ignoring the dynamics of correlation between macroeconomic factors.

The tables below summarize the results for the Trading Portfolio (Trading), composed of public and private securities, derivative financial instruments and funds obtained through repurchase agreements:

Risk factor	Concept	Scenario I			
		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
		Variation of rates	Income/(expense)	Variation of rates	Income/(expense)
Prefixed rate	Risk of variation of prefixed interest rates	Increase	(42,123)	Maintenance	--
TMS and CDI indices	Risk of variation of interest rate indices	Decrease	82	Increase	(49)
IPCA index	Risk of variation of inflation indices	Increase	(19,733)	Maintenance	--
Exchange rates variation	Risk of variation of foreign exchange rates	Decrease	(39,727)	Increase	10,401

Risk factor	Concept	Scenario II			
		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
		Variation of rates	Income/(expense)	Variation of rates	Income/(expense)
Prefixed rate	Risk of variation of prefixed interest rates	Increase	(51,868)	Increase	(14,845)
TMS and CDI indices	Risk of variation of interest rate indices	Increase	(5)	Increase	(10)
IPCA index	Risk of variation of inflation indices	Increase	(12,137)	Increase	(3,631)
Exchange rates variation	Risk of variation of foreign exchange rates	Decrease	(228,811)	Decrease	(130,805)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Risk factor	Concept	Scenario III			
		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
		Variation of rates	Income/(expense)	Variation of rates	Income/(expense)
Prefixed rate	Risk of variation of prefixed interest rates	Increase	(99,713)	Increase	(29,352)
TMS and CDI indices	Risk of variation of interest rate indices	Increase	(10)	Increase	(21)
IPCA index	Risk of variation of inflation indices	Increase	(23,471)	Increase	(7,092)
Exchange rates variation	Risk of variation of foreign exchange rates	Decrease	(457,621)	Decrease	(261,609)

For transactions classified in the Banking Book, appreciations or depreciations resulting from changes in interest rates practiced in the market do not imply in a significant financial or accounting impact on the Bank's income as a result of the portfolio composition which is principally: loan operations (consumer credit, agribusiness, working capital, etc.); retail funding (demand, time, and savings deposits), and securities, which are booked by the contracted interest rates. In addition, it should be pointed out that these portfolios, except the securities available for sale, have as their principal characteristic the intention to hold the respective operations to maturity and, hence they are not subject to the effects of fluctuating interest rates, or the fact that such transactions are naturally related to other instruments (natural hedge), hence minimizing the impacts of a stress scenario.

The tables below show a summary of the Trading Portfolio (Trading) and of the Banking Book for the financial and non-financial entities controlled by the bank:

Risk factor	Concept	Scenario I			
		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
		Variation of rates	Income/(expense)	Variation of rates	Income/(expense)
Prefixed rate	Risk of variation of prefixed interest rates	Increase	(10,993,433)	Maintenance	--
TR	Risk of variation of interest rate indices	Increase	6,013,452	Maintenance	--
TBF		Increase	2,629	Increase	874
TJLP		Increase	1,364,326	Increase	173,053
TMS and CDI		Decrease	942,188	Increase	(304,611)
IGP-M	Risk of variation of inflation indices	Increase	(55,932)	Maintenance	--
INPC		Increase	(246,280)	Maintenance	--
IPCA		Increase	(24,117)	Maintenance	--
Foreign currency rates	Risk of variation of foreign currency indices	Increase	1,134,122	Increase	1,118,634
Exchange rate	Risk of variation of foreign exchange rates	Decrease	(308,752)	Increase	113,302

Risk factor	Concept	Scenario II			
		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
		Variation of rates	Income/(expense)	Variation of rates	Income/(expense)
Prefixed rate	Risk of variation of prefixed interest rates	Increase	(12,974,233)	Increase	(10,330,984)
TR	Risk of variation of interest rate indices	Decrease	(7,841,280)	Decrease	(6,960,855)
TBF		Decrease	(298)	Decrease	(153)
TJLP		Decrease	(328,058)	Decrease	(384,922)
TMS and CDI		Increase	(104,261)	Decrease	(31,616)
IGP-M	Risk of variation of inflation indices	Increase	(26,001)	Increase	(34,437)
INPC		Increase	(86,953)	Increase	(154,100)
IPCA index		Increase	(21,132)	Increase	(31,942)
Foreign currency rates	Risk of variation of foreign currency indices	Decrease	(745,268)	Decrease	(379,024)
Exchange rate	Risk of variation of foreign exchange rates	Decrease	(1,778,257)	Decrease	(1,424,966)



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Risk factor	Concept	Scenario III			
		Mar 31, 2021		Dec 31, 2020	
		Variation of rates	Income/(expense)	Variation of rates	Income/(expense)
Prefixed rate	Risk of variation of prefixed interest rates	Increase	(24,908,093)	Increase	(19,949,072)
TR	Risk of variation of interest rate indices	Decrease	(16,141,859)	Decrease	(14,204,528)
TBF		Decrease	(597)	Decrease	(307)
TJLP		Decrease	(667,308)	Decrease	(784,332)
TMS and CDI		Increase	(208,377)	Decrease	(63,269)
IGP-M	Risk of variation of inflation indices	Increase	(51,591)	Increase	(68,208)
INPC		Increase	(172,599)	Increase	(304,213)
IPCA index		Increase	(40,768)	Increase	(62,398)
Foreign currency rates	Risk of variation of foreign currency indices	Decrease	(1,509,683)	Decrease	(764,112)
Exchange rate	Risk of variation of foreign exchange rates	Decrease	(3,556,513)	Decrease	(2,849,932)

The scenarios used for preparing the framework for sensitivity analysis must use situations of deterioration of at least 25% and 50% of the variable risks, on an individualized basis. Thus, the combined analysis of the results does not reflect real expectations, for example, simultaneous shocks of increase in the prefixed interest rate and reduction of the TR rate are not consistent from the macroeconomic perspective.

The derivative transactions classified in the Banking Book, do not represent a relevant market risk to Banco do Brasil, as these positions are usually originated with the following objectives:

- Swapping the index of funding and lending transactions performed to meet customer needs;
- Hedging market risk, the purpose and effectiveness of which are described in Note 11.a.5. Also in this transaction, the interest and exchange rate variations have no effects on the Bank's income.

On March 31, 2021, Banco do Brasil did not enter into any transaction classified as an exotic derivative.

b) Capital management

Objectives and policies

On 2017, Bacen issued CMN Resolution 4,557, which defines the scope and requirements of the risk management structure and the capital management structure for financial institutions.

In compliance with the Resolution, the Board of Directors has established Coris and has appointed as the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), responsible for risk and capital management, the Vice President of Internal Controls and Risk Management.

Capital management aims to ensure the Institution's future solvency concurrent with the implementation of business strategies.

Capital management is carried out through an organizational structure appropriate to the nature of its operations, the complexity of its business and the extent of exposure to relevant risks.

There are defined and documented capital management strategies that establish mechanisms and procedures to keep capital compatible with the Risk Appetite and Tolerance Statement (RAS).

In addition, the Bank has specific policies, approved by the Board, which aim to guide the development of functions or behaviors, through strategic drivers that guide capital management actions. These specific policies apply to all businesses that involve risk and capital at the Bank.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Elements comprised by capital management:

Strategic plans, business goals and budgets respect the risk appetite and tolerance and indicators of capital adequacy and risk-adjusted return.

The Capital Plan is prepared in consistency with the business strategy, seeking to maintain capital indicators at appropriate levels. This Plan highlights the capital planning of Banco do Brasil and the prospective assessment of any need for capital contribution.

The Capital Plan preparation is referenced in the guidelines and limits contained in RAS and the Bank's Corporate Budget (BB Budget), considering that this represents the materialization of the guidelines of ECBB, the Master Plan (PD), the Markets Business Plan, the Fixed Investment Plan and the Strategic Information Technology Plan.

The budgeted amounts must correspond to the goals and objectives defined by the Board of Directors for the Banco do Brasil Conglomerate. Thus, premises such as business growth, credit growth in operations with higher profitability, restrictions on operations in segments with lower profitability, among others, are contained in the BB Budget.

In addition, the BB Budget considers the macroeconomic scenario prepared by the Strategy and Organization Directorship (Direo) and the legislation applied to the Brazilian Banking Industry (SFN).

The review of the ECBB and the PD results from the application of a set of strategic planning methodologies, observing the best market practices. It is noteworthy that the review of the ECBB and the PD takes place in an integrated manner with the budgeting process, with the RAS and with the other documents of the strategic architecture, which ensures the alignment between such documents, giving greater internal consistency to the strategic planning process.

The BB Budget follows the guidelines defined in the ECBB, respects the RAS and aims to meet the floors and ceilings defined in the indicators approved in the PD. The BB Budget allows the quantification in financial values of the strategic objectives defined in the ECBB.

The RAS is the strategic document that guides the planning of the business strategy, directing budget and capital towards a sustainable and optimized allocation, according to the Institution's capacity to assume risks and its strategic objectives, in addition to promoting understanding and dissemination of the risk culture.

This statement is applied to the Bank and considers potential impacts on the capital of the Banco do Brasil Prudential Conglomerate. It is expected that the Subsidiaries, Affiliates and Investment companies (ELBB) define their drivers based on these guidelines considering specific needs and legal and regulatory aspects to which they are subject.

As defined in the RAS, risk appetite is the maximum level of risk that the Institution accepts to incur in order to achieve its objectives, materialized by indicators that define an aggregate view of risk exposure. Tolerance, in turn, induces risk management in a more granular way, considering the defined appetite.

RAS defines prudential minimum limits that aim to perpetuate the strategy of strengthening the Bank's capital structure. These limits are established above the regulatory minimum, represent the Bank's Risk Appetite and are effective as of January of each year.

The capital target is the level of capital desired by the Bank, which is why its management actions must be guided by this driver. The goals are distinguished from tolerance and risk appetite because the latter defines the level at which the Institution does not accept to operate, and must take timely measures for readjustment, which may trigger contingency measures



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Integration:

Adopting a prospective stance, the Bank assesses the capital status, classified as Critical, Alert or Surveillance, according to the time horizon that precedes the projected deadline for the breach of the prudential minimum capital limits defined by Senior Management and detailed in the RAS, as the figure below:

Capital Ratio		Period of noncompliance (months)					
		0 to 6	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	25 to 30	over 31
Target ¹	ICP	ALERT			SURVEILLANCE		
Appetite ²	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	CRITICAL			ALERT		SURVEILLANCE
	Tier 1 Ratio	CRITICAL		ALERT		SURVEILLANCE	
	Basel Prudential Ratio	CRITICAL	ALERT		SURVEILLANCE		

¹ level of capital desired by the institution
² maximum level of risk that institution agrees to incur in order to achieve its goals

The Capital Forum has the responsibility of identify the capital status of the Bank and occurs through the control of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (ICP), Tier I Ratio and Capital Adequacy Ratio projected for a time horizon of at least 36 months. When the projections indicate a potential breach of the prudential minimum capital limits (risk appetite), the Institution will have enough time to promote strategic changes that avoid extrapolation, according to the deadlines defined for each indicator.

The assessment of the sufficiency of capital maintained by the Bank contemplates a 3-year time horizon and considers: i) the types of risks and respective levels to which the Institution is exposed and willing to assume; ii) the Institution's ability to manage risks effectively and prudently; iii) the Institution's strategic objectives; and iv) the conditions of competitiveness and the regulatory environment in which it operates.

In compliance with the provisions of Bacen Circular 3,846/2017, this analysis is also part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (Icaap) and must cover, at least:

- I - the assessment and measurement of the need for capital to cover credit risks (includes concentration and credit risk of the counterparty), market risk, interest rate variations for instruments classified in the bank portfolio (IRRBB) and operational;
- II - the assessment of the capital need to cover the other relevant risks to which the Institution is exposed, considering, at least, the strategy, reputation and socio-environmental risks; and
- III - the assessment of capital requirements based on the results of the stress test program.

The Icaap, implemented by the Bank on June 30, 2013, follows the disposed on CMN Resolution 4,557/2017. At the Bank, the responsibility for coordinating Icaap was assigned to the Risk Management Directorship. In turn, the Internal Controls Directorship is the responsible for validating the Icaap. Finally, Internal Audit is responsible for performing an annual evaluation of the overall capital management process.

Procedures:

Capital management is an ongoing process of planning, evaluating, controlling and monitoring capital. It supports the Board in the decision process that will lead the Institution to adopt a posture capable of absorbing eventual losses arising from business risks or changes in the financial environment.

Capital simulations are carried out, integrating the results of risk and business stress tests, based on macroeconomic and / or idiosyncratic scenarios. Stress tests are carried out periodically and their impacts are assessed from the perspective of capital.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

It is conducted monthly monitoring of the variables used in the preparation of the Capital Plan due to the review of the behavior projected in the preparation of the BB Budget, based on the observed numbers, market expectations and business dynamics. The relevant deviations are presented and discussed, by the Boards participating in the process, in the monthly meetings of the Capital Forum.

Management reports on capital adequacy are disclosed to the areas and strategic intervening committees, supporting the decision-making process by the Board of Directors.

The adoption of a prospective stance, by conducting continuous assessments of the capital need, makes it possible to proactively identify events with a non-zero probability of occurrence or changes in market conditions that may have an adverse effect on capital adequacy, including in stress scenarios.

c) Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Bank has calculated the Capital Adequacy Ratio in accordance with the requirements established by CMN Resolutions 4,192/2013 and 4,193/2013. Those requirements are related to the calculation of Referential Equity (RE) and Minimum Referential Equity Required (MRER) as a percentage of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA).

Bacen published its Basel III capital regulations on March 2013. The regulations came into force on October 01, 2013 and apply to all banks. Recommend by the Basel Committee, Basel III represents a new set of regulations governing the capital structure of financial institutions. The new rules establish the following:

- a new methodology for calculating regulatory capital, which continues to be divided into Tier I and Tier II. Tier I consists of Common Equity Tier I Capital – CET1 (net of regulatory adjustments) and Additional Tier I Capital;
- a new methodology for calculating capital requirements, establishing minimum requirements for RE, Tier I and CET1, and introducing the Additional CET1.

Regulatory adjustments listed below are considered for calculating CET1 ratio:

- goodwill;
- intangible assets;
- actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension plans, net of deferred tax liabilities;
- significant investments (greater than 10% of the share capital) in: non-consolidated entities similar to financial institutions, insurance companies, reinsurance companies, capitalization companies and open-ended pension funds; and institutions authorized by Bacen that are not part of the Prudential Conglomerate.
- non-controlling interests;
- deferred tax assets on temporary differences that rely on the generation of future taxable profits or income to be realized;
- deferred tax assets resulting from tax losses on excess depreciation;
- deferred tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward;
- value between the provisioned amount and the amount of the adjustments resulting from the evaluation provided by CMN Resolution 4,277/2013.

On August 28, 2014, Bacen authorized the R\$ 8,100,000 thousand perpetual bond included in Additional Tier I Capital to be considered as Common Equity Tier I Capital, as described in Note 23.c.

According to the Resolution 4,192/2013 and 4,193/2013, the calculation of the RE and the amount of RWA should be based on Prudential Conglomerate.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
RE - Referential Equity	161,783,326	161,924,480
Tier I	137,275,363	132,247,506
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1)	106,652,375	104,315,243
Shareholders' Equity	127,903,192	116,940,782
Instrument qualifying as CET1	8,100,000	8,100,000
Regulatory adjustments	(29,350,817)	(20,725,539)
Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	30,622,988	27,932,263
Hybrid instruments authorized in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,192/2013	30,622,988	27,932,263
Tier II	24,507,963	29,676,974
Subordinated debt qualifying as capital	24,507,963	29,676,974
Subordinated debt authorized in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,192/2013 - Financial bills	195,245	186,926
Subordinated Debt authorized in accordance with regulations preceding the CMN Resolution 4,192/2013	24,312,718	29,490,048
Funds obtained from the FCO ⁽¹⁾	23,469,518	26,403,208
Funds raised in financial bills and CD ⁽²⁾	843,200	3,086,840
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	827,163,353	766,064,658
Credit risk (RWA _{CPAD})	706,343,484	677,256,134
Market risk (RWA _{MPAD})	17,042,082	21,125,396
Operational risk (RWA _{OPAD})	103,777,787	67,683,128
Minimum referential equity requirements ⁽³⁾	66,173,068	61,285,173
Margin on the minimum referential equity required ⁽⁴⁾	95,610,258	100,639,307
Tier I Ratio (Tier I/RWA) ⁽⁴⁾	16.60%	17.26%
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (CET1/RWA) ⁽⁴⁾	12.89%	13.62%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (RE/RWA) ⁽⁴⁾	19.56%	21.14%

(1) According to CMN Resolution 4,192/2013, the balance of FCO is limited to 80% of the amount that composed the Tier II of the RE on June 30, 2018.

(2) On March 31, 2021 it was considered the current value of subordinated debt instruments, applying on it the factor due to maturity date as determined by CMN Resolution 4,192/2013, in its 29th article.

(3) According to CMN Resolution 4,193/2013, corresponds to the application of the "F" factor to the amount of RWA, where "F" equals 8%.

(4) Values from DLO (Operational Threshold Statement).

Regulatory adjustments deducted from CET1:

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension funds net of deferred tax liabilities	(14,431,215)	(4,588,635)
Significant investments and tax assets resulting from temporary differences that rely on the generation of future taxable profits or revenues for their realization (amount exceeding the 15% threshold)	(5,859,393)	(6,702,085)
Intangible assets	(4,968,821)	(6,211,770)
Tax assets resulting from tax losses carry forward ⁽¹⁾	(2,199,973)	(1,609,596)
Significant investments (excess of 10%) ⁽²⁾	(1,618,501)	(1,375,048)
Non-controlling interests ⁽³⁾	(142,218)	(112,462)
Shortfall of the value between the provisioned amount and the amount of the adjustments resulting from the evaluation provided by CMN Resolution 4,277/2013	(63,580)	(56,518)
Goodwill	(33,911)	(35,026)
Tax assets resulting from tax loss of excess depreciation	(33,205)	(34,399)
Total	(29,350,817)	(20,725,539)

(1) It was applied the CMN Resolution 4,192/2013, which determines the non-deduction of the tax assets resulting from tax losses, recognized from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020, arising from short position in foreign currency for the purpose of providing hedge of investments in foreign operations.

(2) It refers to significant investments in non-consolidated entities similar to financial institutions, insurance companies, reinsurance companies, capitalization companies, open-ended pension funds and non-consolidated financial institutions.

(3) The adjustment of non-controlling interests was calculated according to CMN Resolution 4,192/2013, 1st paragraph of the article 9.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Fixed asset ratio and margin

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Fixed asset ratio	14.64%	14.12%
Margin in relation to the fixed asset	57,207,145	58,099,596

Bacen defines the fixed asset ratio as the percentage of fixed assets to Referential Equity. The maximum rate allowed is 50%, according to CMN Resolution 2,669/1999.

Margin refers to the difference between the 50% limit of Referential Equity and total fixed assets.

e) Regulatory indicators vs. observed indicators

CMN Resolution 4,783/2020 reduced, for a determined period, the percentages to be applied on RWA amount, for calculating the conservation capital buffer referred by CMN Resolution 4,193/2013, which, between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021, is 1.25%. This reduction impacted the minimum regulatory requirement, as shown in the table below:

	Regulatory	Mar 31, 2021
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio ⁽¹⁾	6.75%	12.89%
Tier I Ratio ⁽¹⁾	8.25%	16.60%
Capital Adequacy Ratio ⁽¹⁾	10.25%	19.56%
Fixed asset ratio	Up to 50%	14.64%

(1) Includes additional main conservation, countercyclical and systemic capital

On March 31, 2021, the compliance with the regulatory indicators is observed. The Bank, through the capital management strategies already listed, aims to surpass the minimum regulatory indicators, keeping them at levels capable of perpetuating the strategy of reinforcing the structure of capital of the Bank. In this way, the Bank defines the minimum prudential limits of capital indicators and the main capital target to be reached in each period. Following RAS and the Capital Plan, the goal to 2022 is to maintain a minimum of 11% Core Capital Ratio.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

f) Instruments eligible as capital

The instruments eligible as capital are described in the Notes 19.c, 19.d and 23.c.

For subordinated financial bills issued up to the present date, there is no possibility of repurchase or redemption, total or partially, by the security holder and the expected cash flows will occur only on the maturity or on the exercise of the repurchase option by the Bank, as applicable.

For securities issued abroad, there is, until now, no possibility for the holder of the security to request repurchase or redemption, total or partial. The expected cash flows will occur when the coupon is paid, upon maturity or when exercising the repurchase by the Bank, as applicable.

The Instrument qualifying as Common Equity Tier I Capital does not have a maturity date and can only be settled in situations of dissolution of the issuing institution or of repurchases authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil. The expected cash flows occur only through the payment of annual remuneration interest. According to the Information to the Market, on April 8, 2021, the Bank presented a proposal to return the referred instrument in seven annual installments of R\$ 1 billion and a final installment of R\$ 1.1 billion, based on a schedule between July/2022 and July/2029, still pending analysis and deliberation by the competent bodies.

Regarding the dynamics of the FCO, the monthly flows contemplate the inflows/origins, such as the transfers from the National Treasury resulting from the collection of taxes (made every ten days of the month), returns originating from payments of credit operations and remuneration on the available resources and the exits, such as the reimbursement of payment / rebate bonuses, the audit, del credere, provision and remuneration expenses in the operationalization of Pronaf - National Program for Strengthening Family Agriculture. The use of FCO resources as an instrument eligible as capital is limited by CMN Resolution 4,192/2013.

31 – RECURRING AND NON-RECURRING NET INCOME

As defined by BCB Resolution 2/2020, non-recurring results are those that are not related or are only incidentally related to the institution's typical activities, and are not expected to occur frequently in future years.

During the reporting period, the events recorded in the table below were identified as “Non-recurring items”, with the respective tax effect and profit sharing, detailed below, when necessary for better understanding:

Economic plans: Provision expenses from lawsuits related to economic plans.

Extraordinary provision for contingent claims: Extraordinary provision for contingent claims.

Termination Programs: Expenses from the Staff Adequacy Program – PAQ and from the Extraordinary Termination Program – PDE, as disclosed in the Information to the Market issued on April 8, 2021.

a) Breakdown of Net Income for the period into non-recurring items and recurring income

	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Net income ⁽¹⁾	4,225,907	3,204,681
Non-recurring items	(687,021)	(190,667)
Economic plans	(531,591)	(350,095)
Termination Programs - PAQ and PDE	(794,829)	--
Extraordinary provision for contingent claims	--	1,119
Tax effect and employee and directors profit sharing effect on non-recurring items	639,399	158,309
Recurring net income	4,912,928	3,395,348

(1) Consolidated Net Income from the Statement of Income. Reconciliation of Banco do Brasil and BB Consolidated net income disclosed in Note 23.h.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

32 - OTHER INFORMATION**a) Investment funds management**

Funds managed by BB Gestão de Recursos - Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.:

	Numbers of funds/portfolios (in Units)		Balance	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Managed funds	1,011	983	1,215,969,076	1,177,122,743
Investment funds	1,004	976	1,193,685,075	1,155,405,598
Managed portfolios	7	7	22,284,001	21,717,145

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

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Assets				
BB Group	99,345,009	88,879,047	97,013,363	86,875,056
Third parties	88,060,372	90,324,300	120,668,025	119,676,281
TOTAL ASSETS	187,405,381	179,203,347	217,681,388	206,551,337
Liabilities				
BB Group	34,519,784	34,011,374	33,580,472	32,888,815
Third parties	140,339,331	132,238,117	165,339,906	155,089,538
Shareholders' Equity	12,546,266	12,953,856	18,761,010	18,572,984
Attributable to parent company	12,546,266	12,953,856	18,215,014	18,099,853
Non-controlling interests	--	--	545,996	473,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES	187,405,381	179,203,347	217,681,388	206,551,337

	Banco do Brasil		BB Consolidated	
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Net income	(337)	722,835	368,918	961,191
Attributable to parent company	(337)	722,835	296,837	908,542
Non-controlling interest	--	--	72,081	52,649

c) Consortium funds

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Monthly forecast of purchase pool members receivable funds	573,392	536,685
Obligations of the groups due to contributions	24,344,267	23,225,234
Purchase pool members - assets to be delivered	22,448,261	21,351,283
(In units)		
Quantity of groups managed	224	218
Quantity of active consortium members	1,134,229	1,115,774
Quantity of assets deliverable to members (drawn or winning offer)	97,269	86,616
	1st quarter/2021	1st quarter/2020
Quantity of assets (in units) delivered in the period	45,308	25,275



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

d) Assignment of employees to outside agencies

Federal government assignments are regulated by Law 10,470/2002 and Decree No. 9,144/2017.

	1st quarter/2021		1st quarter/2020	
	Quantity of assigned employees ⁽¹⁾	Cost in the period	Quantity of assigned employees ⁽¹⁾	Cost in the period
With costs for the Bank				
Labor unions	216	10,706	219	10,677
Other organizations/entities	2	167	2	211
Subsidiaries and associates	3	755	3	549
Without cost to the Bank⁽²⁾				
Federal, state and municipal governments	158	--	171	--
External organizations (Cassi, Previ, Economus, Fusesc and PrevBep)	526	--	543	--
Employee entities	68	--	78	--
Subsidiaries and associates	566	--	582	--
Total	1,539	11,628	1,598	11,437

(1) Balance on the last day of the period.

(2) In 1st quarter/2021, the Bank was reimbursed in the amount of R\$ 128,686 thousand (R\$ 111,140 thousand in 1st quarter/2020), referring to the costs of assigned employees.

e) Remuneration of employees and managers

Monthly wages paid to employees and Directors of the Banco do Brasil (in Reais):

	Mar 31, 2021	Dec 31, 2020
Lowest salary	3,022.37	3,022.37
Highest salary	50,569.51	50,569.51
Average salary	8,373.47	8,379.41
President	68,781.86	68,781.86
Vice-president	61,564.83	61,564.83
Director	52,177.45	52,177.45
Fiscal council	5,914.84	5,914.84
Board of Directors	5,914.84	5,914.84
Audit Committee - member	46,959.71	46,959.71
Capital and Risk Committee	46,959.71	46,959.71

f) Insurance policy of assets

Despite the reduced level of risk to which its assets are subject, the Bank insured its assets in amounts rendered enough to hedge any losses.

Insurance contracted by the Bank in force on Mar 31, 2021

Covered risks	Amounts covered	Value of the premium
Property insurance for the relevant fixed assets	1,170,028	4,372
Life insurance and collective personal accident insurance for the Executive Board ⁽¹⁾	105,260	306
Other	1,300	1
Total	1,276,588	4,679

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



g) Cassi

On July 22, 2019, the National Agency of Supplementary Health (ANS) published Operational Resolution No. 2,439, which establishes fiscal administration at Cassi. ANS clarifies that the fiscal administration regime is not an intervention. The agency has appointed a tax director, with no management powers at the operator, to evaluate Cassi's situation in person. The director will analyze the remedial measures proposed by the operator and subsidize the ANS in its decisions. The fiscal administration has a duration of up to 365 days and the regime may be renewed.

After 90 days subject to a financial accounting audit, the ANS issued the Directive Instruction No. 12, on October 23, 2019, ratifying that Cassi meet the precepts required by accounting control standards and recommended two specific adjustments. Moreover, the Fiscal Director gave 30 days to present a Sanitation Program, which must imply actions and goals to revert all the noncompliance indicators.

On October, 31, 2019, the Bank announced that the Board of Officers has approved a new proposal for Bylaw reform presented by the Deliberative Council of Cassi. On November 28, 2019, the Bank announced that associates approved the new proposal. In 2019, there was an additional administrative expense of R\$ 549 million, related to funding the new model, that was recognized in Personnel expenses.

On January, 17, 2020, the Bank published Transaction with Related Party informing the settlement of the Bank's contractual obligation to the Group of Indirect Dependents (GDI), belonging to the Associates Plan, managed by Cassi, for the amount of R\$ 451 million. The settlement of this obligation represents a decrease in the Bank's provisions, resulting from CVM Deliberation No. 695/2012, this not generating a financial impact on Banco do Brasil.

On January, 20, 2020, the Bank published Transaction with Related Party informing the following resources were made to Cassi, retroactive to January, 2019: a payment of the Management Fee, in the amount of R\$ 124 million about the Administration Fee, and a payment of the Employer's Contribution on Dependents of Cassi's Associates Plan, for the amount of R\$ 425 million. The increase in expenses does not impact the actuarial liability, calculated in accordance with CVM Deliberation No. 695/2012.

On June 15, 2020, ANS published the Operational Resolution No. 2,556, announcing the end of the special fiscal administration at CASSI. The decision attests that CASSI regularized all the economic and financial indicators that led to the establishment of fiscal administration in July 2019 and fulfills the projections that make up the Sanitation Program, presented to ANS in December of the same year.

h) BB Seguridade Share Capital Reduction

On September 25, 2019, the Board of Directors of BB Seguridade Participações S.A., a subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, approved the submission of a proposal to the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting to reduce the share capital in the amount of R\$ 2.7 billion, without cancelling shares, for considering it excessive, pursuant to article 173 of Law 6,404/1976.

On October 30, 2019, the BB Seguridade's Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting approved the proposal to reduce the share capital, that will be effective 60 (sixty) days after the meeting's protocol.

With this approval, the Bank has received, as a refund of part of the value of its shares, the approximate amount of R\$ 1.8 billion. This amount did not affect the Bank's profit or loss.

i) Assignment of credit portfolio

On July 1, 2020, the Bank assigned a loan portfolio, mostly in losses, to the Non-Standardized and Exclusive Credit Rights Investment Fund (FIDC-NP), managed by BTG Pactual Serviços Financeiros S.A. DTVM.

The assigned portfolio has a book value of R\$ 2.9 billion and the financial impact of the transaction was R\$ 371 million, before taxes, recorded in the 3rd quarter/2020 net income.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

j) Call option for perpetual debt security

Banco do Brasil exercised on October 20, 2020 the call option of the total perpetual debt security issued in 2009 (Banbra 8.5%), in force under the Basel II rules. The redemption was for 100% of its face value and interest accrued and unpaid to date, amounting R\$ 4.953 billion (Note 19.d).

The redemption was paid in cash and will not have any significant impact on the institution's liquidity and capital levels.

k) Review and resizing of the organizational structure and incentive termination

As disclosed in the Relevant Fact to the market on January 11, 2021, the Bank approved a set of measures related to the revision and resizing of its organizational structure, in line with the strategic objectives of centrality in the client and increase of operational efficiency.

The full implementation of the measures is expected to occur during the first half of 2021, providing efficiency and optimization gains in 870 service points in the country, including: i) deactivation of units; ii) conversion of branches into service stations and service stations transformed into branches; iii) transformation of business units into BB Stores, without cashier counters, with a greater vocation for advisory and relationship; iv) shared relocation of business units; and v) creation of specialized branches for agribusiness customers and Leve Digital Offices (specialized services to customers with digital maturity).

The reorganization of the service network is being adapted driven by the new profile and behavior of customers and includes, in addition to the structure optimization measures described above, other revision and resizing measures in the directorships, support areas and service network, favoring the specialization of service and expanding the offer of digital solutions.

Furthermore, with the measures, BB expands its capacity of serving customers with managed advisory, expanding relationship and businesses and enhancing satisfaction and loyalty.

At the same time, two modalities of voluntary termination incentive program were approved: the Staff Adequacy Program (PAQ), in order to optimize the distribution of the workforce, addressing the situations of vacancies and excesses in the bank units, and the Extraordinary Dismissal Program (PDE), available to all employees that meet the prerequisites. The Programs have specific regulations that define the rules for adhesion.

After completing the phase of voluntary expression of interest in the incentive termination programs, the terminations of 5,533 employees in the PAQ and PDE were validated, whose financial impacts are estimated at R\$ 795 thousand, in the 1st quarter 2021.

l) Tax rate increase

On March 01, 2021 the Provisional Measure (MP) 1,034 was issued modifying the Law 7,689/1988 to increase the social contribution rate (CSLL) due by financial sector entities. The MP is pending in the National Congress and had extension until June 28, 2021, producing effects on July 1, 2021, if converted in to the law.

The CSLL tax rate was fixed at 25 % until December 31, 2021, returning to 20 % from January 1st, 2022, for the financial institutions. The MP will be effective in the first day after the fourth month of its issue date.

m) Coronavirus Pandemic (Covid-19)

Since the 1st quarter/2020, the world economy was negatively impacted by the spread of respiratory disease caused by the new Coronavirus (Covid-19), raised to the level of a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Banco do Brasil adopted several preventive measures recommended by specialists, by the Ministry of Health and by the authorities of the countries where it operates, reaffirming the commitment to the health and safety of employees, collaborators, customers and the society.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

At the same time, Banco do Brasil is working to guarantee quality financial services, being prepared to continue attending its demands, as communicated to the market on March 24, 2020.

Among the measures taken, it stands out:

Collective Labor Agreement (CLA)

The Bank signed the Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) with Union Entities on July 16, 2020, reaching to minimize Covid-19 impacts. The new rules are specific to this period and temporary, and they are valid up to 2 (two) years from the signing date. Main themes celebrated in the CLA:

- Working from home, remote work or home office: prioritized use by risk group employees.
- Vacation: must be informed up to 5 days before the absence date, there will be preserved 15 days from the acquisition period to be used in the future, when anticipating. In addition, an allowance on April 7, 8, 9, 28 and 29, 2020 to the employees who received a vacation notice at the initiative of the company and were in a situation other than “real workforce”.
- Bank of negative hours: applies to all employees subject to journey control, without the need for accession; 18-month deadline to compensate for negative hours made since July 7, 2020; in order to use the hour bank, the need for negotiation between the employee and the manager remains; 10% discount on the negative hours accumulated until July and on the month-to-month balance from August to December, 2020.
- Other commitments arising from the negotiation: no decommissioning due to performance during the pandemic; possibility of using the positive balance of the hour bank, together with other situations of absences, for post-pandemic rest, primarily for employees who are in person attendance; maintenance of the possibility, even if on a rotating basis, of the manager paying 1 or 2 hours for employees who are in person at the branches.

Additionally to signing the agreement, the Bank adopted these actions:

Employees and collaborators

- Communication with employees, guiding constantly about work conditions and customer service, according to the disease evolution in the country.
- Creation of a Strategic Group for the Crisis Management to properly deal with the matter, ensuring uniqueness and opportune dissemination of information to the internal and external public.
- Suspension of international and national travels.
- Replacement of physical meetings for videoconferences and audio conferences.
- Increased cleanliness and sanitation of the ambience and spaces.
- Work leave for 14 days of employees who have symptoms and who had contact with confirmed or suspected cases (social isolation).
- Work leave for seven days of employees arriving from any country from the date of departure of any foreign country (social isolation).
- Prioritization of home office according to the process criticality and to the type of work, and for employees considered as risk group.
- Distinguished working hours, change on vacation period and licenses.



Customers and users

- Securing essential banking services to the population, prioritizing the continued supply and operation of ATMs in self-service rooms.
- Providing physical assistance for services considered essential exceptionally at the branches.
- Special hours (9 am to 10 am) exclusive for INSS retirees and the public of greater risk.
- Encouraging the use of digital channels for services and customer relations through internet and mobile phones, expanding access to other customer profiles for customer service through messages, as well as the possibility of performing banking transactions directly by message apps for all the customers.
- Availability of up to R\$100 billion of loans to individuals, companies, agribusiness, in addition to health supplies for city halls and governments. The funds refer to existing credit lines, mainly consumer loans and working capital.
- Complying with the note issued by Febraban on March 16, 2020, and in order to minimize the momentary impacts of this situation, the bank is offering an option to extend the installments falling due in the next 60 days, upon the customer's manifestation, available in the Bank's digital channels. Customers can also adjust their financial commitments, through loans renegotiation, with a grace period for payment of the first installment between 60 and 180 days, depending on the loan line, and the payment term lengthening. This renegotiation process is also available through digital channels.

Society

- Resources donation by the Group companies to promote pandemic combat actions.
- Fundação Banco do Brasil performance in actions to implement assistance and awareness projects with communities.

Banco do Brasil continues to evaluate and monitor the potential impacts on the credit portfolio, considering the various segments and sectors and has adopted proactive measures for risk management.

In addition, the Bank is working to preserve the regularity of its activities and the continuity of operations.

Accounting and Capital Implications of COVID-19 Effects

The Covid-19 pandemic crisis is significantly affecting the economic environment of countries affected by the virus. Despite the mitigating actions adopted to date, implications for the Bank's financial statements are expected. The main reflexes and measures are presented below.

i) Main judgments and uncertainties

Because of the uncertainties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic scenario, the Bank revised some judgments and estimates historically adopted so that the accounting information derived from these judgments and estimates would reflect with higher reliability the equity position and the results for the period disclosed.

ii) Consolidation

Despite the challenging economic scenario arising from the confrontation of the pandemic, Banco do Brasil Conglomerate did no corporate restructuring or increased significant intragroup transactions that were not initially foreseen by the Bank's Management, so that there were no changes in the Conglomerate's consolidation process.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

iii) Profit Distribution

According to the Material Fact released on January 25, 2021, the Board of Directors approved, in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,885, dated December 23, 2020, which amended CMN Resolution 4,820, dated May 29, 2020, the payout ratio of 35.29% for the fiscal year of 2020. The Board of Directors also approved a policy revision and established a 40 % payout in 2021, through dividends and/or interest on shareholders' equity.

iv) Risk and capital management

- Capitalization - Sufficiency for protection in a stress event.

Releasing the Capital Conservation Buffer – CMN Resolution 4,783/2020

The Capital Conservation Buffer (CCoB) was reduced from 2.5% to 1.25% with an additional year to gradually reestablish the original buffer rate by March 2022. The measure aims at strengthening banks confidence in providing credit, supporting the credit flow. Expected impact: a capital relief (specifically banks' CET1 capital) — creating room for credit supply expansion (Note 30.c).

FX overhedge of equity abroad – CMN Resolution No. 4,192/2013 (amended by CMN Resolution 4,851/2020)

The measure establishes no capital deduction for the tax effects arising from the FX hedge operations of banks foreign equity investments. Banks hedge their investments on equity held abroad in order to obtain protection against Exchange rate (FX) fluctuations. Specifically, the measure provides financial institutions with confidence to implement or expand their credit grant plans.

- Liquidity - Sufficiency to withstand long periods of stress.

Enhancement of the Leverage Coverage Ratio's (LCR) regulation - Bacen Circular 3,986/2020

The measure safely reduced liquidity requirements for Brazilian institutions. The reduction in the need for financial institutions to carry other HQLA will allow an expansion in the ability to grant credit.

Credit, Market and Business - Strategy to mitigate increased volatility in earnings (such as concentration limits and incentives to diversify revenues).

Operational Risk - Identification and mitigation of operational risk events (remote work, occurrence monitoring, fraud prevention).

Reputation - Monitoring the assertiveness of the measures and their impacts in order to mitigate any negative consequences on brand value and reputation.

Credit risk - Monitoring, provisioning, policy review and risk appetite.

v) Impairment of Assets

Banco do Brasil carried out studies to identify whether its non-financial assets showed signs of devaluation due to the reduction in their value in use or by discounted cash flows, which may indicate an Impairment of Assets.

On the 1st quarter/2020, the Bank recognized R\$ 959 million impairment losses, related to rights to manage payroll contracts booked as intangible assets (Note 16). The Bank did not identify relevant impacts on the recoverable amounts of property and investments.

vi) Fair value of financial instruments

As established in the risk and capital management item, Banco do Brasil adapted its procedures for daily monitoring of the financial market, carrying out simulations and projections that aimed to identify significant variations in the fair value of the financial instruments held or traded by the Bank.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

The Bank revised mark-to-market models to take into account the possible impacts of the Covid-19 on the economic and financial indicators used in the projection of scenarios, especially in the calculation of the fair value of financial instruments classified at level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Changes in the fair value of the financial instruments, caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and so far identified, have already affected these financial statements.

There was no change in the intention to hold or trade the Conglomerate's securities that may give rise to a change in the category of financial instruments, as defined in Bacen Circular 3,068/2001, which the Bank initially intended to hold until maturity and booked at amortized cost.

The Bank reviewed the market value of the main asset securities and recognize an impairment amounting to R\$ 505 million on 1st quarter/2021 (R\$ 350 million on 1st quarter/2020) to some financial instruments.

vii) Provision for losses associated with credit risk of the loans portfolio

The internal model developed to comply with CMN Resolution 2,682/99 (amended by Resolution 2697/00) implies the attribution of a risk to customer, to the economic group to which this customer belongs and the country risk in which the customer conducts its main business.

The pandemic caused by the Covid-19 generated an increase in the credit risk of customers located in the main affected countries, in which there was a noticeable reduction in economic activity and, therefore, possibly in the ability of these customers to honor their contracts.

In March 2020, CMN Resolution 4,782/2020, established for a determined period of time, for the purposes of credit risk management, due to the eventual impacts of Covid-19 on the economy, temporary criteria for the characterization of the restructuring of loans up to September 30, 2020.

In September 2020, CMN Resolution 4,856/2020 was issued, changing the deadlines in CMN Resolution 4,782/2020 to December 31, 2020, and CMN Resolution 4,855/2020, establishing standards for the provision for loan losses measurement within the scope of the programs addressing the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy.

On the 1st quarter/2021, the Bank did not change its prudential provision (R\$ 2.1 billion on 1st quarter/2020).

viii) Use of recognized deferred tax assets

The Bank carried out studies for the recognized deferred tax asset consumptions, in view of the projections of results from the Bank or its subsidiaries in 10 years period.

The study concluded that there would be no change in the expectation of deferred tax assets realization.

ix) Impacts in the discount rate and in the fair value of assets guaranteeing defined benefit plans

In the period, the Bank identified an increase in the discount rate used in actuarial calculations, due to changes in the fair value of Brazilian government bonds, as well as a reduction in the fair value of certain assets guaranteeing defined benefit plans, including publicly traded company shares. These effects jointly generate net adjustments to actuarial liabilities, with an impact of R\$ 10.7 billion in shareholders' equity, net of taxes on the 1st quarter/2021 (Note 29.d.5). However, given the situation of uncertainty at the present economic moment, we observe that these two premises have presented important fluctuations to follow-up.

x) Provisions for labor, tax and civil lawsuits

The Bank reassessed the risks involved, especially with regard to civil and labor claims, with no relevant impacts identified so far, in view of the existing provisions.



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xi) Restructuring plans

There is no expectation that restructuring will occur, such as the sale or closing of part of business or the reduction of operations due to the Covid-19 crisis.

xii) Other possible identified/expected effects

Governmental assistance

During the pandemic confrontation period, governmental and regulatory measures took place that provided support to the business and improved the Bank's performance. We list some of these measures and their impacts in the national financial system:

Taxes:

Postponement of tax collection, in compliance with ordinance Ministry's of Economy 139/2020. The Group did not adopt the option granted.

Business support:

Reduction of the IOF tax rate charged to borrowers of loans (Decrees 10,305, 10,414, 10,504, 10,551 and 10,572/2020). Reduction to zero of IOF rates on loans specified in the Decrees, acquired between April 3 and November 26, 2020 and between December 15 and December 31, 2020.

Emergency Employment Support Program provides emergency payroll financing for small and medium-sized businesses - CMN Resolution 4,846/2020

The program was instituted for Law 14,043 on August 19, 2020. Total amount of the credit goes down to R\$ 29 billion, of which R\$ 12 billion on guarantees for loans of Pronampe (Programa Nacional de Apoio à Microempresas e Empresas de Pequeno Porte) and R\$ 17 billion to be injected from de federal government on the BNDES (Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social) for funding the credit line. The resources are still 85% from the BNDES and the remaining from participating financial institutions. The measure provides for return to federal government up to 50% of resources that had not been passed to the banks as of September 30, 2020. In 2020, the Bank lent the amount of R\$ 8.0 billion on the program. This Resolution determined that the loans fund must be dealt until October 31, 2020.

Additional reduction in reserve requirements - Bacen Resolution 78/2020

Resolution 78/2021 revoked Resolution 21/2020, however, the BC maintained a 17 % reduction in the rate until November 2021, when it becomes effective at 20 %. The measure aims to the strategic increase of liquidity to the economy. The releases adds up to the amount of R\$50 billion already released from March 16, 2020 due to the previous reduction from 31% to 25%.

Dollar sovereign bond repos - Bacen Resolution 76/2021

The Resolution 76 revoked the Bacen Circular 3,992/2020 and others. The measure aims to review, update, simplify and consolidate the normative acts, to rationalize the regulatory capital. The Bank ceased to do liquidity operations in US dollars through repos of Brazilian sovereign bonds denominated in dollars (global bonds) held by national financial institutions. The measure regulates the definitive purchase or sale of foreign currency in the spot markets, with settlement on a future and forward date, including a resale commitment together with a repurchase commitment, assumed by the counterparty, for settlement on a pre-established date, within a period of up to 360 days.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

New Time Deposit with Special Guarantees - CMN Resolution 4,785/2020.

The New Time Deposit with Special Guarantees (NDPGE) is an additional option for fundraising accessible to the financial institutions associated with the Credit Guarantee Fund (FGC). It is about the possibility of these institutions taking deposits guaranteed by the FGC, which also contributes to the continuity of the credit offer for the real sector. The FGC coverage, previously limited to R\$ 20 million, was increased to R\$ 40 million per holder. This guarantee does not involve public funds, since the FGC is a 100% private entity.

Flexibility in Agribusiness Letters of Credit (LCAs) - CMN Resolution 4,787/2020.

The calculation basis was adjusted in order to allow more institutions to raise funds with LCAs, increasing their liquidity. Thus, the funds application rules from agribusiness funding activities were relaxed.

Loan backed by debentures - CMN Resolution 4,786/2020.

The Bacen now has the possibility to grant loans backed by debentures (private securities) to financial institutions. The resources that financial institutions compulsorily maintain in their reserve accounts with the Bacen also guarantees these operations, eliminating the risk to the monetary authority. This is a Special Temporary Liquidity Line, which aims to guarantee liquidity and the normal functioning of the private corporate credit market during the crisis.

Greater possibility for banks to repurchase their own financial bills - CMN Resolution 4,788/2020

The largest banks will be able to repurchase a larger volume of their own financial bills. As a result, holders of these securities (mostly investment funds) will find it easier to redeem the funds invested, if necessary. The allowed repurchase percentage went from 5% to 20%.

Loan backed by financial bills guaranteed by credit operations

The Bacen is developing legal and operational framework for granting loans to financial institutions with the guarantee of the institutions' credit portfolios. The measure will provide liquidity and guarantee the normal functioning of the credit market in the country.

Injection of longer-term funds by Bacen via repo operations backed by Federal Public Securities

In times of crisis, institutions may find it difficult to access liquid resources for longer periods. In order to provide liquidity to the SFN, Bacen started to offer longer repo operations at the donor end, through its open market operations. As a result, institutions can obtain liquid resources for longer terms as opposed to the demand for very short-term liquidity by market agents. This measure also facilitates the management of liquidity in its balance sheets, as it provides a reduction in the cost of maintaining a longer-term portfolio (duration cost).

US dollar liquidity swap line

The Bacen established a US\$ 60 billion liquidity swap line in cooperation with the Federal Reserve (FED). The line expands the potential supply of dollars in the domestic market and does not imply economic policy conditionalities. If necessary, it can be used to increase the funds available for operations in the foreign exchange market by the Bacen. The swap agreement between the Bacen and the FED will remain effective until March 31, 2021.



In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated

Working Capital Program for the Preservation of Companies (CGPE)

On July 16, 2020, the Provisional Measure 992/2020 was issued, which provides, among other purposes, for the financing to micro and small and medium-sized companies within the scope of the Working Capital Program for the Preservation of Companies (CGPE). In addition, it provides for the use of presumed credit calculated based on credits arising from temporary differences and the sharing of fiduciary alienation. On July 21, 2020, the Resolution CMN 4,838 was issued, which provides for credit operations contracted within the scope of the CGPE. In 2020, the Bank registered the amount of R\$ 10.2 billion in program operations. The measure was effective until November 12, 2020.

33 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Settlement schedule proposal for Equity and Debt Hybrid Securities (IHCD)

According to the Information to the Market issued on April 8, 2021, the Bank submitted a settlement proposal for Equity and Debt Hybrid Securities (IHCD), amounting to R\$ 8.1 billion, scheduled on seven annual installments of R\$1 billion, from July 2022 to July 2028, and a final installment of R\$1.1 billion on July 2029.

The Bank waits for analysis and deliberation procedures by the counterpart about the mentioned proposal of the IHCD settlement schedule.

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors, Management and Shareholders of
Banco do Brasil S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated balance sheet of Banco do Brasil S.A. ("Bank") as at March 31, 2021, and the related individual and consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and proper presentation of these individual and consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these individual and consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 - "Revisão de Informações Intermediárias Executada pelo Auditor da Entidade" and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards on auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of Banco do Brasil S.A. as at March 31, 2021, its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the three-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN.

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Other matters

Statements of value added

The individual and consolidated interim financial statements referred to above include the individual and consolidated statements of value added ("DVA") for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's Management, the presentation of which is made on a voluntary basis. These statements were subject to the review procedures performed together with the review of the individual and consolidated interim financial statements to reach a conclusion on whether they are reconciled with the individual and consolidated interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are consistent with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added are not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 and consistently with the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.

Convenience translation into English

The accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Brasília, May 5, 2021

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes

Luiz Carlos Oseliero Filho
Engagement Partner

*Original signed.



DECLARATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS ABOUT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

According to the article 25, item VI, of CVM Instruction No. 480 of December 07, 2009, we declare that the Financial Statements of the Banco do Brasil S.A. related to the period ended March 31, 2021 were reviewed and, based on subsequent discussions, we agree that such statement fairly reflects, in all material facts, the financial position for the periods presented.

Brasília (DF), May 04, 2021.

Fausto de Andrade Ribeiro
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Bernardo de Azevedo Silva Rothe
Chief Wholesale Officer

Carlos Renato Bonetti
Chief Risk Management and Internal Controls
Officer (CRO)

Gustavo de Souza Fosse
Chief Technology and Business Development
Officer (CTO)

José Ricardo Fagonde Forni
Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer
(CFO)

Carlos Motta dos Santos
Chief Retail Business Officer

Ênio Mathias Ferreira
Chief Corporate Officer

João Pinto Rabelo Júnior
Chief Agribusiness and Government Affairs
Officer



**DECLARATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS
ABOUT THE REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

According to article 25, item V, of CVM Instruction No. 480 of December 07, 2009, we affirm based on our knowledge, on auditor's plan and on discussions about the audit results, that we agree, with no dissent, to the opinions expressed in the Report of Independent Auditors for Financial Statements.

Brasília (DF), May 04, 2021.

Fausto de Andrade Ribeiro
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Bernardo de Azevedo Silva Rothe
Chief Wholesale Officer

Carlos Renato Bonetti
Chief Risk Management and Internal Controls
Officer (CRO)

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Chief Retail Business Officer

Ênio Mathias Ferreira
Chief Corporate Officer

João Pinto Rabelo Júnior
Chief Agribusiness and Government Affairs
Officer



MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN OFFICE (CEO)

Fausto de Andrade Ribeiro

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Bernardo de Azevedo Silva Rothe

Carlos Motta dos Santos

Carlos Renato Bonetti

Ênio Mathias Ferreira

Gustavo de Souza Fosse

João Pinto Rabelo Júnior

José Ricardo Fagonde Forni

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Débora Cristina Fonseca

Fausto de Andrade Ribeiro

Iêda Aparecida de Moura Cagni

Paulo Roberto Evangelista de Lima

Rachel de Oliveira Maia

Waldery Rodrigues Júnior

Walter Eustáquio Ribeiro

DIRECTORS

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Antonio Carlos Wagner Chiarello

Camilo Buzzi

Carla Nesi

Edson Rogério da Costa

Eduardo Cesar Pasa

Felipe Guimarães Geissler Prince

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João Vagnes de Moura Silva

José Avelar Matias Lopes

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Ronaldo Simon Ferreira

Santuza Bretas de Almeida

Thiago Affonso Borsari

Thompson Soares Pereira César

FISCAL COUNCIL

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Carlos Alberto Rechelo Neto

Lucas Pedreira do Couto Ferraz

Rafael Cavalcanti de Araújo

Samuel Yoshiaki Oliveira Kinoshita

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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General Accountant

Accountant CRC-DF 017601/O-5

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Accountant CRC-DF 022560/O-1

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