

Financial Statements

March, 31 2023



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PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS

as of March 31, 2023

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

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Report on review of parent company and consolidated interim financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Banco Votorantim S.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim statement of financial position of Banco Votorantim S.A. ("Bank") as at March 31, 2023, and the related income statement, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholder's equity and statement of cash flows for the three-months period then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated interim statement of financial position of Banco Votorantim S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated") as at March 31, 2023, and the related consolidated income statement, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholder's equity and statement of cash flows for the three-months period then ended, and the notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other elucidative information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these parent company and consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting standards adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Reviews of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim 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 Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently did 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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Banco Votorantim S.A. and of Banco Votorantim S.A. and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2023, and the parent company financial performance and its cash flows for the three-months period then ended, as well as the consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-months period then ended, in accordance with accounting standards adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank.



Banco Votorantim S.A.

Other matters

Statements of added value

The interim parent company and consolidated financial statements referred to above include the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for three-months period ended March 31, 2023. These statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management and are presented as supplementary information for the Central Bank of Brazil. These statements have been subjected to review procedures performed together with the review of the interim financial statements for the purpose of concluding whether they are reconciled with the interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in the accounting standard CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added have not been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in this accounting standard, and consistent with the parent company and consolidated financial interim statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, May 11, 2023.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes Ltda.
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

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Maria José De Mula Cury
Signed By: MARIA JOSE DE MULA CURY:10357176898
CPF: 10357176898
Signing Time: 12 de maio de 2023 | 19:34 BRT

Maria José De Mula Cury
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Accountant CRC 1SP192785/O-4



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as of March 31, 2023 and December 31 de 2022

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,277,782	631,403	1,327,722	681,091
Availabilities		522,180	242,163	572,120	291,851
Interbank funds applied		755,602	389,240	755,602	389,240
Financial assets		119,060,102	110,553,665	120,673,290	112,686,453
Interbank investments	8a	4,942,983	3,619,800	2,594,348	1,349,913
Securities	9a	44,437,941	41,945,367	42,909,462	40,539,347
Securities portfolio		45,412,457	42,899,828	43,883,978	41,495,561
(Provision for impairment of securities)		(974,516)	(954,461)	(974,516)	(956,214)
Derivative financial instruments	10a	2,908,846	1,307,169	2,908,846	1,307,169
Interbank accounts	11a	2,489,117	1,924,717	2,566,584	1,961,377
Loan portfolio	12a	60,829,004	59,498,647	65,867,752	64,720,795
Loans		60,403,935	59,352,481	63,321,658	62,008,362
Other receivables with loan characteristics		5,063,973	4,769,158	8,355,764	8,272,176
Lease portfolio		-	-	32,946	37,263
(Allowance for losses associated with credit risk)		(4,638,904)	(4,622,992)	(5,842,616)	(5,597,006)
Other financial assets	13b	3,452,211	2,257,965	3,826,298	2,807,852
Non-financial assets held for sale	14	144,815	127,190	225,089	207,569
Tax assets		6,703,878	6,591,272	8,186,895	8,012,419
Current tax assets	26a.1	538,999	493,837	602,906	559,544
Deferred tax assets	26a.2	6,164,879	6,097,435	7,583,989	7,452,875
Investments		2,235,552	2,475,546	254,055	188,824
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	15a	2,235,552	2,475,546	254,055	188,824
Property, plant and equipment	16	81,980	86,847	82,056	86,931
Other Property, plant and equipment		425,369	423,510	427,542	432,579
(Accumulated depreciation)		(343,389)	(336,663)	(345,486)	(345,648)
Intangibles and goodwill		946,915	982,606	1,096,363	1,074,484
Intangible assets	17a	1,886,587	1,883,075	2,063,782	2,025,228
(Accumulated amortization)	17a	(771,345)	(732,142)	(799,092)	(772,588)
(Accumulated impairment)	17a	(168,327)	(168,327)	(168,327)	(178,156)
Other assets	13b	1,442,626	1,230,836	1,115,806	881,864
TOTAL ASSETS		131,893,650	122,679,365	132,961,276	123,819,635

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as of March 31, 2023 and December 31 de 2022

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Financial liabilities		116,146,464	107,210,667	115,551,538	105,997,032
Deposits	18a	24,762,927	24,253,851	24,115,112	23,425,325
Money market repurchase commitments	18c	20,360,804	18,876,810	20,060,807	18,277,811
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	20	37,969,108	39,957,617	37,969,108	39,957,617
Interbank accounts	11a	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198
Borrowings and domestic onlendings	19a	7,892,323	6,641,007	7,892,323	6,641,007
Derivative financial instruments	10a	3,684,409	1,805,600	3,684,409	1,805,600
Subordinated debts and debt instruments eligible as capital	21a	2,656,642	2,667,634	2,656,642	2,667,634
Other financial liabilities	22a	18,762,496	12,967,931	15,904,289	9,749,840
Tax liabilities		219,175	271,903	281,414	392,784
Current tax liabilities	26b.1	188,469	156,793	250,393	277,075
Deferred tax liabilities	26b.2	30,706	115,110	31,021	115,709
Provisions for contingencies	29e	564,132	559,089	590,748	595,192
Other liabilities	22a	2,227,619	1,779,900	2,387,050	2,044,880
Shareholder's equity		12,736,260	12,857,806	14,150,526	14,789,747
Controlling shareholder's equity		12,736,260	12,857,806	12,765,765	12,887,772
Capital	25a	8,480,372	8,480,372	8,480,372	8,480,372
Capital reserves	25b	372,120	372,120	372,120	372,120
Profit reserves		3,865,122	3,948,867	3,824,563	3,908,308
Other comprehensive	25g	(33,347)	56,447	36,027	126,972
Accumulated profits		51,993	-	52,683	-
Non-controlling interests	25h	-	-	1,384,761	1,901,975
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		131,893,650	122,679,365	132,961,276	123,819,635

The Explanatory Notes are integrant part of the accounting statements.



INCOME STATEMENT

Three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION INCOME		4,405,304	3,052,508	4,729,709	3,182,575
Income from loans	12b	2,557,034	1,995,539	3,047,066	2,346,386
Income from securities	9c	1,336,808	965,260	1,168,402	744,480
Income from exchange foreign operations	13c	324	(225,469)	324	(225,469)
Income from compulsory deposits	11d	68,410	35,393	71,189	35,393
Sale or transfer transactions of financial assets	12h	442,728	281,785	442,728	281,785
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES		(3,057,433)	(1,440,949)	(3,021,515)	(1,253,057)
Funding operations in the market	18d	(2,512,030)	(464,292)	(2,476,112)	(410,156)
Borrowings and onlendings	19d	(8,311)	700,141	(8,311)	700,141
Income from derivative financial instruments	10h	(75,084)	(1,501,657)	(75,084)	(1,367,901)
Operations for the sale or transfer of financial assets	12h	(462,008)	(175,141)	(462,008)	(175,141)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		1,347,871	1,611,559	1,708,194	1,929,518
RESULT OF PROVISION FOR LOSSES		(490,245)	(356,776)	(876,476)	(576,908)
(Provision) / reversal of provision for loan losses	12f.1	(473,643)	(388,752)	(859,874)	(608,884)
Other (provision) / reversal of provision associated with credit risk	12f.1	3,453	7,044	3,453	7,044
(Provision) / reversal of provision for securities impairment	9d	(20,055)	24,932	(20,055)	24,932
OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES		(785,959)	(652,502)	(741,061)	(717,748)
Service income	23a	56,353	81,598	290,098	356,778
Income from banking fees	23b	173,232	127,856	195,308	159,533
Personnel expenses	23c	(302,243)	(297,374)	(379,826)	(370,564)
Other administrative expenses	23d	(370,406)	(316,654)	(475,766)	(434,929)
Tax expenses	26c	(100,680)	(109,195)	(142,199)	(149,791)
Share of profit (loss) in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled subsidiaries	15a	(23,332)	64,479	(981)	(1,106)
(Provision) / reversal of provision for contingent liabilities	29e.3	(5,043)	1,150	(5,595)	6,021
Other operating income	23e	26,006	20,574	42,500	33,744
Other operating expenses	23f	(239,846)	(224,936)	(264,600)	(317,434)
OPERATING INCOME		71,667	602,281	90,657	634,862
OTHER NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES	24	159,618	4,514	160,873	8,467
INCOME BEFORE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND PROFIT SHARING		231,285	606,795	251,530	643,329
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	26d.1	91,451	(134,854)	145,345	(130,589)
PROFIT SHARING - EMPLOYEES AND MANAGEMENT		(42,488)	(50,305)	(59,208)	(66,616)
NON-CONTROLLING PARTICIPATION	25h	-	-	(56,729)	(58,328)
NET PROFIT		280,248	421,636	280,938	387,796
NET PROFIT E ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		280,248	421,636	337,667	446,124
Controlling Shareholding		280,248	421,636	280,938	387,796
Non-controlling shares	25h	-	-	56,729	58,328
EARNINGS PER SHARE	25e				
Earnings per share - R\$		82.54	124.19		
Number of shares (thousand lot)		3,395,210	3,395,210		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Net income attributable to controlling shareholders		280,248	421,636	280,938	387,796
Net income attributable to non-controlling shareholders		-	-	56,729	58,328
Net income attributable to non-controlling shareholders		280,248	421,636	337,667	446,124
Other comprehensive income that can be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:					
Net variation in the fair value of financial assets available for sale	25g	2,620	51,116	1,469	110,444
Adjustment to fair value against shareholder's equity		4,123	153,230	2,972	152,158
Adjustment to fair value transferred to income		640	(60,522)	640	(122)
Tax effect		(2,143)	(41,592)	(2,143)	(41,592)
Cash flow hedge	25g	(92,414)	(137,934)	(92,414)	(137,934)
Adjustment to fair value against shareholder's equity		(170,100)	(251,260)	(170,100)	(251,260)
Adjustment to fair value transferred to income		2,074	471	2,074	471
Tax effect		75,612	112,855	75,612	112,855
Other comprehensive income attributable to controlling shareholders in the period		(89,794)	(86,818)	(90,945)	(27,490)
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders in the period		-	-	(205)	(107)
Total of other comprehensive income for the period		(89,794)	(86,818)	(91,150)	(27,597)
Total comprehensive income		190,454	334,818	246,517	418,527
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling shareholders		280,248	334,818	189,993	360,306
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders ⁽¹⁾		-	-	56,524	58,221

⁽¹⁾ In the Consolidated, includes the unrealized result arising from transactions between related companies.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

Three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

Parent Company Events	Note	Share capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
		Paid-up capital		Legal	Other reserves			
Balance in 12.31.2022		8,130,372	372,120	335,108	2,620,524	464,566	-	11,922,690
Adjustments to fair value, net of taxes	25g	-	-	-	-	(86,818)	-	(86,818)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	421,636	421,636
Destinations:								
Interest on equity	25d	-	-	-	-	-	(169,491)	(169,491)
Balance in 12.31.2022		8,130,372	372,120	335,108	2,620,524	377,748	252,145	12,088,017
Changes in the period		-	-	-	-	(86,818)	252,145	165,327
Balance in 12.31.2022		8,480,372	372,120	409,770	3,539,097	56,447	-	12,857,806
Adjustments to fair value, net of taxes	25g	-	-	-	-	(89,794)	-	(89,794)
Interest on equity ⁽¹⁾	25d	-	-	-	(83,745)	-	-	(83,745)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	280,248	280,248
Destinations:								
Interest on equity ⁽¹⁾	25d	-	-	-	-	-	(228,255)	(228,255)
Balance in 03.31.2023		8,480,372	372,120	409,770	3,455,352	(33,347)	51,993	12,736,260
Changes in the period		-	-	-	(83,745)	(89,794)	51,993	(121,546)

Consolidated Events	Note	Share Capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	Total
		Paid-up capital		Legal	Other reserves				
Balance in 12.31.2021		8,130,372	372,120	335,108	2,611,733	479,218	-	-	11,928,551
Adjustments to fair value, net of taxes	25g	-	-	-	-	(27,490)	-	(107)	(27,597)
Non-controlling interests	25h	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,258,397	2,258,397
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	387,796	58,328	446,124
Destinations:									
Interest on equity ⁽¹⁾	25d	-	-	-	-	-	(169,491)	-	(169,491)
Balance in 03.31.2022		8,130,372	372,120	335,108	2,611,733	451,728	218,305	2,316,618	14,435,984
Changes in the period		-	-	-	-	(27,490)	218,305	2,316,618	2,507,433
Balance in 12.31.2022		8,480,372	372,120	409,770	3,498,538	126,972	-	1,901,975	14,789,747
Adjustments to fair value, net of taxes	25g	-	-	-	-	(90,945)	-	(205)	(91,150)
Non-controlling interests	25h	-	-	-	-	-	-	(573,738)	(573,738)
Interest on equity ⁽¹⁾	25d	-	-	-	(83,745)	-	-	-	(83,745)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	280,938	56,729	337,667
Destination:									
Interest on equity ⁽¹⁾	25d	-	-	-	-	-	(228,255)	-	(228,255)
Balance in 03.31.2023		8,480,372	372,120	409,770	3,414,793	36,027	52,683	1,384,761	14,150,526
Changes in the period		-	-	-	(83,745)	(90,945)	52,683	(517,214)	(639,221)

⁽¹⁾ Interest on shareholders equity is based on retains earnings and profits reserves.
Earnings per share is released on income statement.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

	Note	Parent Company		Consolidated	
		01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Cash flows from operating activities					
Income before taxes and interests		231,285	606,795	251,530	643,329
Adjustments to income before income and interests		446,568	344,834	832,822	638,781
Provision / (reversal of provision) for loan losses	12f.1	617,767	551,187	1,013,244	779,218
Provision / (reversal of provision) for securities impairment	9.d	20,055	(24,932)	20,055	(24,932)
Other provision / (reversal of provision) associated with credit risk	12f.1	(3,453)	(7,044)	(3,453)	(7,044)
Depreciation and amortization	23d	53,956	46,361	72,206	59,961
Income from interests in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures	15a	23,332	(64,479)	981	1,106
Exchange variation of investments abroad	10h	47,137	265,308	47,137	265,308
Exchange variation of subordinated debts and debt instruments eligible for capital	32d	-	(252,810)	-	(252,810)
(Profit) / (Loss) on financial assets non available on sale	24	3,498	(3,885)	3,223	(3,764)
(Profits) on investments sales ⁽²⁾		(25,500)	-	(25,500)	-
Provision / (provision reversal) for devaluation of other assets	24	456	(995)	503	(8,704)
Expenses / (Reversal of expenses) with civil, labor and tax provisions	29e.3	5,043	(1,150)	5,595	(6,021)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		5,622	65,184	5,622	65,184
Interest expense on subordinated debt obligations and debt instruments eligible for capital	32d	101,204	87,343	101,204	87,343
Interest income from securities held to maturity		(395,870)	(307,488)	(395,870)	(307,488)
Expenses / (reversal of expenses) with goodwill and impairment of subsidiaries	24	-	-	(555)	3,293
Expenses / (revenues) of updating guarantee deposits	23e/23f	(6,742)	(7,836)	(7,114)	(8,722)
Other (revenues) / expenses		61	60	(4,458)	(3,157)
Other adjustments		2	10	2	10
Equity variations		(139,779)	(296,731)	(367,503)	(892,167)
(Increase) / decrease in interbank investments		(1,323,183)	(1,795,269)	(1,244,435)	(1,846,364)
(Increase) decrease in trading securities and derivative financial instruments		(2,272,554)	1,629,688	(2,281,567)	1,328,935
(Increase) / decrease in interbank accounts		(546,862)	151,550	(808,557)	239,731
(Increase) / decrease in loans and leases		(1,946,104)	17,969	(2,165,141)	(501,837)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets		(1,122,566)	(544,148)	(1,210,339)	(495,645)
(Increase) decrease in tax assets		(44,199)	40,642	16,049	29,974
(Increase) / decrease in non-financial assets held for sale		(21,579)	(19,986)	(21,246)	(12,749)
(Decrease) / increase in deposits		509,076	(2,200,637)	689,787	(2,169,724)
(Decrease) / increase in money market repurchase commitments		1,483,994	1,343,207	1,782,996	1,322,940
(Decrease) / increase in funds from acceptance and issuance of securities		(1,988,509)	1,695,130	(1,988,509)	1,695,130
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities from borrowings and onlendings		1,251,316	185,790	1,251,316	185,790
(Reduction) / increase in other liabilities		5,890,531	(658,690)	5,645,856	(521,726)
(Reduction) / increase in tax liabilities		(9,140)	(141,977)	(33,713)	(146,623)
Income tax and social contribution paid		(20,544)	(13,685)	(122,837)	(237,880)
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		517,530	641,213	594,012	152,062
Cash flows from investing activities					
(Acquisition / increase) of securities available for sale		(3,388,219)	(2,386,558)	(2,983,978)	(1,534,083)
(Acquisition / increase) of securities held to maturity		-	(1,435,685)	-	(1,435,685)
(Acquisition) of property for use		(2,153)	(25,937)	(2,153)	(25,940)
(Acquisition / activation) of intangible		(88,716)	(137,359)	(161,323)	(167,415)
(Acquisition / increase) of investments in associates and joint ventures ⁽³⁾		(65,867)	(265,588)	(65,867)	(377,982)
Disposal / decrease of securities available for sale		1,924,700	3,406,901	1,650,575	3,178,044
Maturity of securities held to maturity		1,733,183	1,256,198	1,733,183	1,256,198
Disposal / decrease of investments in interests in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures ⁽³⁾		133,739	1,531	-	412
NET CASH GENERATED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		246,667	413,503	170,437	893,550
Cash flows from financing activities					
Settlement of subordinated debt and equity-eligible debt instruments	32d	(112,196)	(108,988)	(112,196)	(108,988)
Other changes in subordinated debt and equity-eligible debt instruments	32d	-	5,327	-	5,327
Cash generated (used) by financing activities		(112,196)	(103,661)	(112,196)	(103,661)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		652,001	951,055	652,253	941,951
Start of period		631,403	2,892,037	681,091	2,935,119
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(5,622)	(65,184)	(5,622)	(65,184)
End of period	7	1,277,782	3,777,908	1,327,722	3,811,886
Increase / (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents		652,001	951,055	652,253	941,951

⁽¹⁾ Includes offsetting carbon credits and green bonds.

⁽²⁾ Refers to the amount receivable on the partial sale of the Company, now controlled, as described in note 2b.

⁽³⁾ Includes impacts related to BV DTVM, as it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate as of February 2023 (Note 2b).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUE

Three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise started)

	Note	Parent Company				Consolidated			
		01.01 a 03.31.2023		01.01 a 03.31.2022		01.01 a 03.31.2023		01.01 a 03.31.2022	
Income		4,264,848		2,865,766		4,470,891		3,090,437	
Financial intermediation income		4,405,304		3,052,508		4,729,709		3,182,575	
Service income and banking fees	23a / 23b	229,585		209,454		485,406		516,311	
Allowance for loan losses	9d / 12f.1	(490,245)		(356,776)		(876,476)		(576,908)	
(Provision) / reversal of provision for contingent liabilities	29e.3	(5,043)		1,150		(5,595)		6,021	
Other income / (expenses)		125,247		(40,570)		137,847		(37,562)	
Financial Intermediation expenses		(3,057,433)		(1,440,949)		(3,021,515)		(1,253,057)	
Inputs acquired from third parties		(489,454)		(423,601)		(595,282)		(605,675)	
Materials, water, electricity and gas	23d	(892)		(1,589)		(1,142)		(1,983)	
Outsourced services	23d	(1,996)		(2,454)		(2,946)		(2,624)	
Communications	23d	(3,406)		(5,444)		(4,939)		(7,728)	
Data processing	23d	(84,631)		(65,241)		(127,126)		(103,345)	
Transportation	23d	(2,560)		(1,594)		(2,641)		(1,669)	
Surveillance and security services	23d	(650)		(224)		(854)		(321)	
Specialized technical services	23d	(134,851)		(111,741)		(162,149)		(142,342)	
Financial system services	23d	(17,693)		(17,447)		(19,447)		(19,094)	
Advertising and publicity	23d	(15,505)		(15,877)		(18,180)		(42,365)	
Judicial and notary public fee	23d	(19,342)		(15,403)		(19,545)		(15,698)	
Costs associated with production - Business partners	23f	(177,372)		(159,278)		(179,587)		(237,661)	
Costs associated with production - Others expenses	23f	-		-		(17,390)		(3,558)	
Others	23d	(30,556)		(27,309)		(39,336)		(27,287)	
Gross value added		717,961		1,001,216		854,094		1,231,705	
Amortization / depreciation expenses		(53,956)		(46,361)		(72,206)		(59,961)	
Amortization / depreciation expenses	23d	(51,859)		(45,001)		(70,109)		(58,601)	
Amortization expenses - Carbon credits and green bonds ⁽¹⁾		(2,097)		(1,360)		(2,097)		(1,360)	
Net value added produced by the entity		664,005		954,855		781,888		1,171,744	
Value added received as transfer		(23,332)		64,479		(981)		(1,106)	
Income from interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled companies	15a	(23,332)		64,479		(981)		(1,106)	
Value added payable		640,673	100.00%	1,019,334	100.00%	780,907	100.00%	1,170,638	100.00%
Distributed value added		640,673	100.00%	1,019,334	100.00%	780,907	100.00%	1,170,638	100.00%
Philanthropic contributions ⁽¹⁾	23d	-	0.00%	71	0.01%	-	0.00%	71	0.01%
Personnel		295,462	46.12%	299,882	29.42%	375,965	48.15%	375,743	32.10%
Salaries, fees and labor demands		194,576		198,121		241,297		239,714	
Profit sharing - Employees and Management		42,488		50,305		59,208		66,616	
Benefits, training programs and other	23c	40,173		35,326		52,375		48,717	
FGTS		18,021		16,117		22,881		20,683	
Other charges		204		13		204		13	
Taxes, rates and contributions		58,498	9.13%	291,846	28.63%	59,923	7.67%	341,817	29.20%
Federal		46,583		281,298		42,222		324,269	
Estate		45		24		45		24	
Municipal		11,870		10,524		17,656		17,524	
Third-party capital remuneration		6,465	1.01%	5,899	0.58%	7,352	0.94%	6,883	0.59%
Rental	23d	6,465		5,899		7,352		6,883	
Remuneration of own capital		280,248	43.74%	421,636	41.36%	337,667	43.24%	446,124	38.10%
Interest on shareholders equity		228,255		169,491		228,255		169,491	
Retained earnings		51,993		252,145		52,683		218,305	
Non-controlling interests in retained earnings		-		-		56,729		58,328	

⁽¹⁾ Forms part of the expenses arising from ESG practices. Additional information is described in explanatory note 31.

⁽²⁾ With the effectiveness of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, as of 2023, sustainable assets, now presented in intangible assets, are now presented in other assets, as well as the use of carbon credits.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Explanatory Notes to the Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**1. THE CONGLOMERATE AND ITS OPERATIONS**

Banco Votorantim SA ("banco BV", "Banco Votorantim", "Bank", "Institution", "Company", "Conglomerate" or "Consolidated") is a privately held company and its head office is located at Av. of the United Nations, nº 14,171, in the city of São Paulo – SP, Brazil. The Bank operates in the form of a multiple bank, develops banking activities in authorized modalities, through its commercial portfolios, investment and exchange operations, connected with the partnership ecosystem, including startups and fintechs, for co-creation and distribution of products, together with other entities of the conglomerate, including Banco BV S.A., our digital bank.

Through its subsidiaries, the Conglomerate also operates in several other modalities, with emphasis on consumer credit, leasing, investment fund and credit card management, brokerage and distribution of securities, insurance brokerage, provision of sales promotion and/or commercial representation services, participation in real estate developments or developments and the exercise of any activities provided to the institutions comprising the National Financial System. Other information about the companies that make up the Conglomerate is described in Note 3.

The Conglomerate's operations are conducted in the context of a set of institutions that operate in an integrated manner in the financial market, including in relation to risk management, and certain transactions have the joint participation or the intermediation of related parties, which are part of the financial system. The benefits of the services provided between these institutions and the costs of the operational and administrative structures, are absorbed based on the practicality and reasonableness of the allocation of the benefits and costs, jointly or individually.

2. ACQUISITIONS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURINGS**a) Acquisition of participation in Portal Solar**

In December of 2021, the Central Bank of Brazil authorized BV to increase the percentage of equity interest in Portal Solar S.A. with an investment of R\$ 45 million. The transaction was settled in January 2022, through the acquisition of interest by Banco BV S.A. (a subsidiary of Banco Votorantim SA). Additionally, in February 2022, the equity interest that was already held by an entity that is part of the Prudencial Conglomerate was acquired by Banco BV S.A., consolidating its interest in Portal Solar S.A.

b) Strategic partnership for the formation of an independent investment manager

In August 2022, Banco BV, now controlling shareholder of BV Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários (BV DTVM), entered into a strategic partnership with Banco Bradesco for the creation of an independent investment manager, which will have autonomy in the management of resources and brand itself to be defined. In the transaction, Banco Bradesco, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired 51% of the Company's capital. The operation was approved by the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) on February 15, 2023 and settled on February 28, 2023 (closing). As of this date, BV DTVM ceased to be controlled by the Bank, becoming an affiliate and, as a result, ceased to be consolidated, therefore the revenues and expenses of its operations are presented in the different lines of the consolidated results until January 2023.

c) Sale of Promotiva SA

In December 2022, the banco BV, former controller of Promotiva SA, sold all the shares of the respective subsidiary to Wiz Soluções de Corretagem de Seguros SA. The forward amounts received and receivable follow established contractual conditions and the respective operation was approved by the competent bodies. As of December 2022, Promotiva ceased to be consolidated, therefore the revenues and expenses of its operations are presented in the different lines of the consolidated result until November 2022.

d) Opening of the branch in Luxembourg

In May 2022, banco BV obtained authorization from Bacen to set up a branch in Luxembourg, and realized share the capital contribution in the amount of R\$ 5,294 (US\$ 1,000) in November 2022. The start of activities is subject to authorization by the regulatory body of the financial system in Luxembourg (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier - CSSF).

3. PRESENTATION OF BANK AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Base of preparation

The consolidated Financial Statements contemplates operations realized between their financial and nonfinancial companies that integrates the Conglomerate and were prepared based on the accounting guidelines derived from Brazilian Corporation Law and the rules and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen), Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), when applicable, and are presented in accordance with the Accounting Plan for Institutions in the National Financial System (COSIF).

The Bank's individual Financial Statements include those of its branch abroad, adapted to the accounting criteria in force in Brazil and converted into Real currency at current rates, in accordance with current legislation and its effects are recognized in the income statement for the period.

b) Use of judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, requires that Management use its judgment in determining and recording accounting estimates, when applicable. The main accounting judgments and estimates applied to assets and liabilities are described in note 5.

c) Presentation of the consolidated financial statements

In the preparation of the consolidated Financial Statements, the amounts arising from transactions between the companies, including the equity interests of one company in another, the balances of equity accounts, income and expenses, as well as the unrealized results, net of tax effects were eliminated. The consolidation process does not include equity investment funds with characteristics of a venture capital entity.

Non-controlling interests in funds qualified as structured entities are presented in shareholder's equity, in accordance with BCB Normative Instruction No. 272/2022 and in compliance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,950/2021.

The leasing operations were considered from the perspective of the financial method, with the values being reclassified from the leasing fixed assets item including supervenience and/or insufficient depreciation to the leasing operations item, deducting the residual values received in advance.

d) Conversion of transactions in foreign currency

The accounting balances of banco BV branch abroad were converted into Reais, using the foreign currency exchange rate at the end of the period, and were adjusted in accordance with the accounting practices described in Note 4. The exchange rate variation of operations in the country was distributed in the lines of the Income Statement, according to the respective assets and liabilities that gave rise to them. The result with exchange variation on investments abroad, as well as the adjustments to the fair value of the financial instruments designated as hedges, are presented in the group of "Income from derivative financial instruments", with the objective of canceling the effect of the protection for the fluctuations exchange rates and other fluctuations that are the object of hedge of these investments and these financial instruments.

As CMN Resolution No. 4,924/2021 together with BCB Resolution No. 120/2021 establish the option, by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank, to use the spot exchange rate ("reference rate") different from the informed by Bacen (PTAX) for the conversion of transactions and statements in foreign currency into national currency, subject to certain conditions. The Conglomerate did not adopt this option for both 2022 and 2023.

e) Convergence of the Central Bank's accounting standard to international accounting standards

In compliance with the process of convergence with international accounting standards, some guidelines and their interpretations were issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), which are applicable to financial institutions when approved by CMN.

Accordingly, the accounting pronouncements already approved by CMN and applicable to these financial statements are:

e.1) CMN Resolutions that fully incorporated the pronouncements issued by the CPC and are applicable to the Financial Statements:

Subject	CMN Resolution	CPC
Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets	3,823/2009	CPC 25
Stock-based payment	3,989/2011	CPC 10 (R1)
Employee benefits	4,877/2020	CPC 33 (R1)
Individual and consolidated financial statements; Statement of cash flows; Disclosure of related parties; Subsequent Events; Income per share.	4,818/2020	CPC 03 (R2) CPC 05 (R1) CPC 24 CPC 41
Accounting recognition, measurement, bookkeeping and evidence	4,924/2021	CPC 00 (R2) CPC 01 (R1) CPC 23 CPC 46 CPC 47

The Conglomerate also applied the following pronouncement, which does not conflict with Bacen rules, as determined by article 22, § 2, of Law No. 6,385/1976: CPC 09 - Statement of added value (DVA).

e.2) Resolutions that partially incorporated the pronouncements issued by the CPC and are applicable to the Interim Financial Statements:

Subject	CMN Resolution	CPC
Effects of changes in exchange rates and conversion of financial statements	4,524/2016	CPC 02 (R2)
Intangible Asset	4,534/2016	CPC 04 (R1)
Permanent Assets	4,535/2016	CPC 27
Non-current assets kept for sale	4,747/2019	CPC 31
Investment in Affiliate, Subsidiary and Joint Venture	4,817/2019	CPC 18 (R2) CPC 15 (R1)
Business Combination		
Consolidated Statements ⁽¹⁾	4,818/2020	CPC 36 (R3)
Financial Instruments ⁽²⁾	4,966/2021	CPC 48

⁽¹⁾ CMN Resolution No. 4,818/2020 requires that the consolidated financial statements of entities registered as a publicly-held company or that are leaders of a prudential conglomerate classified in Segment 1 (S1), in Segment 2 (S2) or in Segment 3 (S3), as specific regulation, are disclosed exclusively in the international accounting standard (IFRS), as of January 1, 2022.

⁽²⁾ CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 establishes the power of financial institutions to prepare and disclose Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Bacen rules and instructions, allowing them to be presented in accordance with COSIF until the year ended December 31, 2024, or that is, until the entry into force of the new accounting policies applicable to financial instruments. Banco BV will adopt this prerogative, continuing to disclose consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the COSIF standard.

e.3) Other CMN Resolutions that will come into force in future periods, which partially incorporate the pronouncements issued by the CPC and are applicable to the Financial Statements:

- CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 - effective on January 1, 2025, provides for the accounting criteria applicable to financial instruments, as well as for the designation and recognition of hedging relationships (hedge accounting), incorporating CPC concepts 48 - Financial Instruments.
- CMN Resolution No. 4,975/2021 - effective on January 1, 2025, approves the adoption of CPC 06 (R2) which provides for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leasing operations by financial institutions, either in condition of lessor, as well as lessee.

e.4) CPC regulations, fully or partially incorporated by the CMN and/or for future adoption that may generate relevant impacts on the Financial Statements in their application:

CPC 48 - Financial instruments:

The classification of financial assets is carried out in accordance with the entity's intention on these assets, different from the provisions of CPC 48, in which there is the introduction of the concept of business model evaluation and evaluation of contractual cash flow characteristics.

Regarding the impairment of financial assets, CPC 48 brings a new model of expected credit loss instead of an incurred loss model, to be measured depending on the classification of financial assets in three stages according to changes in credit risk, in addition to the use of forward looking information, such as macroeconomic expectations, to reflect the impacts of future events on the expected loss.

In the case of cash flow hedge discontinuance, the accumulated value in shareholder's equity is transferred to the income of the period, different from the provisions of CPC 48, which provides for the deferral of this item according to the same maturity period of the operations that were hedged. For hedge accounting purposes, the IASB continues to work on the macro hedge accounting project and, for this reason, the standard corresponding to the theme (CPC 48) brings the express option of maintaining the same requirements presented by the predecessor standard, CPC 38 - Financial Instruments.

The aforementioned provisions, as well as other differences between the Central Bank's regulation and the international accounting standards relating to financial instruments, were addressed by the Central Bank with the issuance of CMN Resolution No. 2025. Accounting adjustments resulting from the first-time adoption will be recorded against retained earnings or accumulated losses, in equity.

CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 brings substantial changes to financial institutions and the Conglomerate will continue to work to adapt to the new rule throughout the years 2023 and 2024, making its application feasible from January 1, 2025.

Implementation plan:

During the 2022 financial year, the Conglomerate carried out: (i) the mapping of regulatory changes, impacted areas and systems, (ii) the definition of focal points, roles and responsibilities for each work front, (iii) the installation of governance and reporting of planned actions and (iv) budget approval for initiatives aimed at fully meeting the new requirements.

The Conglomerate plans to adhere to the new criteria through the execution of an internal project that aims, in addition to the design and construction of technical requirements and approval tests, to train and acculturate the professionals involved in the various areas through training, reformulation of internal policies and procedures, in addition to mapping, monitoring and enabling the adequacy of the technology environment throughout the operational and technological mat, credit and risks, treasury and asset and liability management (ALM), accounting, tax, managerial and business.

Among the main topics of the standard that require adaptation, which the Conglomerate considers to be significant changes, are:

Matter	Current rule	CMN Resolution 4,966/2021
Stop accrual	Interruption of the recognition of interest on operations overdue for more than 59 days.	90 days past due or sooner if the asset is considered a 'distressed asset' (stage 3).
Provisions Losses	9 ratings and overdue rollover based on CMN Resolution No. 2682/1999.	Expected losses in 3 stages with minimum floors defined by the Central Bank. Minimum floors qualify as incurred loss. Provision amounts above the minimum thresholds qualify as expected losses.
Write-off for loss	After 180 days in H rating (360 days late in total)	When the entity has no expectation of recovery.
Effective interest rate	Origination income and expenses are recognized immediately.	They must be deferred and controlled as an integral part of the effective interest rate, when so qualified.
Hedge accounting	Prospective and retrospective effectiveness tests, evaluating the range from 80% to 125%. Possibility of voluntary discontinuation.	Qualitative and prospective tests (forward-looking). Effectiveness is defined by the institution itself in its risk policy. Discontinuing prospectively and only when the hedging relationship no longer meets the qualifying criteria, except for fair value hedge of portfolio interest rate exposure.

Finally, we emphasize that the implementation plan can be readjusted due to complementary rules to CMN Resolution 4,966/2021 that may substantially impact the ongoing requirements.

In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, with the issuance of Resolution No. 309, the Central Bank established accounting procedures on the definition of cash flows from financial assets as payment of principal and interest only; the application of the methodology for calculating the effective interest rate of financial instruments; constitution of a provision for losses associated with credit risk; and disclosure of information related to financial instruments in explanatory notes.

The impacts of these procedures are being reflected in the implementation plan and are the subject of wide discussion in the financial market, especially for clarifying normative points and submitting suggestions to the respective regulator, via entities representing the banks.

CPC 47 - Customer contract revenue:

Remuneration to correspondents in the country referring to the origination of credit operations is recognized as an expense on the date of contracting, renegotiation or renewal of these operations, as provided for in Bacen Circular No. 3,693/2013. This procedure differs from the provisions of CPC 47, which establishes that the recognition of this expense is made on a deferred basis for the term of the transaction. Although CPC 47 was approved through CMN Resolution No. 4,924/2021 as of January 1, 2022, this difference remains since the provisions of Bacen Circular No. 3,693/2013 were maintained. On the other hand, CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 establishes procedures for the application of the effective interest method, therefore, this issue will be pacified until the term of said Resolution, on January 1, 2025.

CPC 18 (R2) - Investment in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures:

The cost or equity method is applied, according to rules, for investment in an associate, subsidiary or joint venture. This procedure, established in Bacen's current rules, differs from CPC 18, which provides for the possibility of adopting the measurement at fair value through profit or loss, in line with CPC 48, for a portion of the interest in an investment in an associate, subsidiary or enterprise jointly controlled, qualified as a venture capital organization, regardless of whether it exerts significant influence over this portion of the interest. CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2019, effective as of January 1, 2022, which incorporates concepts from CPC 18, does not specifically mention the treatment of venture capital organization. On the other hand, as the accounting treatment of this type of investment is addressed in CPC 48, this issue will be pacified until January 1, 2025 with the entry into force of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021.

Unconsolidated investments due to non-adoption of CPC 18	Activity	% of Participation
Fundo de Invest. em Participações BV - Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior	Fundo de investimento em participações	100.00%
Fundo de Invest. em Participações BV Tech I - Multiestratégia Investimento no Exterior	Fundo de investimento em participações	100.00%

The recognition of goodwill amortization expense whose economic basis is based on the expectation of future results (goodwill) identified in the acquisitions, differs from the provisions of CPC 18, which does not allow the amortization of goodwill of this nature, and this intangible asset is only subject to periodic tests of impairment. CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2019 maintained the existing goodwill amortization accounting procedure.

The issuance of these Financial Statements was authorized by Board of Directors on May 11, 2023.

f) Equity interests in subsidiaries and investment funds included in the consolidated financial statements, segregated by activities:

	Activity	% of Participation	
		03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Financial institutions - domestic			
Banco BV S.A.	Multiple Bank	100.00%	100.00%
BV Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. (BV DTVM) ⁽¹⁾	Third party resource management	-	100.00%
Insurance market institutions			
BV Corretora de Seguros S.A. (BV Corretora)	Broker	100.00%	100.00%
Non-financial institutions			
BV Investimentos Altern. e Gestão de Recursos S.A. (BVIA)	Asset management	100.00%	100.00%
BV Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (BVEP)	Holding	100.00%	100.00%
Atenas SP 02 - Empreendimento Imobiliário (Atenas) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Consolidated investment funds			
Votorantim Expertise Multimercado Fundo de Investimento (Expertise)	Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Crédito Universitário III Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios (FIDC Universitário) ⁽⁴⁾	Fund	-	88.61%
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios BV - Crédito de Veículos (FIDC BV) ⁽⁵⁾	Fund	42.49%	42.49%
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios TM II (FIDC TM)	Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Votorantim Securities Master Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário (Master)	Fund	88.43%	88.43%
Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Votorantim Patrimonial (Patrimonial)	Fund	99.62%	99.62%
BVIA subsidiaries			
Marques de Monte Santo Empreend. Imobiliário SPE Ltda. (Monte Santo)	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Parque Valença Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE Ltda. (Parque Valença)	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
BVEP subsidiaries			
IRE República Empreendimento Imobiliário S.A. (IRE República) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Senador Dantas Empreendimento Imobiliário SPE S.A. (Senador Dantas) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Henri Dunant Empreend. Imobiliário S.A. (Henri Dunant) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Arena XI Incorporações SPE Ltda. (Arena XI) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
D'oro XVIII Incorporações Ltda. (D'oro XVIII) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
BVEP Vila Parque Empreendimentos Imobiliários SPE Ltda. (Vila Parque) ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Atenas subsidiaries			
Atenas Sp 02 – Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda. – Lote 1 ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
Atenas Sp 02 – Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda. – Lote 3 ⁽³⁾	SPE	100.00%	100.00%
⁽¹⁾ In August 2022, Banco BV entered into a strategic partnership with Banco Bradesco, which, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired 51% of the capital of BV DTVM. In February 2023, the Company ceased to be a subsidiary, becoming an affiliate and, as a result, ceased to be consolidated (note 2b).			
⁽²⁾ In December 2022, Banco BV, now the parent company of Promotiva S.A., sold all the shares of the respective subsidiaries (Note 2c).			
⁽³⁾ For consolidation purposes, it includes a lag of up to 2 months in the respective balance sheet.			
⁽⁴⁾ In March 2023, Banco BV sold all of its stake in the subordinated quotas of the FIDC Universitário, excluding the substantial retention of risks and benefits, therefore it ceased to be consolidated as of this base date.			
⁽⁵⁾ Investment fund in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits through subordinated quotas.			

⁽¹⁾ In August 2022, Banco BV entered into a strategic partnership with Banco Bradesco, which, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired 51% of the capital of BV DTVM. In February 2023, the Company ceased to be a subsidiary, becoming an affiliate and, as a result, ceased to be consolidated (note 2b).

⁽²⁾ In December 2022, Banco BV, now the parent company of Promotiva S.A., sold all the shares of the respective subsidiaries (Note 2c).

⁽³⁾ For consolidation purposes, it includes a lag of up to 2 months in the respective balance sheet.

⁽⁴⁾ In March 2023, Banco BV sold all of its stake in the subordinated quotas of the FIDC Universitário, excluding the substantial retention of risks and benefits, therefore it ceased to be consolidated as of this base date.

⁽⁵⁾ Investment fund in which the Bank substantially assumes or retains risks and benefits through subordinated quotas.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted by banco BV were consistently applied to all periods presented in these individual and consolidated Financial Statements and have been applied consistently by all entities of the Conglomerate.

a) Income Statement

In accordance with the accrual basis, revenues and expenses are recognized in the statement of income for the period to which they belong and, when they correlate, simultaneously, regardless of receipt or payment. Formalized operations with post-fixed financial charges are updated on a pro rata die basis, based on the variation of the respective agreed indexes, and operations with fixed-rate financial charges are recorded at the redemption value, corrected for unearned or unearned income. expenses to be recognized corresponding to the future period. Transactions indexed to foreign currencies are restated up to the balance sheet date using the current rate criteria.

b) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency, which is the currency of the main economic environment in which an entity operates, is the Real for all entities in the Conglomerate. The presentation currency in these Interim Financial Statements is also the Real.

c) Measurement at present value

Financial assets and liabilities are presented at present value as a result of application of accrual regime for recognition of respective interest revenues and expenses.

Non-contractual obligations, mainly represented by provisions for lawsuits and legal obligations whose disbursement date is unknown and not under control of the Conglomerate, are measured at present value, as they are initially recognized at estimated disbursement value on evaluation date and are adjusted on a monthly basis.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by available funds in domestic currency, foreign currency, money market repurchase commitments - own portfolio, interbank deposit investments and foreign currency investments with high liquidity and insignificant risk of changes in value, whose maturity of the operations on the date of the investment is equal to or shorter than 90 days.

e) Interbank investments

Interbank investments are shown at cost of investment or acquisition, plus income accrued up to the reporting date and adjusted for reserve for losses, as applicable.

Interbank investments that are subject to market risk hedging are valued at their fair value using consistent and verifiable criteria. The fair value adjustments of these operations are recorded in the same line as the financial asset, contra entry to income from derivative financial instruments.

f) Securities

Securities acquired for the formation of its own portfolio are recorded at the amount effectively paid, net of provision for loss, when necessary, and classified into three different categories based on Management's intent:

Trading securities: Securities acquired for the purpose of being actively and frequently negotiated. Subsequent to initial recognition, trading securities are measured at fair value with changes therein recognized in profit or loss;

Securities available for sale: Securities that may be traded at any time, though are not acquired for the purpose of being actively and frequently negotiated. Subsequent to initial recognition, securities available for sale are measured at fair value with changes therein recognized in a separate account in shareholders' equity, net of taxes; and

Securities held to maturity: Securities acquired with the positive intent and financial capacity to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are initially recognized at cost plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. For securities reclassified to this category, the fair value adjustment is recognized. For securities reclassified to this category, the fair value adjustment is incorporated to cost, and is recorded prospectively at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The methodology of adjustment to fair value was established in compliance with consistent and verifiable criteria, which take into consideration the average price of trading on the date of calculation, or, in the absence thereof, the daily basis adjustment of forward market transactions disclosed by external sources, or the probable net realizable value determined by pricing models, using interest rate future value curves, exchange rates, price and currency indexes. The determination of fair value takes into consideration the credit risk of the issuer (credit spread adjustment).

Income on securities, regardless of the category, is accrued pro rata die, based on the variation of the index and on the agreed upon interest rates, by the compounding or straight-line method, up to the date of maturity or of the final sale of the security, and is recognized directly in profit or loss.

Losses on securities classified as available for sale and as held to maturity that are not temporary losses are directly recognized in profit or loss and now comprise the new asset cost basis.

Upon disposal, difference determined between sales value and acquisition cost adjusted by earnings and other than temporary impairment losses, are considered as the transaction result and is accounted for on transaction date as income or loss of securities.

Following guidelines of the Central Bank of Brazil, the Conglomerate adopts the change in unit price as an adjustment to fair value recognized directly in equity for funds with the following characteristics:

- Funds in which the updated balance of the units is not available for redemption (realization) in the short term, that is, when the redemption of units occurs only at the liquidation or closure of the fund; and
- Funds in which there is a forecast of payment of dividends, as a form of remuneration of its unitholders in the course of the fund's business.

Investments in shares held by the Conglomerate, of investment funds that present these characteristics are equity investment funds (FIPs) and real estate investment funds (FIIs).

g) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are valued at fair value at the reporting date. Changes in value are recorded in the income or expense accounts of the respective financial instruments.

The fair value adjustment methodology of derivative financial instruments was established based on consistent and verifiable criteria, considering the average price of trading on the date of calculation, or, in the absence thereof, conventional and proven methodologies and pricing models that reflect the net realizable value. The fair value considers the credit risk of the counterparty (credit valuation adjustment).

Derivative financial instruments used to offset, in whole or in part, the risks arising from exposure to variations in the fair value of financial assets or liabilities are considered hedging instruments and are classified according to their nature as either:

Market risk hedge: The financial instruments thus classified, as well as the item hedged, have their valuations or devaluations recognized in income accounts for the period.

For hedged items that were discontinued from the fair value hedge relationship and remain recorded in the statement of financial position, as in the case of credit contracts assigned with substantial retention of risks and benefits, when applicable, the fair value adjustment is recognized in the income statement for the remaining term of the operations.

Cash flow hedge: the derivative financial instruments intended to offset the variation of the institution's estimated future cash flow are classified in the cash flow hedge category. These derivative financial instruments are adjusted to fair value, and the effective portion of the appreciations or devaluations, net of tax effects, is recorded in the separate shareholder's equity account. Effective portion is that in which the variation in the hedged item, directly related to the corresponding risk, is offset by the variation in the financial instrument used for hedge, considering the accumulated effect of the operation. Other variations in these instruments are recognized directly in income statement of the period.

For the hedged items that were discontinued from the cash flow hedge ratio and remain recorded in the statement of financial position, the accumulated reserve in shareholder's equity is recognized in the income statement remaining term of the operations.

The Banco performs hedge operations that include provisions for the liquidation of rights and contractual obligations related to the risk of own credit, of third parties or of parties related to the Bank that may result, under certain conditions of eventual occurrence, in the anticipated maturity of the derivative without any amount being due to the Bank or that the amount due to the Bank may be settled with debt securities issued by the Banco itself, as established in the contract.

h) Loan portfolio - Loans, leases, other receivables with loan characteristics and allowance for losses associated with credit risk

The loan portfolio, including loan operations, leasing operations and other loans with characteristics of granting credit, are classified according to Management's judgment as to the level of risk, taking into account the economic situation, past experience and the specific risks in relation to the operation, debtors and guarantors, delay periods and the economic group, observing the parameters established by the CMN, which requires the analysis of the portfolio and its classification into nine levels, being AA (minimum risk) and H (maximum risk), as well as the classification of operations overdue for more than 14 days as operations in abnormal course and the criteria for classifying problem assets. For operations contracted with clients whose total liability exceeds R\$ 50,000.00, an assessment is carried out by client of the probable losses associated with credit risk.

These criteria also apply for credit transactions resulting from the consolidation of investment funds into credit rights (FIDCs).

Income from credit transactions are no longer appropriated as income as long as operations are over 59 days past.

Operations with a risk level H continue in this status for 180 days, at which time they are written off against the existing provision and controlled in off-balance sheet accounts.

Renegotiated operations are maintained at least at the same level at which they were classified. Renegotiations of credit operations already written off against the provision are classified as level H. Any gains arising from the renegotiation of a contract overdue for more than 59 days or at a loss are recognized as revenue when actually received.

Problem assets are defined as financial assets overdue for more than ninety days or when there are indications that the asset will not be realized without the need to resort to guarantees and collateral. They constitute indications that the asset will not be realized (i) when the Conglomerate considers that the debtor no longer has the financial capacity to honor its obligation, (ii) if the Conglomerate recognizes a significant deterioration in the debtor's credit quality, (iii) if the operation is subject to renegotiation that implies granting advantages to the debtor as a result of the deterioration of its creditworthiness or of its mitigating factors (debt restructuring), (iv) if the Conglomerate files for bankruptcy or other similar attitude towards the debtor, or (v) if the debtor requests any type of judicial measure that limits, delays or prevents the fulfillment of its obligations under the agreed conditions.

Credit operations classified as problem assets may be reverted to the status of assets in normal course provided there is evidence that the debtor has resumed its ability to honor its obligations under the agreed conditions. Management assesses whether the debtor (i) does not have any outstanding arrears for more than ninety days, (ii) if the asset no longer meets the criteria for characterizing problem assets, (iii) if there have been continuous and effective payments in a period not less than 3 months and (iv) whether the debtor's financial situation has improved to such an extent that realization of the asset is probable.

The allowance for losses associated with credit risk, considered sufficient by Management, complies with the requirement established by CMN Resolution no. 2,682/1999 (note 12e).

Loans that are hedged against market risk are stated at fair value using consistent and verifiable criterion. Adjustments to these transactions from fair value adjustment valuations are recorded in loans, also considering the classification percentage of allowance for losses associated with credit risk as a contra-entry to income from derivative financial instruments.

Financial assets assigned consider the transfer level of risks and benefits of assets transferred to other entity:

- When financial assets are transferred to another entity, but there is no substantial transfer of the risks and benefits related to the transferred assets, assets remain on the Company's statement of financial position. The income and expenses arising from these operations are recognized in an accrual basis accordingly to the remaining period of these operations; and
- When all the risks and benefits related to assets are substantially transferred to an entity, assets are derecognized from the Conglomerate Statement of Financial Position.

i) Non-financial assets held for sale

Assets not for the institution's own use are recorded as assets awarded, received in payment or in any other way received for the settlement or amortization of debts, which are not intended for the Conglomerate's own use, based on the following recognition criteria:

- They are recognized on the date they are received by the institution and are valued at the lower of the gross book value of the respective financial instrument of difficult or doubtful solution that gave rise to it or the fair value of the asset, net of selling expenses. The date of receipt is considered to be the date on which the institution obtained possession, domain and control of the asset, observing the legal particularities and characteristics of each type of asset.
- The Conglomerate periodically assesses whether there is any indication that these assets may have been devalued. If there is any indication, the entity estimates its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount through a provision for impairment losses, which is recognized in the income statement under "Other non-operating expenses".

j) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates with significant influence or interest of 20% or more in the voting capital are accounted for by the equity method based on the shareholders' equity in the subsidiary. Financial statements of Banco Votorantim branch abroad are conformed to accounting criteria in force in Brazil and translated into Brazilian Reais in accordance with prevailing law, and their effects are recognized in profit or loss.

In the financial statements, goodwill for expected future profitability (goodwill) paid on the acquisition of investments, corresponding to disbursed amounts that exceed the fair value of identifiable assets less the fair value of liabilities assumed ("fair value"), are amortized based on the effective realization of the expectation of profitability that justified its origin or by other forms of its revaluation.

The balances corresponding to the difference between the fair value and the book value of the equity of the investee ("additional value") are amortized according to the period for realization of the assets and the enforceability of the liabilities that gave rise to them. The positive difference between the value of acquisition and the fair value that has no economic basis in future benefits is recognized in profit or loss for the period as Other non-operating income and expenses.

In compliance with CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2020, the other investments that recorded the interests in entities that are not affiliated, controlled or jointly controlled were reclassified, as of 2022, to the group "Securities" or "Other Credits", as applicable.

k) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is valued at acquisition cost, less the respective depreciation account, whose value is calculated over the useful life of the asset using the straight-line method. As a result of this practice, the following annual depreciation rates are used on the depreciable amount (corresponding to the acquisition cost minus the residual value, if any): "

- Vehicles – 20%;
- Data processing systems – 20%;
- Installations, furniture and equipment for use – 10%;
- Improvements in third-party property – lease term – 10%.

Software purchased as part of the functionality of equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

The Conglomerate carries out an inventory of these assets and assesses their residual value periodically or when there are significant changes in the assumptions used.

l) Intangibles and goodwill

Intangible assets correspond to rights related to intangible assets intended for the maintenance of the Conglomerate or exercised for this purpose. Intangible assets that have a defined useful life and basically refer to software and licenses or rights of use (explanatory note 17a). The amortization of these intangibles is carried out using the straight-line method based on the period in which the benefit is generated and is levied on the amortizable value (corresponding to the acquisition cost less the residual value, when applicable), from the date the intangible asset is made available for use and accounted for in Other administrative expenses – Amortization (explanatory note 23d). The useful life and residual value of these assets, when applicable, are reviewed annually or when there are significant changes in the assumptions used. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for their recoverable value.

In the consolidated financial statements, intangibles include goodwill for expected future profitability (goodwill) paid on the acquisition of investments, as described in note 4j.

m) Earnings per Share

Earnings per share are disclosed in accordance with the criteria defined in CPC 41 - Earnings per share. The Bank's basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of their shares. There is no distinction in the method of calculating both indices, since the Bank does not hold treasury shares and there are currently no equity instruments or any associated instrument that produce a potential dilution.

When the number of common shares or total potential common shares decreases as a result of grouping of shares, the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented is adjusted for comparability purposes.

n) Impairment of non-financial assets - Impairment and write-off

The Conglomerate assesses periodically, if there is any sign that an asset may be impaired. If so, the Institution estimates the asset's recoverable value, which is the greater of: i) the asset's fair value less costs to sell; and ii) the asset's value in use.

If the asset's recoverable value is lower than its carrying value, the asset's carrying value is reduced to its recoverable value through a provision for impairment losses that is recognized in Statement of Income, in Other administrative expenses or Other operating expenses, according to the nature of the asset.

Methodologies applied to the evaluation of the recoverable value of the main non-financial assets:

Investments: The methodology of recoverable value of investments accounted for by the equity method, is based on the evaluation of the results of the investees, their business plans and ability to return the amounts invested. A provision for impairment losses is recognized in profit or loss for the period, when the carrying amount of an investment, including goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment tests are carried out at least annually.

Intangible assets: Software acquired, developed internally and use licenses - software's developed internally according to the Conglomerate's needs are part of the Bank investment policy which aims the modernization and adequacy to new technologies and business requirements. As there are no similar items in the market and also because of the high cost to implement metrics that permit determining the value in use, testing of software recoverability and use license recoverability are comprised of the evaluation of its utility for the Institution such that when the software no longer has future economic benefits, the recoverable value of the intangible asset is adjusted. Management performs impairment tests every six months for software under development and annually for completed software.

Non-financial assets held for sale: Real Estate – provision made based on annual appraisal reports carried out by a specialized consultancy.

Furniture - For vehicles, the provision for devaluation is constituted monthly based on the term of permanence of BINDU - assets not for use (obsolescence of the asset). For registrations longer than 720 days, a provision of 100% of the book value is recorded. Physical inventories are carried out annually in the yards.

Machinery and equipment - a provision for devaluation is set up based on the survey of Annual Valuation Reports carried out by specialized consultants and the total provision is set up if the asset has been classified in BINDU (assets not for use) for more than 720 days.

Impairment loss recognized to adjust these assets' recoverable value is stated in the respective notes.

Carbon credits and green bonds: As these acquired credits are used exclusively to meet the commitment to offset CO₂ missions by vehicles financed by BV bank, i.e. the institution is not exposed to a change in the fair value of this asset in the balance sheet, the possible reduction for a long period in the fair value of these credits by market conditions does not expose the institution to losses by reduction to the recoverable value of that asset.

Write-off of assets: assets are written off including intangibles, when the provision for impairment – impairment reaches 100% of the cost of the asset and the absence of future economic benefits is verified, whether due to obsolescence, discontinuation of use or when there is not, under any circumstances, the ability to reliably measure such economic benefits, the asset is derecognized.

o) Employees Benefits

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of short- and long-term employee benefits are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined by CPC 33 (R1) – Employee Benefits, in accordance with the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 4,877/2020. In line with the accrual basis, the pronouncement requires the entity to recognize a liability in return for the result of the period when the employee provides services in exchange for benefits to be paid in the future.

The Conglomerate has a variable compensation program eligible for its officers and employees. Amounts to be paid that are adjusted according to the grace period (from one to a maximum of four years) and to the characteristics of each benefit are recorded under "Other liabilities - Provision for personnel expenses" as a contra entry to caption "Personnel expenses - Proceeds". Program details are disclosed in Note 28.

The amounts referring to profit sharing, established by Law No. 10,101/2000, are recognized in "Other liabilities - Provision for profit sharing" in contra-entry to the result, in "Profit and profit sharing".

p) Deposits, money market repurchase commitments, securities issued, borrowings and nonlending's and subordinated debts

Deposits and money market repurchase commitments are stated at the amounts of the liabilities and consider, when applicable, the charges enforceable up to the reporting date, recognized on a "pro rata die".

Costs incurred in issuing securities or other forms of funding that are included as transaction costs are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis for the term of the original operations and are stated as reducers of the corresponding

Funding that is subject to market risk hedge is valued at fair value, using consistent and verifiable criteria. The fair value valuation adjustments of these operations are recorded in the same line as the financial instrument, with a contra entry to "Income from derivative financial instruments".

q) Taxes

The Conglomerate's taxes, including those levied on revenue, are calculated based on the rates shown in the table below:

	Current Rates
Taxes on profit	
Income Tax (15% + 10% surcharge)	25%
Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) - Banco Votorantim S.A. and Banco BV S.A. ⁽¹⁾	20%
Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) - Other financial and non-financial institutions ⁽¹⁾	de 9% a 15%
Other Taxes	
PIS / PASEP ⁽²⁾	de 0,65% a 1,65%
Contribution to Social Security Financing – COFINS ⁽²⁾	de 3% a 7,6%
Tax on Services of Any Nature - ISSQN ⁽³⁾	de 2% a 5%

⁽¹⁾ Law No. 14,446, of September 2, 2022, raised the CSLL rate for banks from 20% to 21% and from 15% to 16% for other financial sector entities from August 1, 2022 to December 31 2022, returning to the previous rates as of January 1, 2023, being 20% for banks and 15% for other financial sector entities.

⁽²⁾ For non-financial companies opting for the non-cumulative calculation system, the PIS / Pasep rate is 1.65% and the Cofins rate is 7.6%.

⁽³⁾ Taxes levied on revenue from services rendered.

Deferred tax assets (tax credits) and deferred tax liabilities are constituted by applying the current tax rates on their respective bases. In the event of changes in tax legislation that change criteria and rates to be adopted in future periods, the effects are recognized immediately based on the criteria and rates applicable to the period in which each portion of the asset will be realized or the liability settled. For the constitution, maintenance and write-off of deferred tax assets, the criteria established by CMN Resolution No. 4,842/2020 are observed and are supported by a study of capacity for realization.

Deferred income tax is recognized, calculated at the rate of 25% on the supervenience adjustment of depreciation of the leasing portfolio of the subsidiary Banco BV SA.

r) Provisions, contingent liabilities, legal obligations and contingent assets

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent liabilities, legal obligations and contingent assets are carried out in accordance with the criteria defined by CPC 25 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets, approved by CMN Resolution No. 3,823/2009 (explanatory note 29).

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the Financial Statements when, based on the opinion of legal advisors and Management, the risk of losing a lawsuit or administrative action is considered probable, with a probable outflow of resources to settle obligations and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient certainty. Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses are not recognized in the accounting, and should only be disclosed in the explanatory notes, and those classified as remote do not require provision or disclosure.

Based on loss forecasts evaluated by Management, the Conglomerate constitutes a provision for labor, tax and civil claims. For lawsuits of a labor nature, the calculation of the provision volume is carried out through legal assessments and statistical models. As for lawsuits of a tax nature, the probable loss is estimated based on the assessment of legal advisors (individualized method). For civil cases considered similar and usual, and whose value is not considered relevant, the calculation of the provision volume is carried out using a statistical model based on the loss observed in the history of closed lawsuits with the same characteristics (mass method).

For unusual civil lawsuits, or whose value is considered relevant, the probable loss is estimated based on the assessment of legal advisors (individualized method).

Legal obligations are legal proceedings related to tax obligations, whose object of challenge is their legality or constitutionality which, regardless of the probability of success of the ongoing legal proceedings, have their amounts fully recognized in the Financial Statements.

Compensation of CO₂ emissions by vehicles financed by the BV bank - The commitment assumed by the Institution to offset the CO₂ emissions by vehicles financed from 2021 and financing prior to 2021 whose customers have opted to adhere to the compensation program, constitutes a present obligation of the Institution, in accordance with the criteria defined by CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The Institution estimates on a monthly basis the amount of emissions of these gases produced by vehicles and provisions for the corresponding acquisition cost of the credits that are necessary to offset such emissions. The provision is reversed when the amortization of these credits is calculated and recognized.

Contingent assets generally arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Financial Statements, as they may be a result that may never be realized. However, when the realization of the gain is practically certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is carried out in the Financial Statements.

s) Guarantees and sureties

Financial guarantees provided, which require contractually defined payments, as a result of non-payment of the obligation by the debtor on the scheduled date, such as surety, surety, co-obligation, or other obligation that represents a guarantee of the fulfillment of a third-party financial obligation, are recognized in clearing accounts, subject to the expected developments for the control.

When the amount of the liability is subject to exchange variation or any other form of adjustment, the balances of these accounts are updated on the occasion of the monthly trial balances and balance sheets.

Income for the period from provided guarantee and sureties commissions not yet received, are accounted for on a monthly basis in "Other financial assets - Other credits and income receivable", with a corresponding entry to "Service Income - Income from guarantees provided".

Commissions received in advance are recorded in "Commissions for intermediation of operations payable", in the group "Other financial liabilities", appropriated monthly, on an accrual basis.

In line with the requirements of CMN Resolutions 2,682/1999 and 4,512/2016, the constitution of a provision for losses in the provision for financial guarantees to customers, takes into account:

- The sector of performance, competitive and regulatory environment, stock control and management, as well as financial solidity, being these variables captured through the qualitative and quantitative rating models, as well as; and
- The probability of unsuccessful judicial or administrative proceedings, leading to the withdrawal of funds necessary to settle the obligation in financial guarantees provided in contingent liabilities of third-parties.

With the application of CMN Resolution no. 4,512/2016, provisions for losses on the financial guarantees provided are presented in "Other Liabilities" (note 22.a and 30.1.a.ii).

t) Other assets and liabilities**Carbon credits and green bonds**

Other assets also include carbon credits and green bonds that were acquired with the purpose of offsetting CO₂ emissions from vehicles financed by the BV bank. CO₂ is one of the gases that cause the greenhouse effect. The CO₂ emissions compensation mechanism that was adopted by the Conglomerate includes the effective declaration of use (retirement), in the shortest possible time, of the carbon credits and green bonds acquired. There is no provision for the allocation of these credits for any purpose other than compensation, such as trading them on the market. For this reason, as there was no exposure of the institution to the fair value of the acquired credits, these were recognized at the price paid and form a stock of tons of CO₂ controlled by the average cost, consumed based on the monthly volume of CO₂ produced by the financed vehicles.

Regardless of the moment of acquisition and retirement of carbon credits and green bonds, the commitment assumed by the Institution to offset the CO₂ emission of vehicles financed from 2021 and financing prior to 2021 whose customers have opted to adhere to the compensation program, constitutes a present obligation of the Institution, following provisions described in explanatory note 4r.

Prepaid expenses

Applications of resources in advance payments, whose benefits or provision of services will occur in future periods, are accounted for. Prepaid expenses are recorded at cost and amortized as they are incurred.

Other heritage items

Other assets are stated at realizable values, including, when applicable, income and monetary and exchange variations earned on a pro rata die basis and provision for losses, when deemed necessary. Other liabilities are stated at known and measurable amounts, plus, when applicable, charges and monetary and exchange variations incurred on a pro rata die basis.

u) Subsequent events

Between the end of the fiscal year and the date of authorization for the issuance of the financial statements, there may be events that, under certain conditions, require or not adjustments to the financial statements.

Events that show conditions that already existed at the end of the period to which the financial statements refer require adjustments in these statements, while events that are indicators of conditions that arose subsequently to the accounting period to which the financial statements refer, do not require adjustments.

When the subsequent event requires adjustments to the financial statements for the year ended, for example, loss due to impairment of credit in the event of bankruptcy or other relevant facts of credit deterioration evaluated on a case-by-case basis, Management updates its accounting disclosures by recognizing impacts on the balance sheet and income, whichever is applicable. For events that do not give rise to adjustments, Management discloses the nature of the event and the estimated financial effect for each significant category, when applicable, in the explanatory note to subsequent events.

5. MAIN JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

1) Main accounting estimates and judgments made in the use of these estimates, as well as in the application of accounting policies

The preparation of consolidated 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. Management applies estimates that can significantly change the amounts presented in the Financial Statements, and the amounts may differ in scenarios where such propositions are not used. The following are described accounting policies adopted that have high complexity and guide relevant aspects in the calculation of our operations.

a) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk of loans, leases e other credits with loan characteristics granting credit

In addition to observing the requirements for setting up a provision due to the delay in the payment of the principal installment or charges of the operations, the provision is calculated based on Management's judgment as to the level of risk that may make the asset with credit recovery problems. , considering the economic situation, the specific risks in relation to the operation, the debtors and guarantors, the periods of delay and the economic group, following the provisions of CMN Resolution No. 2,682/1999 and CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017.

Further details on the criteria used to measure losses associated with credit risk are presented in note 12.

b) Provisions for impairment of securities

Management applies judgment to identify and provision for operations that have losses in their recoverable value, including the classification and measurement of problem assets, considering, at least, the following situations:

- (i) Significant financial difficulty for the issuer or bond;
- (ii) Breach of contract, such as non-compliance or delay in payment of interest or principal;
- (iii) Concession of benefit to the issuer or obligated, for economic or legal reasons related to its financial difficulties, carried out by the Bank or its related companies, which would not otherwise consider;
- (iv) It is likely that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- (v) Disappearance of an active market for this financial asset due to financial difficulties; among others.

The general application of the provision for impairment losses on securities is described in Note 9d.

c) Projection of future results for the realization of deferred tax assets

The realization of deferred tax assets is supported by the Conglomerate budget projections, properly approved by the governance bodies. These projections are based on current strategic planning, which considers business plan assumptions, corporate strategies, macroeconomic scenarios such as inflation and interest rates, historical performance and expectations for future growth expectations, among others.

This item is highlighted especially because of the representativeness of the balances of activated tax credits, the use of estimates of future profitability that incur a high degree of judgment and the relevant impacts that changes in assumptions can bring to the Interim Financial Statements.

Details on the projection of future results for the realization of tax credits are presented in Note 26.

d) Fair value of financial instruments

The Conglomerate uses specific techniques for the determination of fair value of financial instruments that are not negotiated in active markets and for which market prices and parameters are not available. These valuations require assumptions using Management judgment, which takes into account the assessment of information and market circumstances.

Methodologies used to evaluate the fair value of certain financial instruments is described in Notes 4f and 4g.

e) Provisions for contingent liabilities - tax, civil and labor

Based on the likelihood of loss and the estimated loss amount, both forecasts determined by management, the Conglomerate recognizes a provision for labor, tax and civil claims through legal assessments and statistical models.

The assessment of loss forecasts takes into account the probability of disbursements by the Conglomerate for each claim, considering the procedural stages, decisions and prevailing jurisprudence, and may incur a high degree of judgment.

Details of the policy for provisions and contingent liabilities are presented in Note 29.

f) Amortization and impairment of goodwill due to expected future profitability

According to the rules of Banco Central, the goodwill recorded in the investor or parent company, which is based on the forecast of future results of the affiliate or subsidiary, must be amortized in accordance with the deadlines of the projections that justified it. This treatment also applies to the balances corresponding to the capital gain calculated on the acquisition of real estate projects, when attributed to the inventory of completed properties or land, which are amortized as a result of the realization (sale) of the investee's assets that gave rise to it, or carried out in case of impairment of the corresponding assets. Estimating the periods for generating future results from investments in an associate, subsidiary or joint venture for which goodwill has been recognized involves significant judgments by Management.

Additionally, goodwill is periodically tested for its recoverable amount, which also involves a considerable degree of assumption and judgment in estimating future cash flows to discount it to present value.

g) Impairment on the cost of investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled companies, intangible assets and other assets

The impairment test of these assets is carried out, at least annually, in order to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may have suffered a devaluation.

When the recoverable value of these assets cannot be obtained through external sources, the valuation of the recoverable value of these assets may incur considerable judgments, mainly in the measurement of the potential associated future economic benefits.

The general application of the criteria for recognizing the provision for impairment losses on non-financial assets is described in Note 4n.

h) Investment in equity investment funds (Flips)

For investments in quotas of investment funds qualified as a venture capital organization, regardless of having significant influence, the classification of these assets as marketable securities is maintained, measured at fair value in equity.

The measurement of the fair value of these assets incurs a significant degree of judgment in the adoption of assumptions, as described in Note 4f.

6. RECURRING AND NON-RECURRING RESULTS

To classify results between recurring and non-recurring, Banco BV considers as recurring, the results obtained with its regular and usual activities, such as income and expenses related to asset operations (investments) and liabilities (funding), service provision and other expenses related to the maintenance of the Organization's activities.

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Non-recurring results include income and expenses arising from unusual administrative acts and facts or that have a low probability of occurring in consecutive years, in line with the criteria established in BCB Resolution No. 2/2020.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Net income attributable to controlling and non-controlling shareholders	280,248	421,636	337,667	446,124
(-) Net income attributable to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	(56,729)	(58,328)
Net income attributable to controlling shareholders	280,248	421,636	280,938	387,796
(-) Non-recurring events attributable to controlling shareholders - BCB Resolution No. 2/2020	91,764	-	91,764	-
Gain on disposal of investments, net of taxes ⁽¹⁾	91,764	-	91,764	-
Recurring net income	188,484	421,636	189,174	387,796

⁽¹⁾ Refers to the profit on the partial disposal of one of its subsidiaries (the gross amount is R\$ 166,844), as detailed in note 2b.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Cash and due from banks	522,180	242,163	572,120	291,851
Cash and due from banks in national currency	832	791	46,338	45,551
Cash and due from banks in foreign currency	521,348	241,372	525,782	246,300
Interbank funds applied ⁽¹⁾	755,602	389,240	755,602	389,240
Interbank accounts or relations	412,600	267,727	412,600	267,727
Investments in foreign currency ⁽²⁾	343,002	121,513	343,002	121,513
Total	1,277,782	631,403	1,327,722	681,091

⁽¹⁾ Refer to transactions with original maturities of 90 days or less from the acquisition date and are subject to an insignificant risk change in fair value.

⁽²⁾ The balances of these investments may vary substantially in comparative periods, due to the strategies adopted for operations in foreign currency, including the hedging mechanisms employed by the institution.

8. LIQUIDITY INTERFINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

a) Composition

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Open market applications ⁽¹⁾	2,192,174	1,016,925	2,192,174	1,017,454
Resales to settle - Bench position	1,058,260	50,589	1,058,260	301,330
Financial Treasury Bills	457,231	-	457,231	-
National Treasury Bills	-	-	-	529
National Treasury Notes	-	41,718	-	291,930
Brazilian Foreign Debt Securities	601,029	8,871	601,029	8,871
Resales to settle - Funded position	392,955	461,087	392,955	210,875
National Treasury Bills	34,901	-	34,901	-
National Treasury Notes	358,054	461,087	358,054	210,875
Resales to settle - Short position	740,959	505,249	740,959	505,249
Raised from foreign banks ⁽¹⁾	12,751	-	12,751	-
National Treasury Bills	321,852	-	321,852	-
National Treasury Notes	401,986	403,233	401,986	403,233
Brazilian Foreign Debt Securities	4,370	102,016	4,370	102,016
Applications in interbank deposits	2,750,809	2,602,875	402,174	332,459
Total	4,942,983	3,619,800	2,594,348	1,349,913

Current assets 4,142,359 3,353,709 1,793,724 1,083,822

Non-current assets 800,624 266,091 800,624 266,091

⁽¹⁾ The balances of these investments may vary substantially in comparative periods, due to the strategies adopted for interbank liquidity operations.

b) Income from interbank liquidity investments

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Income from investments in the open market	51,441	141,358	51,445	130,697
Bench position	15,653	23,128	15,657	12,467
Funded position	9,908	104,036	9,908	104,036
Short position	25,880	14,194	25,880	14,194
Income from investments in interbank deposits ⁽¹⁾	103,179	42,388	28,026	5,520
Total ⁽²⁾	154,620	183,746	79,471	136,217

⁽¹⁾ Includes the effects of exchange variation on the corresponding assets.

⁽²⁾ The amounts make up the balance of Income from operations with bonds and securities (Note 9c).



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9. SECURITIES

a) Summary of portfolio by category

By category	03.31.2023				12.31.2022			
	Current	Non current	Total	%	Current	Non current	Total	%
Parent Company								
1 - Bond for negotiation ⁽¹⁾	9,629,582	-	9,629,582	22%	7,247,922	-	7,247,922	17%
2 – Securities available for sale	3,650,465	15,410,774	19,061,239	43%	3,735,306	13,877,706	17,613,012	42%
3 – Securities held to maturity	6,352,338	9,394,782	15,747,120	35%	5,428,230	11,656,203	17,084,433	41%
Book value of the portfolio	19,632,385	24,805,556	44,437,941	100%	16,411,458	25,533,909	41,945,367	100%
Category three mark-to-market (Note 30.1.b.vi)	(108,525)	(412,314)	(520,839)		(12,303)	(678,779)	(691,082)	
Fair value of the portfolio	19,523,860	24,393,242	43,917,102		16,399,155	24,855,130	41,254,285	
Consolidated								
1 - Bond for negotiation ⁽¹⁾	9,766,452	-	9,766,452	23%	7,375,779	-	7,375,779	18%
2 – Securities available for sale	4,295,075	13,100,815	17,395,890	41%	4,269,754	11,809,381	16,079,135	40%
3 – Securities held to maturity	6,352,338	9,394,782	15,747,120	36%	5,428,230	11,656,203	17,084,433	42%
Book value of the portfolio	20,413,865	22,495,597	42,909,462	100%	17,073,763	23,465,584	40,539,347	100%
Category three mark-to-market (Note 30.1.b.vi)	(108,525)	(412,314)	(520,839)		(12,303)	(678,779)	(691,082)	
Fair value of the portfolio	20,305,340	22,083,283	42,388,623		17,061,460	22,786,805	39,848,265	

⁽¹⁾ Bonds and securities classified in the "trading securities" category are presented as current assets, regardless of the maturity dates, pursuant to Bacen Circular nº 3,068/2001.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of Circular Letter 3068/2001 of the Central Bank of Brazil, Banco BV declares that it has the financial capacity and intention to hold to maturity the securities classified in the category "Securities held to maturity" in the amount of R\$ 15,747,120 in the Bank and Consolidated (R\$ 17,084,433 in the Bank and in the Consolidated on December 31, 2022), representing 35% in the Bank and 36% in the Consolidated of total securities (41% in the Bank and 42% in the Consolidated on December 31, 2022).



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b) Breakdown of the portfolio by category, type of paper and maturity term

Parent Company	03.31.2023								12.31.2022		
	Fair Value					Total			Total		
	Without maturity	From 0 to 90 days	From 90 to 360 days	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Cost	Value responsible	Fair Value Adjustment	Cost	Value responsible	Fair Value Adjustment
1 – Trading Securities	71,348	370,661	1,722,914	6,331,971	1,132,688	9,611,769	9,629,582	17,813	7,234,670	7,247,922	13,252
Government Bonds	-	370,661	1,722,914	6,331,971	688,951	9,077,452	9,114,497	37,045	6,748,501	6,771,780	23,279
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	415,002	1,241,596	133,445	1,790,326	1,790,043	(283)	768,829	768,533	(296)
National Treasury Bills	-	701	1,307,912	4,055,090	-	5,339,088	5,363,703	24,615	3,721,806	3,749,249	27,443
National Treasury Notes	-	369,960	-	1,035,285	555,506	1,948,038	1,960,751	12,713	2,168,521	2,164,614	(3,907)
Government notes from other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,345	89,384	39
Private Securities	71,348	-	-	-	443,737	534,317	515,085	(19,232)	486,169	476,142	(10,027)
Shares	71,348	-	-	-	-	76,061	71,348	(4,713)	-	-	-
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	-	443,737	458,256	443,737	(14,519)	486,169	476,142	(10,027)
2 – Securities available for sale	122,650	781,139	2,746,676	9,838,077	5,572,697	19,067,905	19,061,239	(6,666)	17,647,541	17,613,012	(34,529)
Government bonds	-	344,446	1,806,818	5,790,218	1,657,186	9,759,566	9,598,668	(160,898)	9,068,851	8,839,050	(229,801)
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	56,832	1,037,209	507,704	1,601,781	1,601,745	(36)	975,743	974,952	(791)
National Treasury Bills	-	-	203,883	867,364	-	1,090,587	1,071,247	(19,340)	1,065,504	1,029,842	(35,662)
National Treasury Notes	-	344,446	-	1,912,415	487,896	2,845,748	2,744,757	(100,991)	2,722,755	2,610,888	(111,867)
Brazilian Foreign Debt Securities	-	-	-	1,455,374	661,586	2,151,929	2,116,960	(34,969)	2,289,315	2,221,105	(68,210)
Government notes from other countries	-	-	1,546,103	517,856	-	2,069,521	2,063,959	(5,562)	2,015,534	2,002,263	(13,271)
Private securities	122,650	436,693	939,858	4,047,859	3,915,511	9,308,339	9,462,571	154,232	8,578,690	8,773,962	195,272
Debentures ⁽¹⁾	-	9,495	428,674	1,938,890	256,567	2,658,129	2,633,626	(24,503)	2,170,045	2,170,472	427
Promissory Notes ⁽²⁾	-	6,281	5,514	5,064	-	16,901	16,859	(42)	16,295	16,290	(5)
Shares ⁽³⁾	10,074	-	-	-	-	10,074	10,074	-	10,070	10,070	-
Investment fund shares ⁽⁴⁾	112,576	-	80,492	411,219	3,575,884	3,864,001	4,180,171	316,170	3,616,571	3,946,039	329,468
Rural Product Bills - Commodities ⁽⁵⁾	-	126,759	133,644	212,651	-	476,861	473,054	(3,807)	399,269	397,652	(1,617)
Eurobonds	-	-	-	1	-	26	1	(25)	26	1	(25)
Floating Rate Notes	-	38,240	158,397	397,234	-	601,907	593,871	(8,036)	696,774	682,465	(14,309)
Certificate of Real Estate Receivables ⁽⁶⁾	-	46,871	9,298	432,721	83,060	690,877	571,950	(118,927)	843,686	723,295	(120,391)
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	12,764	151,140	-	164,338	163,904	(434)	177,134	177,555	421
Commercial notes ⁽⁷⁾	-	209,047	111,075	498,939	-	825,225	819,061	(6,164)	648,820	650,123	1,303
3 – Securities held to maturity ⁽⁸⁾	-	3,620,430	2,731,908	8,559,207	835,575	15,747,120	15,747,120	-	17,084,433	17,084,433	-
Government Bonds	-	3,620,430	2,731,908	8,559,207	835,575	15,747,120	15,747,120	-	17,084,433	17,084,433	-
National Treasury Bills	-	157,344	2,731,908	3,651,596	-	6,540,848	6,540,848	-	6,891,257	6,891,257	-
National Treasury Notes	-	3,463,086	-	4,907,611	835,575	9,206,272	9,206,272	-	10,193,176	10,193,176	-
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	193,998	4,772,230	7,201,498	24,729,255	7,540,960	44,426,794	44,437,941	11,147	41,966,644	41,945,367	(21,277)



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Consolidated	03.31.2023								12.31.2022		
	Fair value					Total			Total		
	Without Maturity	From 0 to 90 days	From 90 to 360 days	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Cost	Value responsible	Fair Value Adjustment	Cost	Value responsible	Fair Value Adjustment
1 – Trading Securities	71,348	378,661	1,826,100	6,357,655	1,132,688	9,748,634	9,766,452	17,818	7,362,527	7,375,779	13,252
Government Bonds	-	370,661	1,826,100	6,357,655	688,951	9,206,317	9,243,367	37,050	6,868,358	6,891,637	23,279
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	518,188	1,267,280	133,445	1,919,191	1,918,913	(278)	888,686	888,390	(296)
National Treasury Bills	-	701	1,307,912	4,055,090	-	5,339,088	5,363,703	24,615	3,721,806	3,749,249	27,443
National Treasury Notes	-	369,960	-	1,035,285	555,506	1,948,038	1,960,751	12,713	2,168,521	2,164,614	(3,907)
Government notes from other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,345	89,384	39
Private Securities	71,348	8,000	-	-	443,737	542,317	523,085	(19,232)	494,169	484,142	(10,027)
Debentures	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000	8,000	-
Shares	71,348	-	-	-	-	76,061	71,348	(4,713)	-	-	-
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	-	-	443,737	458,256	443,737	(14,519)	486,169	476,142	(10,027)
2 – Securities available for sale	753,979	781,139	2,759,957	10,298,142	2,802,673	17,409,364	17,395,890	(13,474)	16,125,281	16,079,135	(46,146)
Government bonds	-	344,446	1,806,818	6,218,740	1,657,186	10,194,897	10,027,190	(167,707)	9,502,212	9,260,792	(241,420)
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	56,832	1,220,677	507,704	1,785,030	1,785,213	183	1,149,568	1,148,939	(629)
National Treasury Bills	-	-	203,883	867,364	-	1,090,587	1,071,247	(19,340)	1,065,504	1,029,842	(35,662)
National Treasury Notes	-	344,446	-	2,157,469	487,896	3,097,830	2,989,811	(108,019)	2,982,291	2,858,643	(123,648)
Brazilian Foreign Debt Securities	-	-	-	1,455,374	661,586	2,151,929	2,116,960	(34,969)	2,289,315	2,221,105	(68,210)
Government notes from other countries	-	-	1,546,103	517,856	-	2,069,521	2,063,959	(5,562)	2,015,534	2,002,263	(13,271)
Private securities	753,979	436,693	953,139	4,079,402	1,145,487	7,214,467	7,368,700	154,233	6,623,069	6,818,343	195,274
Debentures ⁽¹⁾	-	9,495	428,674	1,938,890	256,567	2,658,129	2,633,626	(24,503)	2,170,045	2,170,472	427
Promissory Notes ⁽²⁾	-	6,281	5,514	5,064	-	16,901	16,859	(42)	16,295	16,290	(5)
Shares ⁽³⁾	10,074	-	-	-	-	10,074	10,074	-	10,070	10,070	-
Investment fund shares ⁽⁴⁾	743,905	-	93,773	411,219	769,265	1,692,044	2,018,162	326,118	1,581,457	1,922,622	341,165
Rural Product Bills - Commodities ⁽⁵⁾	-	126,759	133,644	212,651	-	476,861	473,054	(3,807)	399,269	397,652	(1,617)
Eurobonds	-	-	-	1	-	26	1	(25)	26	1	(25)
Floating Rate Notes	-	38,240	158,397	397,234	-	601,907	593,871	(8,036)	696,774	682,465	(14,309)
Certificate of Real Estate Receivables ⁽⁶⁾	-	46,871	9,298	464,264	119,655	768,962	640,088	(128,874)	923,179	791,093	(132,086)
Agribusiness Receivables Certificate	-	-	12,764	151,140	-	164,338	163,904	(434)	177,134	177,555	421
Commercial notes ⁽⁷⁾	-	209,047	111,075	498,939	-	825,225	819,061	(6,164)	648,820	650,123	1,303
3 – Securities held to maturity ⁽⁸⁾	-	3,620,430	2,731,908	8,559,207	835,575	15,747,120	15,747,120	-	17,084,433	17,084,433	-
Government Bonds	-	3,620,430	2,731,908	8,559,207	835,575	15,747,120	15,747,120	-	17,084,433	17,084,433	-
National Treasury Bills	-	157,344	2,731,908	3,651,596	-	6,540,848	6,540,848	-	6,891,257	6,891,257	-
National Treasury Notes	-	3,463,086	-	4,907,611	835,575	9,206,272	9,206,272	-	10,193,176	10,193,176	-
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	825,327	4,780,230	7,317,965	25,215,004	4,770,936	42,905,118	42,909,462	4,344	40,572,241	40,539,347	(32,894)

The fair value includes the prudential adjustment of the credit spread, in compliance with the provisions of Article 8 of CMN Resolution No. 4,277/2013.

⁽¹⁾ The cost value of the Debentures includes provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 831,144 (R\$ 818,374 on December 31, 2022) as a contra entry to (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities.

⁽²⁾ The cost value of the Promissory Notes includes provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 26,126 (R\$ 26,126 on December 31, 2022) as a contra entry to (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of securities furniture.

⁽³⁾ The cost value of the Shares includes a provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 3,163 in the Bank and Consolidated (R\$ 3,171 in Bank and R\$ 4,924 in Consolidated on December 31, 2022) as a contra entry to (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities.

⁽⁴⁾ The cost value of investment fund Shares also considers the provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 85987.000 (R\$ 81869.000 on December 31, 2022) against (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities. Includes effect of adjustment to fair value of equity funds (FIP) and real estate investment funds (FII) that are not consolidated.

⁽⁵⁾ The cost value of the Rural Product Bills also considers the provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 24160.000 (R\$ 24160.000 on December 31, 2022) as a contra entry to (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities.

⁽⁶⁾ The cost value of Real Estate Receivables Certificates also considers the provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 761 (R\$ 761 on December 31, 2022) as a contra entry to (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities.

⁽⁷⁾ The cost value of the Commercial Notes also considers the provision for impairment in the amount of R\$ 3,175 against (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities (on December 31, 2022 no there was constitution of a provision for these securities).

⁽⁸⁾ Securities classified in the "Securities held to maturity" category are accounted for pursuant to Bacen Circular No. 3068/2001 at cost. On March 31, 2023, the fair value of securities held to maturity is R\$ 15,226,281 in Bank and Consolidated (R\$ 16,393,351 on December 31, 2022 in Bank and Consolidated).

c) Income from transactions with bonds and securities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Interbank liquidity investments (Note 8b)	154,620	183,746	79,471	136,217
Fixed income securities ⁽¹⁾	980,023	609,097	998,998	507,764
Securities abroad ⁽¹⁾	60,605	26,061	60,605	26,061
Variable income securities	(5,360)	(1,087)	(5,360)	(1,378)
Applications in investment funds ^{(1) (2)}	145,419	137,935	33,187	66,308
Foreign currency investments ⁽¹⁾	1,501	9,508	1,501	9,508
Total	1,336,808	965,260	1,168,402	744,480

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange variation on assets.

⁽²⁾ Includes effects arising from transactions with third parties and conglomerate entities, including the realization of gains and distribution of income via amortization of equity investment fund (FIP) shares.

d) (Provision) / reversal of provision for impairment of bonds and securities

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Shares	8	5
Debentures	(12,770)	29,896
Investment fund shares	(4,118)	(4,969)
Commercial Notes	(3,175)	-
Total	(20,055)	24,932

e) Reclassifications of bonds and securities

There was no reclassification of securities between categories on March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - IFD

The Conglomerate uses derivative financial instruments to manage its positions on a consolidated basis and to fulfill the needs of its client's, classifying its own positions as necessary for hedging (of market risk and cash flow) and trading, both with approval limits in the Company. The hedge strategy for asset protection, which is approved by Management, is in line with the macroeconomic scenario analysis.

In the options market, assets or long positions have the Conglomerate as the holder, while liability or short positions have the Conglomerate as the seller.

The models used in the management of risks with derivatives are periodically reviewed and the decisions taken observe the best risk/return ratio, estimating possible losses based on the analysis of macroeconomic scenarios.

The Conglomerate has tools and systems that are adequate to manage derivative financial instruments. Negotiation of new derivatives, standardized or not, depends on prior risk analysis. Subsidiaries' risk evaluation is carried out on an individual basis and its management is carried out on a consolidated basis.

The Conglomerate uses statistical methodologies and simulations to measure the risk of its positions, including with derivatives, using value at risk and sensitivity models and stress analysis.

Risks

The main risks, inherent in derivative financial instruments deriving from the Bank and its subsidiaries' businesses are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk.

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of occurrence of losses associated with: (a) Failure by the counterparty (the borrower of funds, guarantor or issuer of purchased securities or security), of its obligations under the agreed terms; (b) Devaluation, reduction of yields and expected gains on financial instruments arising from the deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty, the intervening party or the mitigating instrument; (c) Restructuring of financial instruments; or (d) Costs of recovering troubled asset exposures.

Exposure to credit risk in futures contracts is minimized due to daily cash settlement. Swap contracts registered with Cetip are subject to credit risk if the counterparty is unable or unwilling to fulfill its contractual obligations, while swap contracts registered with B3 SA - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão are not subject to the same, bearing in mind that the Conglomerate's operations on this exchange are guaranteed by the same.



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Market risk is defined as the possibility of financial losses arising from fluctuations in the market values of exposures held by a financial institution. These financial losses may be incurred due to the impact produced by the variation of risk factors, such as interest rates, exchange rate parities, stock and commodity prices, among others.

Liquidity risk is defined by:

- Possibility of the institution not being able to efficiently honor its expected and unexpected, current and future obligations, including those resulting from binding guarantees, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses; It is
- Possibility of the institution not being able to negotiate a position at market price, due to its large size in relation to the volume normally transacted or due to some discontinuity in the market.

Operational risk is defined as the possibility of losses resulting from external events or failure, deficiency or inadequacy of internal processes, people or systems.



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a) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments portfolio by index

By Index	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	03.31.2023			12.31.2022		
	Reference Value	Cost	Fair Value	Reference Value	Cost	Fair Value
1 - Future Contracts						
Purchase commitments	14,378,725	-	-	11,034,309	-	-
Interbank Deposits	7,126,937	-	-	5,742,911	-	-
Currencies	2,493,290	-	-	1,627,701	-	-
Index	220,086	-	-	362,480	-	-
Foreign currency coupon	4,528,234	-	-	3,301,217	-	-
Others	10,178	-	-	-	-	-
Sales appointments	41,863,348	-	-	39,750,285	-	-
Interbank Deposits	30,570,801	-	-	32,755,324	-	-
Currencies	2,837,925	-	-	59,951	-	-
Index	617,162	-	-	637,881	-	-
Libor ⁽¹⁾	281,711	-	-	422,631	-	-
Foreign currency coupon	6,367,822	-	-	4,693,467	-	-
Others	1,187,927	-	-	1,181,031	-	-
2 - Term Contracts						
Asset Position	1,838,634	1,838,634	1,839,070	271,783	271,783	272,734
Currency term	283,133	283,133	283,985	271,783	271,783	272,734
Government bond term	1,555,501	1,555,501	1,555,085	-	-	-
Liability position	1,838,634	(1,838,634)	(1,842,879)	271,783	(271,783)	(278,476)
Currency term	283,133	(283,133)	(287,569)	271,783	(271,783)	(278,476)
Government bond term	1,555,501	(1,555,501)	(1,555,310)	-	-	-
3 - Option contracts ⁽²⁾						
Call option - Long position	2,595,693	110,485	19,762	2,772,253	117,650	49,095
Foreign currency	212,000	2,861	900	106,500	1,519	1,067
Flexible options	2,367,178	106,621	18,511	2,640,940	114,679	46,525
Others	16,515	1,003	351	24,813	1,452	1,503
Put option - Long position	8,062,500	27,512	38,033	934,000	33,712	46,253
Foreign currency	886,500	27,147	37,910	934,000	33,712	46,253
Interbank deposits index	7,176,000	365	123	-	-	-
Call option – Short position	1,262,148	(33,249)	(6,950)	1,416,898	(40,949)	(19,273)
Foreign currency	1,240,250	(29,107)	(5,155)	1,387,500	(36,099)	(15,245)
Flexible options	6,971	(2,193)	(413)	6,971	(2,193)	(700)
Others	14,927	(1,949)	(1,382)	22,427	(2,657)	(3,328)



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By Index	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	03.31.2023			12.31.2022		
	Reference Value	Cost	Fair Value	Reference Value	Cost	Fair Value
Put option - Short position	9,347,427	(107,106)	(146,336)	2,321,967	(114,679)	(131,094)
Foreign currency	77,250	(330)	(1,043)	-	-	-
Interbank Deposit	7,174,000	(155)	(47)	-	-	-
Flexible options	2,096,177	(106,621)	(145,246)	2,321,967	(114,679)	(131,094)
4 - Swap contracts ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾						
Asset position	13,919,140	962,109	907,149	12,852,219	950,171	881,182
Interbank Deposit	9,263,504	411,351	625,471	8,992,751	337,681	558,613
Foreign currency	918,320	348,033	23,496	1,680,185	403,376	93,948
Fixed Rate	3,593,048	157,147	217,109	2,039,969	158,079	181,743
IPCA	68,771	10,637	8,482	51,560	8,597	7,991
IGP-M	66,000	34,063	31,595	78,000	41,512	37,680
Libor ⁽¹⁾	9,497	878	996	9,754	926	1,207
Liability position	13,261,362	(1,503,262)	(1,343,586)	13,233,879	(1,439,398)	(1,191,138)
Interbank Deposit	4,790,189	(134,250)	(243,810)	4,836,847	(104,405)	(264,694)
Foreign currency	821,013	(353,701)	(29,564)	1,566,089	(415,563)	(82,411)
Fixed Rate	7,092,922	(916,777)	(985,646)	6,351,483	(831,240)	(776,589)
IPCA	462,145	(81,249)	(67,879)	365,833	(65,765)	(47,340)
IGP-M	81,567	(16,226)	(15,767)	96,719	(20,768)	(19,125)
Libor ⁽¹⁾	13,526	(1,059)	(920)	16,908	(1,657)	(979)
5 - Other derivatives financial						
Asset position	17,771,618	91,794	104,832	13,405,437	59,943	57,905
Non Deliverable Forward - Foreign currency ⁽²⁾	17,771,618	91,794	104,832	13,384,566	58,554	56,533
Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	20,871	1,389	1,372
Liability position	2,735,137	(428,544)	(344,658)	2,320,604	(407,528)	(185,619)
Non Deliverable Forward - Foreign currency ⁽²⁾	2,531,921	(425,515)	(341,876)	2,164,073	(405,379)	(183,729)
Credit Derivatives	203,216	(3,029)	(2,782)	156,531	(2,149)	(1,890)
Total Assets (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	58,566,310	3,030,534	2,908,846	41,270,001	1,433,259	1,307,169
Total Liabilities (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	68,469,422	(3,910,795)	(3,684,409)	59,043,633	(2,274,337)	(1,805,600)

⁽¹⁾ Futures and swap contracts indexed to Libor were not impacted by the reform of the reference interest rates.

⁽²⁾ The fair value of swap, options and non-deliverable forward operations - foreign currency include the credit risk of the counterparty (credit spread adjustment).

⁽³⁾ The presentation of swap contracts and credit derivatives by position (active or passive) takes into account the respective fair value of each contract.



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(In thousands of Reals, unless otherwise started)

b) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments by maturity date (reference value)

Maturity in days	Parent Company and Consolidated					
	0 a 30	31 a 180	181 a 360	Acima de 360	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Futures contracts	8,684,244	12,058,934	12,156,101	23,342,794	56,242,073	50,784,594
Forward contracts	65,078	769,969	23,708	979,879	1,838,634	271,783
Option contracts	872,060	17,327,840	2,336,231	731,637	21,267,768	7,445,118
Swap contracts	288,729	5,166,175	4,648,937	17,076,661	27,180,502	26,086,098
Non Deliverable Forward - Foreign Currency	4,172,052	14,662,599	1,187,849	281,039	20,303,539	15,548,639
Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	203,216	203,216	177,402
Total	14,082,163	49,985,517	20,352,826	42,615,226	127,035,732	100,313,634

c) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments Portfolio by market and counterparty (reference value)

Parent Company and Consolidated	03.31.2023							12.31.2022
	Future	Term	Options	Swaps	Non Deliverable Forward	Credit Derivatives	Total	
Stock exchange market	56,242,073	-	16,766,000	-	-	-	73,008,073	53,212,594
Over-the-counter market	-	1,838,634	4,501,768	27,180,502	20,303,539	203,216	54,027,659	47,101,040
Financial institutions	-	1,838,634	6,971	21,699,131	11,051,652	203,216	34,799,604	30,206,230
Client	-	-	4,494,797	5,481,371	9,251,887	-	19,228,055	16,894,810

d) Composition of the credit derivatives portfolio

Parent Company and Consolidated	03.31.2023			12.31.2022		
	Reference Value	Cost	Fair Value	Reference Value	Cost	Fair Value
Credit Swap						
Transferred Risk	203,216	(3,029)	(2,782)	177,402	(760)	(518)
By Index						
Active position – Pre-fixed	-	-	-	20,871	1,389	1,372
Passive Position – Prefixed	203,216	(3,029)	(2,782)	156,531	(2,149)	(1,890)

For the sale of protection, a credit limit is approved, both for the "risk customer" and for the counterparty, in accordance with the authority and forums of the credit committees. A credit limit is allocated to the "risk customer" at the reference value (notional) of the derivative, considering the amounts deposited as collateral.

To purchase protection, operate in a trading portfolio with a sovereign risk client. In this case, the potential future exposure is considered to allocate the counterparty limit. The portfolio of credit derivatives generated impacts on the Portion Referring to Exposures Weighted by Risk Factor (PRMR), for calculating the Basel Ratio in the amount of R\$ 813 on March 31, 2023 (R\$ 819 on December 31, 2022).

e) Breakdown of margin given in guarantee of operations with derivative financial instruments and other transactions settled in clearing or providers of clearing and settlement services

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Financial Treasury Bills - LFT	741,786	716,997	749,632	717,628
National Treasury Bills - LTN	316,785	909,215	316,785	909,215
Shares of the investment fund liquidity of board B3	42,632	41,274	42,632	58,561
Others	66,501	56,329	66,501	56,329
Total	1,167,704	1,723,815	1,175,550	1,741,733

f) Derivative financial instruments breakdown into current and non-current

	Parent Company e Consolidated					
	03.31.2023			12.31.2022		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Assets						
Term operations	858,755	980,315	1,839,070	258,805	13,929	272,734
Options market	50,630	7,165	57,795	65,719	29,629	95,348
Swap contracts	351,538	555,611	907,149	828,494	52,688	881,182
Non Deliverable Forward - Foreign currency	99,874	4,958	104,832	52,778	3,755	56,533
Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	-	1,372	1,372
Total	1,360,797	1,548,049	2,908,846	1,205,796	101,373	1,307,169
Liabilities						
Term operations	(858,755)	(984,124)	(1,842,879)	(263,940)	(14,536)	(278,476)
Options market	(131,136)	(22,150)	(153,286)	(16,500)	(133,867)	(150,367)
Swap contracts	(637,133)	(706,453)	(1,343,586)	(670,967)	(520,171)	(1,191,138)
Non Deliverable Forward - Foreign currency	(326,436)	(15,440)	(341,876)	(177,046)	(6,683)	(183,729)
Credit Derivatives	-	(2,782)	(2,782)	-	(1,890)	(1,890)
Total	(1,953,460)	(1,730,949)	(3,684,409)	(1,128,453)	(677,147)	(1,805,600)

g) Breakdown of the derivatives portfolio for hedge accounting

The Conglomerate uses two types of Hedge strategies: Fair Value Hedge and Cash Flow Hedge.

These strategies are carried out in the following risk categories:

- Interest rate risk; and
- Exchange rate risk.

The protected risks and their limits are defined in a committee. The Conglomerate determines the relationship between hedge instruments and hedged items so that the fair value of these instruments is expected to move in opposite directions and in the same proportions.

The hedge index established is always 100% of the protected risk. The sources of ineffectiveness are due to mismatches of terms between the instruments and hedged items.

For loans the effectiveness tests are adjusted for the respective allowance for losses in order to exclude the effects arising from these provisions, given that credit risk is not the risk being hedged.

The hedge operations were evaluated as effective, in accordance with the Bacen Circular no. 3,082/2002, with the hedge effectiveness falling between 80% to 125%. The Conglomerate does not use the qualitative method to evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies.

Fair value hedge

The Conglomerate, in order to protect itself from possible fluctuations in the interest and exchange rates of its financial instruments, contracted derivative operations to offset the risks arising from exposures to changes in fair value, as follows:

- Hedge of credit operations with risk in pre-fixed rate/exchange rate are protected with DI and DDI futures contracts.

Hedged items		03.31.2023		
		Fair value of hedged items	Fair value adjustment of hedged items	Base value for calculating hedge ineffective-ness ⁽¹⁾
Parent Company and Consolidated	Statement of Financial Position line item	Assets	Assets	
Interest rate risk				
Hedge for Credit operations	Credit operations	15,116,991	(141,619)	792,136
Total		15,116,991	(141,619)	792,136
		12.31.2022		
Interest rate risk				
Hedge for Credit operations	Credit operations	16,936,827	(447,760)	1,786,143
Total		16,936,827	(447,760)	1,786,143

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the value of the hedged item that, when compared with changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument, result in the amount of ineffectiveness of the hedge.

For the repurchase agreement and credit and leasing operations strategies, the Conglomerate reestablishes the hedging relationship as both the hedged item and the instruments are resized over the life of the hedged portfolio. This is because they are portfolio strategies, reflecting the risk management strategy guidelines approved by the competent authority.

Hedge instruments	03.31.2023		
	Reference Value	Base amount to calculate the ineffectiveness of hedge ⁽¹⁾	Hedge ineffectiveness recorded in income ⁽²⁾
	Liabilities		
Parent Company and Consolidated			
Interest rate risk			
Future DI	18,058,710	(786,429)	5,707
Total	18,058,710	(786,429)	5,707
Parent Company and Consolidated		12.31.2022	
Interest rate risk			
Future DI	19,915,037	(1,817,175)	(31,032)
Total	19,915,037	(1,817,175)	(31,032)

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the fair value of the hedge instrument that are not offset by changes in the value of the hedged item result in the amount of hedge ineffectiveness.

⁽²⁾ Balances presented on an annual basis accumulated so that it is possible to compare with changes in the fair value of the instrument and the hedged object.

In the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no dismantling of operations and no effect on the result was produced, as the amortization of previous dismantling had already been completed.

Cash flow hedge

To protect the future cash flows of payments against exposure to variable interest rate (CDI), the Conglomerate traded Future DI contracts at B3 (Stock exchange market).

To protect the cash flow of future disbursements on securities issued abroad and other securities issued abroad against exposure to exchange rate risk (USD and EUR), the Conglomerate has traded over-the-counter Swap contracts recorded in B3.

Hedge instruments	03.31.2023				
	Statement of Financial Position line item	Book/reference amount		Base amount for calculating hedge ineffectiveness ⁽¹⁾	Cash flow hedge reserve
		Assets	Liabilities		
Parent Company and Consolidated					
Interest rate risk					
Hedge of Financial Bills	Securities issued	-	3,929,930	(34,549)	8,611
Hedge of subordinated financial bills - Debt instruments eligible for capital	Debt instruments eligible for capital	-	3,253	(43)	15
Exchange rate risk					
Brazilian foreign debt securities hedge	Government securities	661,586	-	(119)	28,276
Hedge of obligations with TVM abroad	Resources from acceptance and issuance of securities	-	5,370,463	448,624	(38,875)
Hedge of loans obligations abroad	Borrowing and onlending obligations	-	993,449	(22,918)	1,900
Total		661,586	10,297,095	390,995	(73)
Parent Company and Consolidated	12.31.2022				
Interest rate risk					
Hedge of Financial Bills	Securities issued	-	4,447,448	(69,994)	24,048
Hedge of subordinated financial bills - Debt instruments eligible for capital	Debt instruments eligible for capital	-	78,354	(4,346)	35
Exchange rate risk					
Brazilian foreign debt securities hedge	Government securities	445,028	-	(19,018)	29,140
Hedge of obligations with TVM abroad	Resources from acceptance and issuance of securities	-	5,587,770	257,241	91,721
Hedge of loans obligations abroad	Borrowing and onlending obligations	-	1,014,704	(25,869)	23,009
Total		445,028	11,128,276	138,014	167,953

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the amount of the hedged item that compared to changes in the fair value of the hedge instrument result in the ineffective amount of the hedge.

Hedged items	03.31.2023				
	Book/reference amount		Base amount for calculating hedge ineffectiveness ⁽¹⁾	Changes in the amount of the recorded hedge instrument in OCI	Hedge Ineffective-ness recorded in net profit (loss) ⁽²⁾
	Assets	Liabilities			
Parent Company and Consolidated					
Interest rate risk					
Future DI	-	3,786,997	34,225	(15,457)	-
Exchange rate risk					
Swap ^{(3) (4) (5)}	6,343,863	727,777	(425,785)	(152,569)	1,913
Total	6,343,863	4,514,774	(391,560)	(168,026)	1,913
Parent Company and Consolidated	12.31.2022				
Interest rate risk					
Future DI	-	4,385,438	76,004	(222,686)	979
Exchange rate risk					
Swap ⁽³⁾	6,664,911	495,479	(208,511)	(270,462)	3,008
Total	6,664,911	4,880,917	(132,507)	(493,148)	3,987

⁽¹⁾ Changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument that, when compared with changes in the value of the hedged item, result in the amount of ineffectiveness of the hedge.

⁽²⁾ Balances presented on an accumulated basis so that it is possible to confront changes in the fair value of the instrument and the object of hedge.

⁽³⁾ The notional amount of swap contracts to hedge obligations with securities abroad is R\$ 5,711,855 on March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ The notional amount of swap contracts for hedging Brazilian external debt securities is R\$ 851,693 on March 31, 2023 (R\$ 561,334 on December 31, 2022).

⁽⁵⁾ The notional amount of the swap contracts to hedge foreign borrowing obligations is R\$ 974,371 on March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The effective portion is recognized in equity under Other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognized in the statement of income under Income from derivative financial instruments.

In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the adjustment to the fair value of the effective portion, in the amount of R\$ (168026.000) (R\$ 250789.000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2022), was recognized in shareholder's equity and the ineffective portion, in the amount of R\$ (2074.000) (R\$ (471) in the quarter ended March 31, 2022) was recognized in income under "Income from derivative financial instruments".

Net losses from tax effects related to the cash flow hedge that the Conglomerate expects to recognize in income over the next 12 months, total R\$ (19,529) (net gains of R\$ 149,955 in the quarter ended March 31, 2022).

In the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no transactions that ceased to qualify as cash flow hedges.

h) Income from derivative financial instruments

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Swap contracts	(13,220)	129,557	(13,220)	263,731
Term operations	(1,868)	4,371	(1,868)	4,371
Options market	(54,909)	11,654	(54,909)	(102,935)
Futures contracts	(48,922)	(933,858)	(48,922)	(933,858)
Credit derivatives	(1,121)	-	(1,121)	-
Fair value adjustments of hedged financial instruments	322,243	41,611	322,243	41,611
Non Deliverable Forward - Foreign currency	(230,150)	(489,684)	(230,150)	(375,513)
Income from foreign exchange movements of investments abroad	(47,137)	(265,308)	(47,137)	(265,308)
Total	(75,084)	(1,501,657)	(75,084)	(1,367,901)

11. INTERBANK ACCOUNTS

a) Breakdown

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Assets	2,489,117	1,924,717	2,566,584	1,961,377
Reserve requirements (Note 11b)	2,489,117	1,924,717	2,566,584	1,961,377
Liabilities	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198
Payments and receivables to be settled (Note 11c)	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198

b) Reserve requirements

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Assets				
Compulsory deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil	2,489,117	1,924,717	2,566,584	1,961,377
Demand deposits	2,206,681	1,619,271	2,206,681	1,619,271
Microfinance transactions	27,685	41,216	29,387	42,598
Instant payments	254,751	264,230	330,516	299,508
Total	2,489,117	1,924,717	2,566,584	1,961,377
Current Liabilities	2,489,117	1,924,717	2,566,584	1,961,377

c) Payments and receivables to be settled

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Liabilities				
Payment transactions	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198
Credit Card	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198
Total	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198
Current Liabilities	57,755	40,217	3,268,848	3,472,198

d) Income from compulsory deposits

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Credits linked to Central Bank of Brazil	68,410	35,393	71,189	35,393
Requirement on time deposits	63,044	35,393	63,044	35,393
Instant Payments	5,366	-	8,145	-
Total	68,410	35,393	71,189	35,393

12. LOANS

a) Portfolio by modality

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Loans	60,403,935	59,352,481	63,321,658	62,008,362
Loans and discounted notes	7,378,056	7,136,422	10,295,792	9,764,690
Financing	37,742,259	40,855,702	40,733,295	44,266,896
Rural and agribusiness financing	1,371,515	1,353,722	1,371,515	1,353,722
Real estate financing agreements	84,651	96,579	84,651	96,579
Credit operations linked to assignments (Note 12h.1) ⁽¹⁾	13,827,454	9,910,056	10,836,405	6,526,475
Other credits with credit granting characteristics	5,063,973	4,769,158	8,355,764	8,272,176
Credit card operations	-	-	3,291,791	3,503,018
Advances on exchange contracts and other related credits	968,886	731,983	968,886	731,983
Other credits linked to payment transactions ⁽²⁾	654,791	322,730	654,791	322,730
Securities and receivables	3,440,296	3,714,445	3,440,296	3,714,445
Leasing Portfolio	-	-	32,946	37,263
Total Credit and loan portfolio	65,467,908	64,121,639	71,710,368	70,317,801
Provision for losses associated with credit risk	(4,638,904)	(4,622,992)	(5,842,616)	(5,597,006)
(Credit operations)	(3,970,527)	(3,940,497)	(5,111,790)	(4,850,968)
(Other credits with credit granting characteristics) ⁽³⁾	(668,377)	(682,495)	(730,679)	(745,880)
(Lease portfolio)	-	-	(147)	(158)
Total credit and loan portfolio net of provisions	60,829,004	59,498,647	65,867,752	64,720,795
Current assets	29,702,745	28,254,214	34,116,948	32,877,128
Non-current assets	31,126,259	31,244,433	31,750,804	31,843,667

⁽¹⁾ Credit operations assigned with substantial retention of risks and benefits of the financial asset object of the operation.

⁽²⁾ Credit rights on payment transactions acquired by assignment with retention of risks and benefits by the assignor.

⁽³⁾ Includes provision for losses on operations under approved judicial reorganization and provision for losses linked to payment transactions.

b) Income from credit and leasing operations

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Credit operations	2,557,034	1,995,539	3,045,601	2,343,010
Loans and discounted securities	512,659	373,736	851,793	661,237
Financing	2,025,026	1,602,559	2,173,934	1,663,018
Rural and agribusiness financing	7,472	10,347	7,472	10,347
Real estate financing agreements	3,579	1,446	3,579	1,446
Financing in foreign currency	4,968	4,653	4,968	4,653
Other	3,330	2,798	3,855	2,309
Leases	-	-	1,465	3,376
Total ⁽¹⁾	2,557,034	1,995,539	3,047,066	2,346,386

⁽¹⁾ Does not include credit operations linked to assignments. Considering such assets, the Bank's income from credit operations in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 would total R\$ 2,999,762 (R\$ 2,277,324 in the quarter ended March 31, 2022) and in the Consolidated would total R\$ 3,489,794 (R\$ 2,628,171 in the quarter ended March 31, 2022).

c) Loan portfolio by sector of economic activity

Parent Company	03.31.2023	%	12.31.2022	%
Private Sector	65,467,908	100.00%	64,121,639	100.00%
Individuals	51,042,428	77.98%	49,767,288	77.61%
Legal Entities	14,425,480	22.02%	14,354,351	22.39%
Sugar and alcohol	1,468,199	2.24%	1,331,567	2.08%
Agribusiness	1,204,977	1.84%	1,389,314	2.17%
Specific construction activities	732,163	1.12%	751,632	1.17%
Automotive	536,210	0.82%	450,900	0.70%
Wholesale commerce and sundry industries	2,911,942	4.45%	2,652,246	4.14%
Retail business	1,264,978	1.93%	1,360,597	2.12%
Heavy construction	71,254	0.11%	83,460	0.13%
Cooperatives	1,281,552	1.96%	1,110,323	1.73%
Electric power	428,653	0.65%	278,512	0.43%
Financial institutions and services	727,053	1.11%	492,426	0.77%
Wood and furniture	24,838	0.04%	6,651	0.01%
Mining and Metallurgy	125,905	0.19%	84,296	0.13%
Paper and pulp	35,759	0.05%	27,395	0.04%
Small and medium enterprises ⁽¹⁾	1,052,673	1.61%	1,044,433	1.63%
Chemical	710,036	1.08%	784,221	1.22%
Services	1,226,169	1.87%	1,770,926	2.76%
Telecommunications	48,063	0.07%	55,132	0.09%
Textile and apparel	145,307	0.22%	159,618	0.25%
Transportation	364,726	0.56%	434,020	0.68%
Other activities	65,023	0.10%	86,682	0.14%
Total of loan portfolio adjusted to fair value ⁽²⁾	65,467,908	100.00%	64,121,639	100.00%
Consolidated	03.31.2023	%	12.31.2022	%
Private Sector	71,710,368	100.00%	70,317,801	100.00%
Individuals	56,859,186	79.29%	55,587,553	79.05%
Legal Entities	14,851,182	20.71%	14,730,248	20.95%
Sugar and alcohol	1,468,199	2.05%	1,331,567	1.89%
Agribusiness	1,205,011	1.68%	1,293,270	1.84%
Specific construction activities	732,163	1.02%	758,203	1.08%
Automotive	541,032	0.75%	455,739	0.65%
Wholesale commerce and sundry industries	3,307,638	4.61%	3,037,664	4.32%
Retail business	1,271,711	1.77%	1,420,453	2.02%
Heavy construction	71,254	0.10%	83,460	0.12%
Cooperatives	1,281,552	1.79%	1,110,323	1.58%
Electric power	428,653	0.60%	278,512	0.40%
Financial institutions and services	727,053	1.01%	492,426	0.70%
Wood and furniture	24,838	0.03%	6,651	0.01%
Mining and Metallurgy	128,728	0.18%	88,570	0.12%
Paper and pulp	35,759	0.05%	27,395	0.04%
Small and medium enterprises ⁽¹⁾	1,052,673	1.47%	1,044,433	1.49%
Chemical	710,297	0.99%	784,522	1.12%
Services	1,236,211	1.72%	1,775,646	2.53%
Telecommunications	48,063	0.07%	55,132	0.08%
Textile and apparel	145,307	0.20%	159,618	0.23%
Transportation	370,017	0.52%	439,982	0.63%
Other activities	65,023	0.10%	86,682	0.10%
Total of loan portfolio adjusted to fair value ⁽²⁾	71,710,368	100.00%	70,317,801	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ They include credit operations with the agribusiness sectors and other sectors of economic activity carried out with small and medium-sized companies.

⁽²⁾ Includes adjustment to the fair value of credit operations that are subject to market risk hedge in the amount of R\$ (141,619) on March 31, 2023 (R\$ (447,760) on December 31, 2022).



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d) Loan portfolio by risk level and maturity

Parent Company	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Performing loans											
Falling due installments	4,145,965	32,792,897	12,050,565	6,026,614	1,070,894	316,102	105,751	830,731	314,995	57,654,514	57,350,452
01 a 30	578,414	3,224,951	445,534	86,985	37,478	11,264	11,656	36,240	56,133	4,488,655	4,385,570
31 a 60	532,021	1,962,989	566,701	279,321	54,579	12,453	3,848	17,270	8,941	3,438,123	2,939,887
61 a 90	174,497	2,155,961	459,872	219,257	41,214	13,899	3,750	7,114	8,307	3,083,871	2,917,583
91 a 180	665,024	4,004,954	1,229,157	622,244	116,685	32,421	10,997	22,507	26,351	6,730,340	6,928,610
181 a 360	732,770	6,110,410	2,099,092	1,072,688	197,460	58,115	18,244	41,555	45,934	10,376,268	10,179,493
Over 360	1,463,239	15,333,632	7,250,209	3,746,119	623,478	187,950	57,256	706,045	169,329	29,537,257	29,999,309
Installments overdue	30	86,794	24,846	30,324	12,185	219,081	518	1,983	1,224	376,985	172,346
Up to 14 days	30	86,794	24,846	30,324	12,185	219,081	518	1,983	1,224	376,985	172,346
Subtotal	4,145,995	32,879,691	12,075,411	6,056,938	1,083,079	535,183	106,269	832,714	316,219	58,031,499	57,522,798
Non-performing loans ⁽¹⁾											
Installments overdue	-	-	1,086,149	1,282,090	986,948	963,870	322,863	833,728	923,018	6,398,666	5,886,760
01 a 30	-	-	43,597	64,114	46,962	42,296	15,701	36,499	50,191	299,360	274,768
31 a 60	-	-	41,566	58,515	43,858	39,661	14,393	34,038	46,139	278,170	277,192
61 a 90	-	-	39,979	55,391	42,618	38,185	13,765	32,441	43,573	265,952	257,559
91 a 180	-	-	112,992	163,396	119,243	110,108	39,588	93,873	123,318	762,518	704,653
181 a 360	-	-	185,847	275,388	203,363	192,511	67,308	164,034	201,878	1,290,329	1,199,626
Over 360	-	-	662,168	665,286	530,904	541,109	172,108	472,843	457,919	3,502,337	3,172,962
Installments overdue ⁽²⁾	-	-	46,918	151,716	113,724	127,162	74,409	167,507	497,926	1,179,362	1,159,841
01 a 14	-	-	-	24,658	18,936	17,321	14,365	15,540	21,482	112,302	98,060
15 a 30	-	-	46,918	37,586	27,352	23,452	7,749	19,734	27,421	190,212	187,182
31 a 60	-	-	-	89,472	37,384	41,802	16,512	37,903	53,828	276,901	223,557
61 a 90	-	-	-	-	30,052	24,714	11,703	29,876	49,077	145,422	146,768
91 a 180	-	-	-	-	-	19,873	24,080	64,454	150,934	259,341	256,898
181 a 360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,184	195,184	247,376
Subtotal	-	-	1,133,067	1,433,806	1,100,672	1,091,032	397,272	1,001,235	1,420,944	7,578,028	7,046,601
Total	4,145,995	32,879,691	13,208,478	7,490,744	2,183,751	1,626,215	503,541	1,833,949	1,737,163	65,609,527	64,569,399
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽³⁾										(141,619)	(447,760)
Total of credit and loan portfolio adjusted to fair value										65,467,908	64,121,639



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Consolidated	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Performing loans											
Falling due installments	4,154,905	36,222,250	12,382,149	6,482,286	1,292,939	395,143	140,165	903,307	367,548	62,340,692	61,952,709
01 a 30	578,729	4,381,601	543,401	216,758	80,051	27,610	17,607	50,820	66,603	5,963,180	6,040,921
31 a 60	532,312	2,481,712	615,297	343,715	76,674	20,852	7,228	24,761	14,484	4,117,035	3,581,886
61 a 90	174,622	2,529,949	496,581	267,885	58,430	20,678	6,354	12,984	12,260	3,579,743	3,387,380
91 a 180	665,846	4,652,236	1,295,845	713,122	151,881	46,870	16,950	34,926	34,193	7,611,869	7,760,237
181 a 360	734,142	6,479,295	2,141,322	1,136,121	230,361	73,556	25,085	54,471	53,572	10,927,925	10,692,482
Over 360	1,469,254	15,697,457	7,289,703	3,804,685	695,542	205,577	66,941	725,345	186,436	30,140,940	30,489,803
Installments overdue	30	137,994	28,289	35,760	16,302	222,144	1,780	3,411	2,499	448,209	322,204
Up to 14 days	30	137,994	28,289	35,760	16,302	222,144	1,780	3,411	2,499	448,209	322,204
Subtotal	4,154,935	36,360,244	12,410,438	6,518,046	1,309,241	617,287	141,945	906,718	370,047	62,788,901	62,274,913
Non-performing loans ⁽¹⁾											
Installments overdue	-	-	1,089,402	1,289,272	988,754	964,873	323,533	835,758	924,265	6,415,857	6,084,511
01 a 30	-	-	46,850	71,296	47,603	42,661	15,979	38,307	50,567	313,263	326,131
31 a 60	-	-	41,566	58,515	44,001	39,742	14,443	34,071	46,297	278,635	302,791
61 a 90	-	-	39,979	55,391	42,736	38,253	13,804	32,464	43,695	266,322	277,484
91 a 180	-	-	112,992	163,396	119,541	110,279	39,687	93,931	123,572	763,398	744,022
181 a 360	-	-	185,847	275,388	203,703	192,711	67,419	164,097	202,096	1,291,261	1,231,267
Over 360	-	-	662,168	665,286	531,170	541,227	172,201	472,888	458,038	3,502,978	3,202,816
Installments overdue ⁽²⁾	-	-	83,778	241,993	253,089	260,427	204,940	384,672	1,218,330	2,647,229	2,406,137
01 a 14	-	-	-	24,658	18,950	17,326	14,370	15,544	21,504	112,352	123,806
15 a 30	-	-	83,778	40,824	31,870	27,398	9,525	22,365	29,581	245,341	247,255
31 a 60	-	-	-	176,511	45,491	47,341	19,952	53,987	59,563	402,845	337,756
61 a 90	-	-	-	-	156,778	30,921	14,567	55,080	55,292	312,638	293,201
91 a 180	-	-	-	-	-	137,441	146,526	237,696	173,035	694,698	684,372
181 a 360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879,355	879,355	719,747
Subtotal	-	-	1,173,180	1,531,265	1,241,843	1,225,300	528,473	1,220,430	2,142,595	9,063,086	8,490,648
Total	4,154,935	36,360,244	13,583,618	8,049,311	2,551,084	1,842,587	670,418	2,127,148	2,512,642	71,851,987	70,765,561
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽³⁾										(141,619)	(447,760)
Total of credit and loan portfolio adjusted to fair value										71,710,368	70,317,801

⁽¹⁾ Includes only operations with at least one installment overdue for more than 14 days.

⁽²⁾ The Conglomerate does not adopt double counting for credit operations.

⁽³⁾ Refers to the adjustment to the fair value of loan operations that are subject to market risk hedge.



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e) Constitution of the provision for losses associated with the credit portfolio by risk levels

	% Provision	03.31.2023				12.31.2022			
		Transaction value	Minimum provision required	Additional provision ⁽¹⁾	Existing provision	Transaction value	Minimum provision required	Additional provision ⁽¹⁾	Existing provision
Risk level									
Parent Company									
AA	0.00%	4,145,995	-	-	-	3,734,190	-	-	-
A	0.50%	32,879,691	(164,398)	-	(164,398)	33,043,739	(165,219)	-	(165,219)
B	1.00%	13,208,478	(132,085)	-	(132,085)	13,142,368	(131,424)	-	(131,424)
C	3.00%	7,490,744	(224,722)	-	(224,722)	7,000,085	(210,003)	-	(210,003)
D	10.00%	2,183,751	(218,375)	-	(218,375)	2,057,099	(205,710)	-	(205,710)
E	30.00%	1,626,215	(487,865)	-	(487,865)	1,569,075	(470,723)	-	(470,723)
F	50.00%	503,541	(251,771)	-	(251,771)	386,625	(193,313)	-	(193,313)
G	70.00%	1,833,949	(1,283,764)	(138,761)	(1,422,525)	1,758,899	(1,231,229)	(138,052)	(1,369,281)
H	100.00%	1,737,163	(1,737,163)	-	(1,737,163)	1,877,319	(1,877,319)	-	(1,877,319)
Total		65,609,527	(4,500,143)	(138,761)	(4,638,904)	64,569,399	(4,484,940)	(138,052)	(4,622,992)
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽²⁾		(141,619)				(447,760)			
Total of credit loan portfolio adjusted to fair value		65,467,908				64,121,639			
Consolidated									
AA	0.00%	4,154,935	-	-	-	3,739,453	-	-	-
A	0.50%	36,360,244	(181,801)	-	(181,801)	36,700,870	(183,504)	-	(183,504)
B	1.00%	13,583,618	(135,836)	-	(135,836)	13,545,763	(135,458)	-	(135,458)
C	3.00%	8,049,311	(241,479)	-	(241,479)	7,559,119	(226,774)	-	(226,774)
D	10.00%	2,551,084	(255,108)	-	(255,108)	2,406,561	(240,656)	-	(240,656)
E	30.00%	1,842,587	(552,776)	-	(552,776)	1,794,164	(538,250)	-	(538,250)
F	50.00%	670,418	(335,209)	-	(335,209)	554,362	(277,181)	-	(277,181)
G	70.00%	2,127,148	(1,489,004)	(138,761)	(1,627,765)	2,027,128	(1,418,990)	(138,052)	(1,557,042)
H	100.00%	2,512,642	(2,512,642)	-	(2,512,642)	2,438,141	(2,438,141)	-	(2,438,141)
Total		71,851,987	(5,703,855)	(138,761)	(5,842,616)	70,765,561	(5,458,954)	(138,052)	(5,597,006)
(+/-) Adjustment to fair value ⁽²⁾		(141,619)				(447,760)			
Total of credit loan portfolio adjusted to fair value		71,710,368				70,317,801			

⁽¹⁾ New additional provisions were constituted, when increase in risk level is not applicable.

⁽²⁾ Refers to fair value adjustment of loan operations that are the object of market risk hedge.

f) Allowance for losses associated with credit risk
f.1) Income (loss) from allowance for losses associated with credit risk

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
(Provision) / reversal of provision for losses associated with the loan portfolio (Note 12f.2)	(617,767)	(551,187)	(1,013,244)	(779,218)
Credit and Loans	(615,747)	(570,088)	(1,018,195)	(807,925)
Other credits with credit granting characteristics	(2,020)	18,901	4,940	28,856
Leasing operations	-	-	11	(149)
Income from recovery of loans previously written off as losses	144,124	162,435	153,370	170,334
Credit and Loans	128,624	162,335	137,850	169,970
Other credits with credit granting characteristics	15,500	100	15,500	100
Leasing operations	-	-	20	264
Total (provision) / reversal of provision for losses associated with the loan portfolio	(473,643)	(388,752)	(859,874)	(608,884)
Other (provisions) / reversals of provisions for losses associated with credit risk ⁽¹⁾	3,453	7,044	3,453	7,044
Financial guarantees provided	3,029	4,672	3,029	4,672
Other risks	424	2,372	424	2,372
Total other (provisions) / reversals of provisions associated with credit risk	3,453	7,044	3,453	7,044
Total	(470,190)	(381,708)	(856,421)	(601,840)

⁽¹⁾ The respective provisions are presented in Other liabilities - "Provision for loss with financial guarantees provided" and "Provision for loss - Other risks" (Note 22a).

f.2) Changes

Comprise credit operations, leasing and other credits with the characteristic of granting credit.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Opening Balance	4,622,992	4,933,006	5,597,006	5,545,020
Reinforcement / (reversal) ⁽¹⁾	617,767	551,187	1,013,244	779,218
Minimum allowance for loan losses required	617,058	552,751	1,012,535	780,782
Reversal of additional provision	709	(1,564)	709	(1,564)
Write-offs to losses	(601,855)	(486,585)	(767,634)	(618,411)
Closing Balance	4,638,904	4,997,608	5,842,616	5,705,827

⁽¹⁾ It does not include income from the recovery of credits previously written off.

g) Concentration of Loans

	03.31.2023	% of portfolio	12.31.2022	% of portfolio
Bank				
Largest debtor	555,042	0.85%	552,209	0.86%
10 largest debtors	2,448,925	3.73%	2,501,897	3.87%
20 largest debtors	3,733,234	5.69%	3,763,032	5.83%
50 largest debtors	6,352,186	9.68%	6,193,472	9.59%
100 largest debtors	8,845,921	13.48%	8,621,172	13.35%
Consolidated				
Largest debtor	555,042	0.77%	552,209	0.78%
10 largest debtors	2,448,925	3.41%	2,501,897	3.54%
20 largest debtors	3,734,066	5.20%	3,763,032	5.32%
50 largest debtors	6,353,018	8.84%	6,196,700	8.76%
100 largest debtors	8,848,840	12.32%	8,624,400	12.19%

h) Information on credit and loan assignments
h.1) Assignments with substantial retention of risks and benefits

Transfers of financial assets (credit operations) were carried out, with substantial retention of risks and benefits.

	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Financial assets subject to sale	Liability related to recourse assumed ⁽¹⁾	Financial assets subject to sale	Liability related to recourse assumed ⁽¹⁾
Parent Company	13,827,454	15,397,255	9,910,056	10,794,946
With co-obligation	10,836,405	12,406,206	6,526,475	7,411,365
Financial institutions - related parties	10,836,405	12,406,206	6,526,475	7,411,365
Without co-obligation	2,991,049	2,991,049	3,383,581	3,383,581
Credit Rights Investment Fund - Subsidiary	2,991,049	2,991,049	3,383,581	3,383,581
Consolidated	10,836,405	12,406,206	6,526,475	7,411,365
With co-obligation	10,836,405	12,406,206	6,526,475	7,411,365
Financial institutions - related parties	10,836,405	12,406,206	6,526,475	7,411,365

⁽¹⁾ Recorded in Financia line item "Other liabilities - Bond transactions linked to disposals (Note 22a).

In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, income from the sale or transfer of financial assets totaled R\$ 439,158.000 in the Bank and Consolidated (R\$ 281,785.000 in the Bank and Consolidated in the quarter ended March 31, 2022). Expenses with obligations for operations with these same characteristics totaled R\$ 345,493.000 at the Bank and at the Conglomerate (R\$ 175,141.000 in the Bank and Consolidated in the quarter ended March 31, 2022).

h.2) Assignments without substantial retention of risks and benefits

In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, income from the sale or transfer of financial assets totaled R\$ 3,570 in Bank and Consolidated and expenses with obligations with the same characteristic totaled R\$ 116,515 in Bank and Consolidated. Before the recognition of the loss, the respective provisions for losses associated with the credit risk existing for the assigned operations were reversed and the impacts are presented in the result in the line "(Provision) / reversal of provision for losses associated with the credit and loan portfolio" in the amount of R\$ 138,248 in Bank and Consolidated.

h.3) Assignments without co-obligation of credits previously written off as loss

In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, income from assignments without co-obligation of credits previously written off as losses totaled R\$ 21,048 in Bank and Consolidated (R\$ 1,065 in Bank and Consolidated in the quarter ended March 31, 2022), which were recognized in income for the period under "Income from loan operations".

i) Changes in renegotiated credit

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Amount of renegotiated credits in the period ⁽¹⁾	927,370	1,606,603	1,097,256	1,713,614
Renegotiated for past due contracts ⁽²⁾	123,768	112,533	148,798	129,238
Renewed contracts ⁽³⁾	803,602	1,494,070	948,458	1,584,376
Changes in portfolio of renegotiated past due contracts				
Opening Balance	747,490	839,584	775,786	876,493
Signings	123,768	112,533	148,798	129,238
(Receipt) and appropriation of interest	(137,605)	(83,489)	(140,990)	(89,526)
Written off as losses	(37,574)	(105,027)	(45,587)	(115,413)
Closing Balance	696,079	763,601	738,007	800,792
Allowance for losses of the portfolio of renegotiated past due	288,841	389,353	320,129	420,948
(%) Allowance for losses on the portfolio of renegotiated past due contracts	41.50%	50.99%	43.38%	52.57%
90-day delinquency of portfolio of renegotiated past due contracts	311,698	357,773	351,978	394,963
(%) Delinquency on the portfolio of renegotiated past due	44.78%	46.85%	47.69%	49.32%

⁽¹⁾ Represents the renegotiated amount in the period of credit operations, falling due or in arrears.

⁽²⁾ Credits renegotiated in the period for the composition of debts due to late payment by customers.

⁽³⁾ Renegotiated credits from operations that have not matured for extension, novation, concession of a new operation for partial or full settlement of a previous operation or any other type of agreement that implies changing the maturity dates or payment conditions originally agreed upon.

j) Other information

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Contracted credits to be released	664,195	701,562	6,933,080	7,716,077
Financial guarantees provided (Note 30.1.a.ii)	6,684,320	7,630,198	6,684,320	7,630,198

13. OTHER ASSETS

b) Breakdown

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Other financial assets	3,452,211	2,257,965	3,826,298	2,807,852
Relations with correspondents	5,389	33,117	6,560	34,406
Other credits and receivables	46,661	42,223	159,169	163,961
Credit card transactions	-	-	194,437	192,467
Receivables from securities settlements abroad	13,424	15,234	13,424	15,234
Other credits for trading and intermediation of securities	95,183	59,106	95,183	62,533
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13b)	3,287,865	2,106,484	3,287,865	2,106,484
Other	3,689	1,801	69,660	232,767
Other assets	1,442,626	1,230,836	1,115,806	881,864
Prepaid expenses	140,757	119,868	143,779	124,292
Sundry domestic debtors	370,051	144,006	391,501	170,547
Salary advances and prepayments	1,698	6,000	1,741	6,331
Advances to suppliers	255	418	593	756
Deposits in guarantee - Contingencies (Note 29g)	462,199	468,605	499,845	518,401
Deposits in guarantee - Other	591	581	591	581
Amounts to be received by related parties	88,841	142,107	-	-
Dividends receivable / Interest on equity receivable	304,552	304,552	234	151
Sustainability assets ^{(2) (3)}	64,320	-	64,320	-
Other	9,362	44,699	13,202	60,805
Total	4,894,837	3,488,801	4,942,104	3,689,716
Current Assets	4,208,173	2,824,352	4,216,151	2,989,584
Non-current assets	686,664	664,449	725,953	700,132

⁽¹⁾ For interest on shareholder's equity, it refers to the net amount of tax effects.

⁽²⁾ These refer to carbon credits and green bonds that, with the effectiveness of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, as of 2023, are now presented in Other assets (until 2022 they were presented in Intangible assets).

⁽³⁾ It includes the net value, considering the compensation of carbon credits and green bonds.

b) Foreign exchange portfolio

Parent Company and Consolidated	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Assets - Other receivables ⁽¹⁾		
Purchased foreign exchange contracts to be settled	1,540,765	1,216,812
Rights on foreign exchange sales	1,747,100	889,672
Total	3,287,865	2,106,484
Current Assets	3,287,865	2,106,484
Liabilities - Other liabilities ⁽²⁾		
Sold foreign exchange to be settled	(1,743,417)	(902,714)
Liabilities for foreign exchange purchases	(1,558,176)	(1,204,779)
Total	(3,301,593)	(2,107,493)
Current liabilities	(3,301,593)	(2,107,493)
Off-balance accounts		
Credits opened for imports	49,164	52,785

⁽¹⁾ The income receivable from advances granted in foreign exchange contracts are presented in "Loans - Other credits with credit granting characteristics" (Note 12a).

⁽²⁾ Advances granted in foreign exchange contracts are presented in "Loans - Other credits with credit granting characteristics" (Note 12a).

c) Income from foreign exchange transactions

	Parent Company e Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Foreign exchange income	767,408	464,255
Foreign exchange expenses	(767,084)	(689,724)
Income from foreign exchange transactions	324	(225,469)

14. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-financial assets held for sale refer mainly to properties and vehicles not for use (i) awarded, received as payment in lieu of payment or otherwise received for the settlement or amortization of debts; (ii) properties built by investee companies for specific purposes and intended for sale; and (iii) interests in real estate projects held for sale.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Real state	32,233	32,513	144,088	144,390
Vehicles and alike	143,841	125,480	144,209	125,884
Impairment	(31,259)	(30,803)	(63,208)	(62,705)
Total	144,815	127,190	225,089	207,569
Current assets	144,815	127,190	149,434	138,002
Non-current assets	-	-	75,655	69,567

15. INVESTMENTS

a) Changes in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures

	12.31.2022	Changes from 01.01 a 03.31.2023		03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
	Investment Value	Dividends/ Other events ⁽⁴⁾	Result equivalence	Investment Value	Result equivalence
Domestic - Parent Company Ventures	2,399,302	(282,529)	(24,617)	2,092,156	68,622
Banco BV S.A.	1,267,191	1,402	(132,878)	1,135,715	(25,774)
BV DTVM ⁽¹⁾	281,449	(283,933)	2,484	-	(8,510)
BV Corretora de Seguros	1,198	-	90,142	91,340	71,411
BVIA	210,783	-	12,364	223,147	9,357
Promotiva ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	7,330
Atenas	60,864	-	45	60,909	4,933
BVEP	577,817	2	3,226	581,045	9,875
Domestic - Parent Company Associates	-	65,867	1,245	67,112	(838)
Associates ^{(1) (3)}	-	65,867	1,245	67,112	(838)
Goodwill on acquisition and impairment (Note 15b)	76,244	-	40	76,284	(3,305)
Total - Parent Company	2,475,546	(216,662)	(23,332)	2,235,552	64,479
Domestic - Parent Company Associates	-	65,867	1,245	67,112	(838)
Associates ^{(1) (3)}	-	65,867	1,245	67,112	(838)
Domestic - Banco BV S.A. Associates	1,424	-	(717)	707	(210)
Associates	1,424	-	(717)	707	(210)
Domestic - Associates and Joint ventures BVEP	3,767	345	(816)	3,296	(58)
Associates	3,341	-	(808)	2,533	(6)
Joint Ventures	426	345	(8)	763	(52)
Goodwill on acquisition and impairment (Note 15b)	183,633	-	(693)	182,940	-
Total - Consolidated	188,824	66,212	(981)	254,055	(1,106)

⁽¹⁾ In August 2022, banco BV entered into a strategic partnership with Banco Bradesco, which, through one of its subsidiaries, acquires 51% of the capital of BV DTVM. In February 2023, with the completion of the transaction, the Company ceased to be a subsidiary, becoming an affiliate (note 2b).

⁽²⁾ In December 2022, banco BV sold all the shares in the subsidiary Promotiva SA (Note 2c).

⁽³⁾ On December 31, 2022, it refers to investments with unsecured liabilities presented in Other liabilities (Note 22).

⁽⁴⁾ Includes movement in other comprehensive income.

b) Equity position of goodwill and adjustment to recoverable value (Impairment)

	Goodwill		Impairment ⁽¹⁾	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Parent Company				
Bank Associates	87,455	88,084	-	-
Atenas	-	-	(11,171)	(11,840)
Total - Parent Company	87,455	88,084	(11,171)	(11,840)
Consolidated				
Bank Associates	87,455	88,084	-	-
Banco BV S.A. Associates	96,461	96,525	-	-
BVEP Associates	-	-	(453)	(453)
BVEP Joint Ventures	-	-	(523)	(523)
Total - Consolidated	183,916	184,609	(976)	(976)

⁽¹⁾ Applied on the investment amount, not only on the goodwill.

c) Summary financial information of subsidiaries in the Financial Statements

	03.31.2023		01.01 a 03.31.2023	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Share of Capital Stock %
	Share capital	Adjusted shareholders equity	Net Profit/(Loss)	Ordinary	
Domestic - Parent Company Subsidiaries					
Banco BV S.A.	1,300,131	1,135,715	(132,878)	823	100%
BV Corretora de Seguros	1,000	91,340	90,142	200	100%
BVIA	132,186	223,147	12,364	75,758	100%
Atenas ⁽¹⁾	51,610	60,909	45	51,610	100%
BVEP ⁽¹⁾	598,400	581,045	3,226	598,400	100%

⁽¹⁾ Includes impairment of subsidiaries.

d) Summary financial information of associates and joint ventures

	03.31.2023				12.31.2022			
	Parent Company Associates ⁽¹⁾	Banco BV S.A. Associates	BVEP Associates	BVEP Joint Ventures	Parent Company Associates	Banco BV S.A. Associates	BVEP Associates	BVEP Joint Ventures
Total Assets ⁽²⁾	387,612	25,185	5,959	3,110	102	21,117	5,861	3,148
Total Liabilities ⁽²⁾	387,612	25,185	5,959	3,110	102	21,117	5,861	3,148
Liabilities	257,327	22,882	3,502	1,547	5,156	16,477	3,513	1,994
Shareholder's equity	130,285	2,303	2,457	1,563	(5,054)	4,640	2,348	1,154
	01.01 a 03.31.2023				01.01 a 03.31.2022			
Profit / (loss) for the period	4,742	(2,336)	(19)	19	(3,527)	(682)	(13)	(93)

⁽¹⁾ It includes the Company that became an affiliate in February 2022, as described in note 2b.

⁽²⁾ Information on assets, liabilities and results are not adjusted for the percentages held directly or indirectly by Bank Votorantim. The equity position of the companies does not consider the start date of the investment by the BV bank.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	12.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023				03.31.2023		
	Book value	Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾ ₍₂₎	Other events ⁽³⁾	Depreciation		Cost Value	Accumulated depreciation	Book Value
Parent Company								
Facilities	26,895	102	-	(1,874)		141,336	(116,213)	25,123
Furniture and equipment in use	6,210	28	-	(318)		42,547	(36,627)	5,920
Communication system	2,695	79	-	(251)		18,482	(15,959)	2,523
System data processing	50,471	1,942	-	(4,524)		219,112	(171,223)	47,889
Security system	84	-	-	(12)		2,619	(2,547)	72
Transportation system	492	-	-	(39)		1,273	(820)	453
Total	86,847	2,151	-	(7,018)		425,369	(343,389)	81,980
Consolidated								
Facilities	26,968	102	-	(1,877)		142,596	(117,403)	25,193
Furniture and equipment in use	6,221	28	(5)	(318)		43,460	(37,534)	5,926
Communication system	2,695	79	-	(251)		18,482	(15,959)	2,523
System data processing	50,471	1,942	-	(4,524)		219,112	(171,223)	47,889
Security system	84	-	-	(12)		2,619	(2,547)	72
Transportation system	492	-	-	(39)		1,273	(820)	453
Total	86,931	2,151	(5)	(7,021)		427,542	(345,486)	82,056

	12.31.2021	Period/2022				12.31.2022		
	Book value	Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾ ₍₂₎	Other events ⁽⁴⁾	Depreciation		Cost Value	Accumulated depreciation	Book Value
Parent Company								
Facilities	34,732	607	-	(8,444)		141,417	(114,522)	26,895
Furniture and equipment in use	7,744	233	-	(1,767)		42,555	(36,345)	6,210
Communication system	2,991	711	-	(1,007)		18,404	(15,709)	2,695
System data processing	35,152	32,187	-	(16,868)		217,218	(166,747)	50,471
Security system	122	6	-	(44)		2,639	(2,555)	84
Transportation system	351	318	-	(177)		1,277	(785)	492
Total	81,092	34,062	-	(28,307)		423,510	(336,663)	86,847
Consolidated								
Facilities	34,961	607	(118)	(8,482)		142,941	(115,973)	26,968
Furniture and equipment in use	7,832	233	(12)	(1,832)		45,316	(39,095)	6,221
Communication system	2,991	711	-	(1,007)		19,773	(17,078)	2,695
System data processing	35,152	32,187	-	(16,868)		220,538	(170,067)	50,471
Security system	121	7	-	(44)		2,734	(2,650)	84
Transportation system	351	318	-	(177)		1,277	(785)	492
Total	81,408	34,063	(130)	(28,410)		432,579	(345,648)	86,931

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange variation on the agency's assets abroad.

⁽²⁾ In the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022 there was no write-off of property, plant and equipment.

⁽³⁾ In the consolidated, it includes the effect of the amounts that are no longer presented related to the operations of BV DTVM, since it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate in February 2023 (Note 2b).

⁽⁴⁾ In the consolidated, it includes changes related to the total sale of Promotiva, which ceased to be consolidated as of December 2022 (Note 2c).

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Intangible	1,886,587	1,883,075	2,063,782	2,025,228
(Accumulated amortization)	(771,345)	(732,142)	(799,092)	(772,588)
(Provisions for impairment)	(168,327)	(168,327)	(168,327)	(178,156)
Total	946,915	982,606	1,096,363	1,074,484

a) Breakdown

	03.31.2023				12.31.2022			
	Cost Value ⁽²⁾	Accumulated amortization	Accumulated impairment ^{(1) (2)}	Book value	Cost Value	Accumulated amortization	Accumulated impairment ⁽¹⁾	Book value
Parent Company								
Software acquired	42,532	(42,226)	-	306	42,532	(42,129)	-	403
Licenses	549,657	(447,302)	-	102,355	486,446	(416,208)	-	70,238
Sales rights agreements	44,999	(44,999)	-	-	44,999	(44,999)	-	-
Internally developed software	1,236,029	(226,615)	(167,327)	842,087	1,218,461	(208,003)	(167,327)	843,131
Trademark and patents	6,000	(2,833)	(1,000)	2,167	6,000	(2,583)	(1,000)	2,417
Carbon credits and green bonds ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	77,267	(10,850)	-	66,417
Others	7,370	(7,370)	-	-	7,370	(7,370)	-	-
Total	1,886,587	(771,345)	(168,327)	946,915	1,883,075	(732,142)	(168,327)	982,606
Consolidated								
Software acquired	66,995	(42,412)	-	24,583	67,000	(42,320)	-	24,680
Licenses	549,739	(447,385)	-	102,354	497,268	(425,883)	-	71,385
Sales rights agreements	44,999	(44,999)	-	-	44,999	(44,999)	-	-
Internally developed software	1,388,679	(254,093)	(167,327)	967,259	1,325,324	(238,583)	(177,156)	909,585
Trademark and patents	6,000	(2,833)	(1,000)	2,167	6,000	(2,583)	(1,000)	2,417
Carbon credits and green bonds ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	77,267	(10,850)	-	66,417
Others	7,370	(7,370)	-	-	7,370	(7,370)	-	-
Total	2,063,782	(799,092)	(168,327)	1,096,363	2,025,228	(772,588)	(178,156)	1,074,484

⁽¹⁾ Includes effects of tactical redefinitions of projects.

⁽²⁾ In the consolidated, it includes the effect of the amounts that are no longer presented related to the operations of BV DTVM, since it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate in February 2023 (Note 2b).

⁽³⁾ With the effectiveness of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, as of 2023, sustainability assets, such as carbon credits and green bonds, are now presented in Other assets.

b) Changes

	12.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023			03.31.2023
	Book value	Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	Others events ^{(3) (4)}	Amortization	Book value
Parent Company					
Software acquired	403	-	-	(97)	306
Licenses	70,238	63,223	-	(31,106)	102,355
Sales rights agreements	843,131	25,493	-	(26,537)	842,087
Trademark and patents	2,417	-	-	(250)	2,167
Carbon credits and green bonds	66,417	-	(66,417)	-	-
Total	982,606	88,716	(66,417)	(57,990)	946,915
Consolidated					
Software acquired	24,680	-	-	(97)	24,583
Licenses	71,385	63,422	(1,145)	(31,308)	102,354
Sales rights agreements	909,585	97,901	(8,794)	(31,433)	967,259
Trademark and patents	2,417	-	-	(250)	2,167
Carbon credits and green bonds	66,417	-	(66,417)	-	-
Total	1,074,484	161,323	(76,356)	(63,088)	1,096,363

	12.31.2021	01.01 a 12.31.2022		12.31.2022
	Book value	Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾ (2)	Amortization ⁽⁵⁾	Book value
Parent Company				
Software acquired	2,146	-	(1,743)	403
Licenses	69,144	120,448	(119,354)	70,238
Sales rights agreements	1,123	5,488	(6,611)	-
Internally developed software	495,502	424,961	(77,332)	843,131
Trademark and patents	3,417	-	(1,000)	2,417
Carbon credits and green bonds ⁽³⁾	23,187	49,694	(6,464)	66,417
Total	594,519	600,591	(212,504)	982,606
Consolidated				
Software acquired	26,423	-	(1,743)	24,680
Licenses	69,146	123,790	(121,551)	71,385
Sales rights agreements	1,123	5,488	(6,611)	-
Internally developed software	551,362	453,293	(95,070)	909,585
Trademark and patents	3,417	-	(1,000)	2,417
Carbon credits and green bonds ⁽³⁾	23,187	49,694	(6,464)	66,417
Total	674,658	632,265	(232,439)	1,074,484

⁽¹⁾ Includes exchange variation on agency assets abroad.

⁽²⁾ In the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022 there was no write-off of intangible assets.

⁽³⁾ With the effectiveness of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, as of 2023, sustainable assets, such as carbon credits and green bonds, are now presented in Other assets.

⁽⁴⁾ In the Consolidated, it includes the effect of the amounts that are no longer presented related to the operations of BV DTM, since it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate in February 2023 (Note 2b).

⁽⁵⁾ In the consolidated, it includes changes related to the total sale of Promotiva, which ceased to be consolidated as of December 2022 (Note 2c).

c) Amortization estimative on March 31, 2023

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	From 2028	Not amortizable ⁽¹⁾	Total
Parent Company								
Amounts to be amortized	218,112	216,476	183,695	149,018	123,404	56,210	-	946,915
Consolidated								
Amounts to be amortized	233,849	237,266	204,412	164,511	133,236	98,810	24,279	1,096,363

⁽¹⁾ In the Consolidated, it includes intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

18. DEPOSITS AND REPURCHASE COMMITMENTS

a) Deposits

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Demand deposits	698,422	784,058	781,075	895,168
Individuals ⁽¹⁾	130,980	137,918	238,046	263,885
Legal Entities ⁽¹⁾	565,142	642,504	543,023	631,277
Related companies	2,294	3,630	-	-
Linked	6	6	6	6
Interbank deposits	793,838	1,005,548	793,835	749,199
Time deposits ⁽²⁾	23,270,667	22,464,245	22,540,202	21,780,958
Local currency	22,452,885	21,389,997	21,722,420	20,706,710
Foreign currency	817,782	1,074,248	817,782	1,074,248
Total	24,762,927	24,253,851	24,115,112	23,425,325
Current Liabilities	22,806,295	22,457,453	22,389,045	21,883,841
Non-current liabilities	1,956,632	1,796,398	1,726,067	1,541,484

⁽¹⁾ Includes amounts to be returned to customers, within the scope of the system of amounts receivable (SVR).

⁽²⁾ Includes issuance of green bonds (CDB green), more details are described in note 31.

b) Segregation of deposits by maturity date on March 31, 2022

	Without maturity	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Parent Company								
Demand deposits	698,422	-	-	-	-	-	698,422	784,058
Interbank accounts or relations	-	613,739	180,099	-	-	-	793,838	1,005,548
Time deposits	-	8,885,714	12,428,321	1,795,033	153,218	8,381	23,270,667	22,464,245
Total	698,422	9,499,453	12,608,420	1,795,033	153,218	8,381	24,762,927	24,253,851
Consolidated								
Demand deposits	781,075	-	-	-	-	-	781,075	895,168
Interbank accounts or relations	-	613,736	180,099	-	-	-	793,835	749,199
Time deposits	-	8,812,331	12,001,804	1,564,468	153,218	8,381	22,540,202	21,780,958
Total	781,075	9,426,067	12,181,903	1,564,468	153,218	8,381	24,115,112	23,425,325

c) Open market funding

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Own portfolio	19,233,097	17,929,671	18,933,100	17,580,715
Private securities - Debentures	1,675,353	1,469,437	1,675,353	1,469,437
Financial Treasury Bills	7,081,802	6,767,451	7,081,802	6,764,250
National Treasury Notes	8,227,645	7,486,747	7,927,648	7,140,992
Private securities - Other	2,248,297	2,206,036	2,248,297	2,206,036
Third-party portfolio	381,631	450,151	381,631	200,108
National Treasury Bills	34,801	-	34,801	-
National Treasury Notes	346,830	450,151	346,830	200,108
Free portfolio	746,076	496,988	746,076	496,988
Financial Treasury Bills	12,762	-	12,762	-
National Treasury Bills	321,979	-	321,979	-
National Treasury Notes	406,924	394,632	406,924	394,632
Brazilian Foreign Debt Securities	4,411	102,356	4,411	102,356
Total	20,360,804	18,876,810	20,060,807	18,277,811
Current assets	18,950,801	16,733,288	18,650,804	16,134,289
Non-current assets	1,410,003	2,143,522	1,410,003	2,143,522

d) Expenses with market funding operations

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Funding expenses with deposits	(783,323)	(578,935)	(760,675)	(555,067)
Time deposits	(756,122)	(532,778)	(733,369)	(510,078)
Interbank deposits	(27,201)	(46,157)	(27,306)	(44,989)
Expenses with repurchase commitments	(576,159)	(412,840)	(562,889)	(382,555)
Own portfolio	(531,729)	(286,043)	(518,459)	(255,758)
Third-party portfolio	(9,704)	(102,214)	(9,704)	(102,214)
Free portfolio ⁽¹⁾	(34,726)	(24,583)	(34,726)	(24,583)
Expenses with fund raising from securities issued	(1,153,423)	307,308	(1,153,423)	307,291
Mortgage Bonds	(11,508)	(7,954)	(11,508)	(7,954)
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	(129,582)	(58,255)	(129,582)	(58,255)
Financial bills	(1,068,479)	(728,817)	(1,068,479)	(728,817)
Guaranteed Financial Bills	-	(105,089)	-	(105,089)
Issuance of bonds and securities abroad ⁽²⁾	68,055	1,214,488	68,055	1,214,488
Structured Operations Certificates	(570)	-	(570)	-
Others	(11,339)	(7,065)	(11,339)	(7,082)
Expenses with subordinated debts abroad ⁽²⁾	875	220,175	875	220,175
Total	(2,512,030)	(464,292)	(2,476,112)	(410,156)

⁽¹⁾ Includes the effects of changes in the fair value of the corresponding liability.

⁽²⁾ Includes the effects of exchange variation on the corresponding liabilities.

19. BORROWINGS AND DOMESTIC ONLENDINGS

a) Breakdown

	Parent Company e Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Loan Obligations (Note 19b)	6,879,613	5,496,487
Obligations for transfers (Note 19c)	1,012,710	1,144,520
Total	7,892,323	6,641,007

b) Loan Obligations

	Up to 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Parent Company e Consolidated	
					03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Abroad	1,813,525	4,298,133	3,188	764,767	6,879,613	5,496,487
Raised from foreign banks ⁽¹⁾	1,568,463	4,268,338	3,188	764,767	6,604,756	5,374,186
Imports	16,471	29,795	-	-	46,266	122,301
Exports	228,591	-	-	-	228,591	-
Total	1,813,525	4,298,133	3,188	764,767	6,879,613	5,496,487
Current liabilities					6,111,658	4,712,250
Non-current liabilities					767,955	784,237

⁽¹⁾ Includes green bond issuance, further details are described in Note 31.

c) Onlendings
Domestic - Official institutions

Programs	Interest rates p.a. (1)	Parent Company e Consolidated	
		03.31.2023	12.31.2022
National Treasury		179,991	245,918
Fixed rate	de 4,25% p.a. a 10,50% p.a.	161,948	217,245
Variable rate	100,00% of Selic	18,043	28,673
BNDES		140,877	152,563
Fixed	de 2,70% p.a. a 9,22% p.a.	46,615	45,452
Variable rate	de 1,42% p.a. a 1,45% p.a. + IPCA 1,80% p.a. + TJLP	94,262	107,111
FINAME		691,842	746,039
Fixed	de 1,30% p.a. a 8,00% p.a.	103,990	119,981
Variable rate	de 1,00% p.a. a 2,25% p.a. + IPCA de 1,15% p.a. a 2,40% p.a. + Selic	587,852	626,058
Total		1,012,710	1,144,520
Current liabilities		272,451	337,831
Non-current liabilities		740,259	806,689

(1) The remuneration rates refer to existing operations on March 31, 2023.

d) Expenses with liabilities from borrowings and transfer from Brazilian government

	Parent Company e Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Borrowing expenses (1)	33,352	542,686
Expenses with transfer from Brazilian government	(24,464)	(17,041)
National treasure	(3,723)	(4,696)
BNDES	(2,687)	(4,139)
FINAME	(18,054)	(8,206)
Expenses with Obligations to foreign bankers (1)	(17,199)	174,496
Total	(8,311)	700,141

(1) Includes foreign exchange movements on loans and onlendings abroad.

20. SECURITIES ISSUED

Funding	Currency	Amount issued	Interest rates p.a. (1)	Issuance year	Maturity year	Parent Company e Consolidated	
						03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Real estate credit note funds						465,111	334,418
Fixed rate	R\$	102,560	de 5,91% p.a. a 13,79% p.a.	2020	2024	110,192	88,473
Variable rate	R\$	310,676	de 90,50% a 117,00% of DI de 0,04% p.a. a 0,39% p.a. + DI	2021	2025	332,343	211,353
Variable rate	R\$	18,581	de 1,94% p.a. a 6,58% p.a. + IPCA	2021	2024	22,576	34,592
Agribusiness credit bills						4,426,142	4,050,383
Fixed rate	R\$	1,006,854	de 5,35% p.a. a 14,30% p.a.	2020	2027	1,094,194	963,848
Variable rate	R\$	2,190,997	de 93,50% a 116,00% of DI de 0,03% p.a. a 0,79% p.a. + DI	2020	2026	2,358,461	2,028,937
Variable rate	R\$	873,299	de 1,96% p.a. a 7,63% p.a. + IPCA	2020	2027	973,487	1,057,598
Financial bills						26,900,369	29,159,302
Fixed rate	R\$	1,474,390	de 5,67% p.a. a 14,77% p.a.	2014	2031	1,760,030	2,125,239
Variable rate (2)	R\$	19,691,921	de 100,00% a 129,50% of DI de 0,78% p.a. a 1,77% p.a. + DI	2019	2026	22,743,636	24,684,737
Variable rate (2)	R\$	1,850,428	de 2,46% p.a. a 7,64% p.a. + IPCA	2018	2032	2,396,703	2,349,326
TVM Securities abroad						6,162,899	6,391,996
Fixed rate	R\$	78,114	de 10,00% p.a. a 14,52% p.a.	2019	2023	90,538	77,967
Foreign exchange (2)	USD	1,212,434	de 3,35% p.a. a 8,12% p.a. + exchange variation	2019	2025	6,072,361	6,314,029
Structured Operations Certificates						14,587	21,518
Fixed rate	R\$	13,059	de 13,93% p.a. a 13,97% p.a.	2022	2023	14,587	21,518
Total						37,969,108	39,957,617
Current liabilities						15,795,762	14,782,770
Non-current liabilities						22,173,346	25,174,847

(1) The remuneration rates refer to existing operations on March 31, 2023.

(2) Includes green bond issuance, further details are described in note 31.

21. SUBORDINATED DEBTS AND DEBT INSTRUMENTS ELIGIBLE AS CAPITAL

a) Breakdown

	Parent Company e Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Subordinated debts (Note 21b)	55,855	53,864
Debt instruments eligible as capital (Note 21c)	2,600,787	2,613,770
Total	2,656,642	2,667,634

b) Subordinated debts

Funding	Currency	Amount issued	Interest rates p.a. ⁽¹⁾	Issuance year	Maturity year	Parent Company e Consolidated	
						03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Subordinated financial bills						55,855	53,864
Variable rate	R\$	35,400	de 113,50% a 119,00% of DI	2016	2023	55,855	53,864
Total						55,855	53,864
Current liabilities						55,855	53,864

⁽¹⁾ The remuneration rates refer to existing operations on March 31, 2023.

c) Debt instruments eligible as capital

Funding	Currency	Amount issued	Interest rates p.a. ⁽¹⁾	Issuance year	Maturity year	Parent Company e Consolidated	
						03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Subordinated Financial Bills						2,040,140	2,076,390
Variable rate	R\$	1,102,175	de 100,00% a 119,00% of DI de 0,95% p.a. a 2,36% p.a. + DI	2016	2032	1,486,228	1,513,288
Variable rate	R\$	161,700	de 5,72% p.a. a 8,30% p.a. + IPCA	2013	2030	445,646	458,293
Fixed rate	R\$	29,690	de 11,03% p.a. a 14,21% p.a.	2016	2024	57,242	55,657
Variable rate	R\$	27,500	117,50% of Selic	2016	2023	51,024	49,152
Funding	Currency	Amount issued	Interest rates p.a. ⁽¹⁾	Issuance year	Maturity year	Parent Company e Consolidated	
						03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Perpetual Subordinated Financial Bills						560,647	537,380
Variable rate ⁽³⁾	R\$	500,100	4,50% p.a. + CDI	2022		560,647	537,380
Total						2,600,787	2,613,770
Current liabilities						938,354	878,202
Non-current liabilities						1.662.433	1.735.568

⁽¹⁾ The remuneration rates refer to existing operations on March 31, 2023.

⁽³⁾ In August 2022, R\$ 500,100 was issued with annual interest payments starting in Aug/2024. Perpetual Financial Bills have an option to be redeemed at the initiative of the Bank as of Aug/2027 or in each subsequent annual interest payment, as long as previously authorized by Bacen.

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

a) Breakdown

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Other financial liabilities				
	18,762,496	12,967,931	15,904,289	9,749,840
Obligations of operations linked to assignments (Nota 12h.1) ⁽¹⁾	15,397,255	10,794,946	12,406,206	7,411,365
Commissions for operations payable	23,538	23,862	24,188	24,031
Credit card operations	-	-	131,859	154,589
Liabilities for acquisition of assets and rights	60	54	60	54
Trading and intermediation of securities	39,965	41,537	39,985	51,978
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 13b)	3,301,593	2,107,493	3,301,593	2,107,493
Others	85	39	398	330
Other liabilities	2,227,619	1,779,900	2,387,050	2,044,880
Third-party transit resources	134,929	123,144	143,848	131,103
Provision for profit sharing and results	52,112	216,826	67,198	260,555
Provision for personnel expenses	316,849	348,560	339,287	410,120
Provision for administrative expenses	239,404	235,304	274,375	278,525
Provision for financial guarantees provided (Note 30.1.a.ii)	186,829	189,858	186,829	189,858
Provision for losses - other risks	6,495	6,919	6,495	6,919
Legal obligations (Note 29h)	59,017	57,147	67,139	66,099
Sundry creditors - domestic	659,720	300,933	729,118	393,153
Amounts payable to associated companies	2,983	133	-	-
Dividends payable / Interest on own capital ⁽²⁾	536,900	271,700	536,900	271,700
Compensation of CO ₂ emissions by vehicles financed by banco BV (Note 31)	733	672	733	672
Others	31,648	28,704	35,128	36,176
Total	20,990,115	14,747,831	18,291,339	11,794,720
Current liabilities				
	11,507,795	8,219,801	10,573,916	7,167,597
Non-current liabilities				
	9,482,320	6,528,030	7,717,423	4,627,123

⁽¹⁾ Refers to obligations for sale or transfer of financial assets with substantial retention of risks and benefits.

⁽²⁾ For interest on shareholder's equity, it refers to the net amount of tax effects.

23. OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES
a) Service income

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Collection ⁽¹⁾	-	-	6,878	24,051
Charge	2,281	5,153	2,281	2,353
Commissions on placing of securities	10,118	36,912	10,135	37,208
Stock exchange transaction brokerages ⁽¹⁾	-	-	134	546
Income from custody services ⁽¹⁾	37	38	1,544	4,502
Income from guarantees provided	24,106	23,388	24,106	23,388
Credit card transactions	-	-	58,999	55,173
Insurance commissions	7,521	4,400	163,001	100,253
Financial advisory services ⁽¹⁾	-	904	-	904
Correspondent banking ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	90,817
Income from bank settlement services with partners ⁽³⁾	9,509	8,607	3,741	3,295
Others Services	2,781	2,196	19,279	14,288
Total	56,353	81,598	290,098	356,778

⁽¹⁾ In the consolidated, the amounts related to the operations of BV DTVM are no longer presented, as it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate, in February 2023 (Note 2b).

⁽²⁾ In the consolidated, the amounts related to Promotiva's operations in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are no longer presented, with the total sale of the controlled company (Note 2c).

⁽³⁾ In the Consolidated, they are presented by the net amount determined in each period. Includes the result with partnerships involving the financial settlement business.

b) Income from banking fees

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Master file registration	121,855	94,839	121,855	94,839
Transfer of resources	169	60	169	60
Asset valuation	51,118	32,902	51,118	32,902
Credit card income	-	-	22,038	31,594
Others	90	55	128	138
Total	173,232	127,856	195,308	159,533

c) Personnel expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Administrator's remuneration and other (Note 27)	(5,648)	(5,492)	(7,585)	(7,378)
Benefits	(35,023)	(29,908)	(45,206)	(41,902)
Social charges	(51,236)	(48,025)	(67,177)	(60,249)
Salary ⁽¹⁾	(155,147)	(183,503)	(201,193)	(227,963)
Labor claims	(50,039)	(25,028)	(51,496)	(26,257)
Training	(2,003)	(2,361)	(2,780)	(2,879)
Supplementary private pension	(3,147)	(3,057)	(4,389)	(3,936)
Total ^{(2) (3)}	(302,243)	(297,374)	(379,826)	(370,564)

⁽¹⁾ Includes expenses and respective charges on variable remuneration programs.

⁽²⁾ In the consolidated, it includes the effect of the amounts that are no longer presented related to the operations of BV DTVM, since it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate in February 2023 (Note 2b).

⁽³⁾ Includes changes related to the total sale of Promotiva, which ceased to be consolidated as of December 2022 (Note 2c).

d) Other administrative expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Water, energy and gas	(480)	(439)	(662)	(504)
Rental	(6,465)	(5,899)	(7,352)	(6,883)
Communications	(3,406)	(5,444)	(4,939)	(7,728)
Philanthropic Contributions ⁽¹⁾	-	(71)	-	(71)
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(2,017)	(2,249)	(7,745)	(2,506)
Material	(412)	(1,150)	(480)	(1,479)
Data processing	(84,631)	(65,241)	(127,126)	(103,345)
Promotions and public relations	(9,145)	(4,510)	(9,400)	(5,460)
Advertising and publicity	(15,505)	(15,877)	(18,180)	(42,365)
Insurance	(2,181)	(1,785)	(2,401)	(2,068)
Financial system services	(17,693)	(17,447)	(19,447)	(19,094)
Outsourced services	(1,996)	(2,454)	(2,946)	(2,624)
Surveillance and security services	(650)	(224)	(854)	(321)
Specialized technical services	(134,851)	(111,741)	(162,149)	(142,342)
Transportation	(2,560)	(1,594)	(2,641)	(1,669)
Traveling	(1,996)	(686)	(2,242)	(775)
Judicial and notary public fees	(19,342)	(15,403)	(19,545)	(15,698)
Amortization ^{(2) (3)}	(46,323)	(41,296)	(63,088)	(53,749)
Depreciation ⁽²⁾	(5,536)	(5,065)	(7,021)	(6,212)
Other	(15,217)	(18,079)	(17,548)	(20,036)
Total	(370,406)	(316,654)	(475,766)	(434,929)

⁽¹⁾ The respective philanthropic contributions are detailed in note 31.

⁽²⁾ It includes the effects of the agreement for apportionment/reimbursement of direct and indirect expenses and costs entered into between Bank Votorantim and its subsidiaries.

⁽³⁾ In the quarter ended March 31, 2022, it includes the amount of R\$ 1,360 in the Bank and Consolidated, referring to amortization expenses of carbon credits and green bonds consumed to offset CO₂ emissions by vehicles financed by the BV bank. As of 2023, with the entry into force of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, the compensation expense for these assets began to be presented in other operating expenses (Note 31).

e) Other operating income

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Recovery of charges and expenses ⁽¹⁾	5,408	2,779	9,404	3,439
Update of escrow deposits ⁽²⁾	6,742	7,836	7,114	8,722
Reimbursement of fines and updating of overpaid taxes	10,648	8,065	12,138	8,714
Reimbursement of operating costs	56	87	56	87
Reversal of provision on cancellation of insurance	-	-	4,519	3,217
Banking preference ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	870
Result of real estate activity	-	-	6,229	3,002
Others ⁽⁴⁾	3,152	1,807	3,040	5,693
Total ⁽⁵⁾	26,006	20,574	42,500	33,744

⁽¹⁾ Includes monetary restatement effects on taxes recoverable and offset.

⁽²⁾ Includes the effects arising from the change in the index of updating of judicial deposits (increase).

⁽³⁾ In the consolidated, the amounts related to Promotiva's operations in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are no longer presented, with the total sale of the controlled company (Note 2c).

⁽⁴⁾ Includes effects of harmonizing accounting practices for consolidated funds.

⁽⁵⁾ Income and expenses of the same nature are presented at the net amount determined in each period. The presentation in the respective income or expense line takes into account the most recent period.

f) Other operating expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Costs associated with production - Commercial partners ^{(1) (2)}	(177,372)	(159,278)	(179,587)	(237,661)
Costs associated with production - Other expenses	-	-	(17,390)	(3,558)
Civil obligations	(22,481)	(22,747)	(24,164)	(23,554)
Fiscal Obligations	(1,870)	(2,574)	(2,496)	(3,188)
Operating losses	(9,676)	(8,873)	(9,452)	(9,729)
Banking preference	(8,963)	(8,357)	(8,963)	-
Provision for compensation expenses for CO ₂ emissions by vehicles financed by the BV bank	(61)	(60)	(61)	(60)
Consumption of sustainable assets ⁽³⁾	(2,097)	-	(2,097)	-
Others	(17,326)	(23,047)	(20,390)	(39,684)
Total ⁽⁴⁾	(239,846)	(224,936)	(264,600)	(317,434)

⁽¹⁾ Refers mainly to commissions on financing originated by partners and commercial agreements with tenants and freelancers, including maintenance expenses.

⁽²⁾ In the consolidated, the amounts related to Promotiva's operations in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are no longer presented, with the total sale of the controlled company (Note 2c).

⁽³⁾ As of 2023, with the effectiveness of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, the compensation expense for sustainability assets is now included in other operating expenses (Note 31).

⁽⁴⁾ Income and expenses of the same nature are presented at the net amount determined in each period. The presentation in the respective income or expense line takes into account the most recent period.

24. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Other income	166,977	5,254	168,011	12,846
Profit on the disposal of assets ⁽¹⁾	166,844	-	166,844	-
Reversal of provision for devaluation of other issues and assets	-	-	555	-
Gain on disposal of non-financial assets held for sale	-	3,885	-	3,764
Reversal of provision for devaluation of non-financial assets held for sale	-	995	-	8,704
Other income not directly associated with operating activity	133	374	612	378
Other expenses	(7,359)	(740)	(7,138)	(4,379)
Expenses with goodwill and impairment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(3,293)
Capital losses	(433)	(41)	(433)	(41)
Provision for devaluation of non-financial assets held for sale	(456)	-	(503)	-
Expenses with non-use properties	(2,912)	(443)	(2,912)	(443)
Loss on disposal of non-financial assets held for sale	(3,498)	-	(3,223)	-
Other expenses not directly associated with operating activity	(60)	(256)	(67)	(602)
Total ⁽²⁾	159,618	4,514	160,873	8,467

⁽¹⁾ Refers to the partial disposal of the Company, now controlled, as described in Note 2b.

⁽²⁾ Income and expenses of the same nature are presented at the net amount determined in each period. The presentation in the respective income or expense line takes into account the most recent period.

25. SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

a) Capital

The capital stock of Bank Votorantim SA, fully subscribed and paid in, in the amount of R\$ 8,480,372 (R\$ 8,480,372 on December 31, 2022) is represented by 3,395,210,052 shares, of which 2,193,305,693 are registered common shares, book-entry shares with no par value and 1,201,904,359 nominative, book-entry preferred shares with no par value (3,395,210,052 shares, of which 2,193,305,693 are nominative common shares, book-entry and no par value and 1,201,904,359 nominative, book-entry preferred shares with no par value on December 31, 2022).

In April 2022, the Annual and Extraordinary Shareholder's Meeting approved the capital increase of Bank Votorantim SA in the amount of R\$ 350,000, through the recapitalization of interest on equity payable calculated based on the year ended December 31 of 2021. Capital Stock increased from R\$ 8,130,372 to R\$ 8,480,372, through the issuance of 95,539,646 new shares, of which 61,718,612 are common shares and 33,821,034 are preferred shares, all registered, book-entry and worthless nominal, at the issue price of R\$ 3.663400624 per share, ratified by the Central Bank of Brazil on July 18, 2022.

b) Capital reserve

On March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Capital reserve is constituted by goodwill on the subscription of shares, in the amount of R\$ 372,120.

c) Profit reserve

Legal reserve

Composed mandatorily of 5% of the period's net profit, up to the limit of 20% of Capital. The Legal Reserve may cease to be funded when jointly with Capital Reserves it exceeds 30% of Capital. The Legal Reserve may be employed only in a capital increase or to offset losses.

Statutory reserve for expansion

The law and the Bylaws allow management, at the end of the period, making a proposal to allocate to "Statutory reserve for expansion" the portion of the profit not allocate to the Legal reserve and not distributed, if any, in order to meet the investments for business expansion. In addition, the reserve balance may also be used to pay dividends.

d) Interest on Shareholders Equity

Shareholders are guaranteed a minimum mandatory dividend, both in the form of dividends and interest on equity, corresponding to 25% of net income for the period, deducted from the legal reserve (Adjusted net income).

In accordance with Laws No. 9,249/1995 and No. 12,973/2014 and the Company's Bylaws, Management decided to issue interest on equity to its shareholders, in relation to the results equity for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2022

Interest on equity is calculated on the adjusted shareholder's equity accounts and limited to the variation, pro rata die, of the long-term interest rate (TJLP), conditioned to the existence of computed profits before its deduction or of retained earnings and profit reserves, in an amount equal to or greater than twice its value.

For the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company made the following allocation:

	01.01 a 03.31.2023			
	Value (R\$ thousand)	Value per lot of one thousand shares - R\$ ⁽²⁾	Base date of the share position	Payment date ⁽³⁾
Interest on shareholders equity ^{(1) (2)}	312,000	91.89	03.31.2023	until 12.31.2024
Total for shareholders	312,000	91.89		
	01.01 a 03.31.2022			
	Value (R\$ thousand)	Value per lot of one thousand shares - R\$ ⁽⁴⁾	Base date of the share position	Payment date ⁽³⁾
Interest on shareholders equity ⁽¹⁾	169,491	49.92	03.31.2022	10.24.2022
Total for shareholders	169,491	49.92		

⁽¹⁾ Amounts not deducted from the 15% withholding income tax rate.

⁽²⁾ The amount of R\$ 83,745 was used from the profit reserve and from retained earnings in the amount of R\$ 228,255.

⁽³⁾ Banco Votorantim made the partial payment to shareholders on April 18, 2023 in the net amount of R\$ 79,560.

⁽⁴⁾ The amount per thousand shares is calculated based on the weighted average number per thousand shares for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 (Note 25e). The amounts for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 have been restated for comparison purposes.

	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
	Value (R\$ thousand)	Value (R\$ thousand)
Net income for the period - Banco Votorantim SA	280,248	421,636
Legal reserve	-	-
Calculation basis	280,248	421,636
Interest on equity (gross)	228,255	169,491
IRRF related to interest on equity	(34,238)	(25,424)
Proposed value ⁽¹⁾	194,017	144,067
% on the calculation basis	69%	34%

⁽¹⁾ Does not consider distribution through profit reserve.

e) Earnings per share

	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Net profit - Banco Votorantim S.A (R\$ thousand)	280,248	421,636
Weighted average number by thousand shares (basic and diluted) ^{(1) (2)}	3,395,210	3,395,210
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (R\$)	82.54	124.19

⁽¹⁾ The weighted average number of shares is calculated based on the average number of shares for each month of the period from January 01st to September 30, 2022.

⁽²⁾ The weighted average number of shares was restated for the period from January 01st to September 30, 2022 due to the reverse split of all shares described in Note 25a, in accordance with CPC 41.

f) Reconciliation of shareholders' equity and net profit

	Net profit			
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Banco Votorantim S.A.	280,248	421,636	12,736,260	12,857,806
Result not realized - (RNR) ⁽¹⁾	690	(33,840)	29,505	29,966
Non-controlling interests	56,729	58,328	1,384,761	1,901,975
Consolidated	337,667	446,124	14,150,526	14,789,747

⁽¹⁾ Refers to unrealized income resulting from transactions between related companies, net of taxes.

g) Other comprehensive income

Parent Company e Consolidated	01.01 a 03.31.2023				01.01 a 03.31.2022			
	Opening Balance	Changes	Tax Effects	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Changes	Tax Effects	Closing Balance
Securities available to sale	(35,928)	4,763	(2,143)	(33,308)	100,960	92,708	(41,592)	152,076
Bank Votorantim ⁽¹⁾	(28,890)	2,212	(995)	(27,673)	107,990	94,696	(42,613)	160,073
Subsidiaries	(7,038)	2,551	(1,148)	(5,635)	(7,030)	(1,988)	1,021	(7,997)
Cash flow hedge	92,375	(168,026)	75,612	(39)	363,606	(250,789)	112,855	225,672
Bank Votorantim ⁽¹⁾	92,375	(168,026)	75,612	(39)	363,606	(250,789)	112,855	225,672
Total - Parent Company	56,447	(163,263)	73,469	(33,347)	464,566	(158,081)	71,263	377,748
RNR effect ⁽²⁾	70,525	(1,151)	-	69,374	14,652	59,328	-	73,980
Total - Consolidated ⁽³⁾	126,972	(164,414)	73,469	36,027	479,218	(98,753)	71,263	451,728

⁽¹⁾ Includes agency abroad.

⁽²⁾ Tax effect is presented in "Other credits - Sundry".

⁽³⁾ Refers to other comprehensive income attributable to controlling shareholders.

h) Non-controlling interests

Consolidated	Net Profit		Shareholder's Equity	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Credit Rights Investment Fund BV - Vehicle Credit (FIDC BV)	53,515	56,918	1,376,558	1,893,506
Other funds	3,214	1,410	8,203	8,469
Participation of non-controllers	56,729	58,328	1,384,761	1,901,975

i) Shareholders interest (quantity of shares)

Composition of the class of shares issued by Bank Votorantim SA in which the shareholders directly hold on March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Ordinaries	% Ordinaries	Preferred	%Preferred	Total	% Total
Votorantim Finanças S.A.	1,096,653	50.00%	600,952	50.00%	1,697,605	50.00%
Banco do Brasil S.A.	1,096,653	50.00%	600,952	50.00%	1,697,605	50.00%
Total	2,193,306	100.00%	1,201,904	100.00%	3,395,210	100.00%
Country residents	2,193,306	100.00%	1,201,904	100.00%	3,395,210	100.00%

26. TAXES

a) Tax assets

Total tax assets recognized

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Current tax assets (Note 26 a.1)	538,999	493,837	602,906	559,544
Deferred tax assets (Note 26 a.2)	6,164,879	6,097,435	7,583,989	7,452,875
Total	6,703,878	6,591,272	8,186,895	8,012,419
Current assets	167,097	500	195,918	49,699
Non-current assets	6,536,781	6,590,772	7,990,977	7,962,720

a.1) Current tax assets

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Taxes and contributions to be offset	390,234	345,072	452,528	401,584
Recoverable income tax	-	-	1,613	9,195
Presumed credit - Law no. 12,838/13	148,765	148,765	148,765	148,765
Total ⁽¹⁾	538,999	493,837	602,906	559,544

⁽¹⁾ Includes taxes and current contributions to be offset whose expected offset time is more than 12 months.

a.2) Deferred tax assets (Recognized)

Balance	12.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023		03.31.2023
	Balance	Net changes in the period		Balance ⁽¹⁾
		Constitution	Write-off	
Temporary differences	5,480,236	559,010	(686,270)	5,352,976
Provision for losses associated with credit risk	4,101,279	469,266	(448,364)	4,122,181
Provisions	576,815	8,818	(97,547)	488,086
Fair value adjustments ⁽²⁾	225,144	71,873	(139,145)	157,872
Other provisions ⁽³⁾	576,998	9,053	(1,214)	584,837
Tax loss / CSLL negative base	617,199	194,704	-	811,903
Total activated tax credits	6,097,435	753,714	(686,270)	6,164,879
Income Tax	3,356,848	413,602	(376,667)	3,393,783
Social contribution	2,740,587	340,112	(309,603)	2,771,096

Consolidated	12.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023		03.31.2023
	Balance	Net changes in the period		Balance ⁽¹⁾
		Constitution	Write-off ⁽⁴⁾	
Temporary differences	6,379,258	741,681	(767,830)	6,353,109
Provision for losses associated with credit risk	4,903,961	649,104	(492,678)	5,060,387
Provisions	657,700	11,651	(130,015)	539,336
Fair value adjustments ⁽²⁾	230,033	71,873	(140,291)	161,615
Other provisions ⁽³⁾	587,564	9,053	(4,846)	591,771
Tax loss / CSLL negative base	1,073,617	195,221	(37,958)	1,230,880
Total activated tax credits	7,452,875	936,902	(805,788)	7,583,989
Income Tax	4,280,441	517,042	(445,101)	4,352,382
Social contribution	3,172,434	419,860	(360,687)	3,231,607

⁽¹⁾ In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the portion of R\$ 29,372 (out of the total of R\$ 157,872), in the Bank, and R\$ 33,113 (of the total of R\$ 161,615), in the Consolidated, corresponds to the tax credit arising of fair value adjustments of marketable securities classified as available for sale, recorded in an equity account. On December 31, 2022, the portion was R\$ 30,335 (out of a total of R\$ 225,144), in the Bank, and R\$ 35,223 (out of a total of R\$ 230,033), in the Consolidated.

⁽²⁾ The amounts corresponding to the movement of the tax credit resulting from fair value adjustments of securities classified as available for sale, recorded in a shareholder's equity account, in the quarter ended March 31, 2023, are R\$ 963 (of the total of R\$ (67,272)), in the Bank, and of R\$ 2,110 (of the total of R\$ (68,418)) in the Consolidated. The values, in the quarter ended March 31, 2022, were R\$ 1,021 of the total of R\$ (8,671), in the Consolidated.

⁽³⁾ Includes tax credits arising from expenses with constitution of provisions for impairment of bonds and securities.

⁽⁴⁾ It includes the effect of the amounts that are no longer presented related to the operations of BV DTVM, since it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate as of February 2023 (Note 2b).

Realization estimate

The expected realization of deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study prepared on December 31, 2022.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	Nominal value	Present value	Nominal value	Present value
In 2023	1,620,159	1,478,520	2,120,433	1,935,060
In 2024	1,526,282	1,242,303	2,006,002	1,632,767
In 2025	1,813,391	1,318,170	2,014,918	1,464,661
In 2026	222,259	144,284	224,318	145,620
In 2027	23,995	13,881	31,082	17,981
From 2028 a 2029	242,269	113,972	355,245	168,259
From 2030 a 2032	716,524	255,432	831,991	300,018
Total deferred tax assets	6,164,879	4,566,562	7,583,989	5,664,366

Realization of nominal values for deferred tax assets

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	Tax losses/Social contribution on net profit to offset ⁽¹⁾	Intertemporal differences ⁽²⁾	Tax losses/Social contribution on net profit to offset ⁽¹⁾	Intertemporal differences ⁽²⁾
In 2023	12%	28%	11%	31%
In 2024	15%	26%	18%	28%
In 2025	4%	33%	8%	30%
In 2026	0%	4%	0%	4%
In 2027	0%	0%	0%	0%
From 2028 a 2029	30%	0%	29%	0%
From 2030 a 2032	39%	9%	34%	7%

⁽¹⁾ Consumption projection linked to the ability to generate IRPJ and CSLL taxable bases in subsequent periods.

⁽²⁾ Consumption capacity stems from changes in provisions (expectations of reversals, write-offs and utilization).

a.3) Deferred tax assets (Tax credit - Not activated)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Portion of tax losses / CSLL negative bases	94,088	94,088	150,822	150,977
Portion of passive provisions	-	-	101	530
Portion of other provisions	1,517	1,517	40,991	41,024
Total tax credits not activated	95,605	95,605	191,914	192,531
Income tax	53,114	53,114	136,720	137,159
Social contribution	42,491	42,491	55,194	55,372

The unrecorded balance of tax credit will be recognized in the accounting books only when it meets the regulatory aspects for its activation and presents an effective prospect of realization.

b) Tax liabilities

Total recognized tax liabilities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Current tax liabilities (Note 26 b.1)	188,469	156,793	250,393	277,075
Deferred tax liabilities - (Note 26 b.2)	30,706	115,110	31,021	115,709
Total	219,175	271,903	281,414	392,784
Current liabilities	186,059	154,631	244,688	268,906
Non-current liabilities	33,116	117,272	36,726	123,878

b.1) Current tax liabilities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Financial transaction tax payable	34,452	30,531	36,385	32,409
Income tax and social contribution payable	-	-	-	6,533
Provision for taxes and contributions on income	-	1,004	39,409	83,166
Taxes and contributions payable	154,017	125,258	174,599	154,967
Total ⁽¹⁾	188,469	156,793	250,393	277,075

⁽¹⁾ Includes taxes and current contributions, the settlement period of which is more than 12 months.

b.2) Deferred tax liabilities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Fair value adjustments ^{(1) (2)}	3,934	100,035	3,962	100,063
Presumed credit - Law no. 12,838/13	15,075	15,075	15,075	15,075
Other liabilities	11,697	-	11,984	571
Total deferred tax liabilities	30,706	115,110	31,021	115,709
Income tax	17,332	64,223	17,637	64,813
Social contribution	13,374	50,887	13,384	50,896

⁽¹⁾ In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the portion of R\$ 3,934 (out of the total of R\$ 3,934), in the Bank, and R\$ 3,898 (of the total of R\$ 3,962), in the Consolidated, corresponds to the deferred tax liability resulting from adjustments to the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedge instruments and marketable securities classified as available for sale, recorded in an equity account. On December 31, 2022, the portion was R\$ 79,512 (out of a total of R\$ 100,035), in the Bank, and R\$ 79,477 (out of a total of R\$ 100,063), in the Consolidated.

⁽²⁾ The amounts corresponding to changes in the deferred tax liability resulting from adjustments to the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedge instruments and adjustments to the fair value of marketable securities classified as available for sale, recorded in an equity account, in the quarter ended March 31, 2023, they amount to R\$ (75,579) (out of the total of R\$ (96,101)), in the Bank and Consolidated. The amounts, in the quarter ended March 31, 2022, were R\$ (70,241) of the total of R\$ (58,334) in the Bank and R\$ (70,241) of the total of R\$ (58,325) in the Consolidated.

c) Tax expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Cofins	(73,709)	(82,066)	(103,866)	(109,968)
ISSQN	(11,344)	(9,570)	(16,845)	(16,278)
PIS	(11,978)	(13,336)	(17,535)	(18,364)
Others	(3,649)	(4,223)	(3,953)	(5,181)
Total	(100,680)	(109,195)	(142,199)	(149,791)

d) Income tax and contribution expenses
d.1) Expenses of taxes and contributions on profit - Income tax and social contribution

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Current amounts	14,219	(5,001)	(54,056)	(94,178)
Domestic IR and CSLL - Current	-	(5,001)	(73,102)	(94,415)
Domestic IR and CSLL- Previous years	14,219	-	19,046	237
Deferred amounts	77,232	(129,853)	199,401	(36,411)
Deferred tax liabilities	8,825	(34,119)	8,876	(33,944)
Fair value adjustments	20,523	(11,907)	20,523	(11,917)
Other liabilities	(11,698)	(22,212)	(11,647)	(22,027)
Deferred tax assets	68,407	(95,734)	190,525	(2,467)
Tax loss carryforwards and negative basis of social contribution on net profit	194,704	(264)	188,754	26,692
Temporary differences	(59,988)	(85,792)	68,080	(19,467)
Fair value adjustments	(66,309)	(9,678)	(66,309)	(9,692)
Total	91,451	(134,854)	145,345	(130,589)

d.2) Reconciliation of IR and CSLL charges

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Income (loss) before taxes and contributions	231,285	606,795	251,530	643,329
Total Charges Income Tax and Social contribution ⁽¹⁾	(104,078)	(273,058)	(113,189)	(289,498)
Charges on Interest on shareholders Equity	140,400	76,271	140,400	76,271
Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries	(10,499)	29,016	(441)	(498)
Participation in profits and results	19,120	22,637	26,643	29,977
Income from abroad	(11,490)	3,952	(11,490)	3,952
Other values	57,998	6,328	103,422	49,207
Income tax and social contribution for the period	91,451	(134,854)	145,345	(130,589)

⁽¹⁾ Income tax charges were calculated at the nominal rate of 25% and CSLL charges were calculated at the rate of 20%.

27. RELATED PARTS

Costs of salaries and other benefits granted to key management personnel of banco BV, comprising the Board, Audit Committee, Board of Directors and Fiscal Council:

	Parent Company ⁽¹⁾		Consolidated ⁽¹⁾	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Administrator's remuneration and other	5,648	5,492	7,585	7,378
Bonuses	9,015	25,780	8,846	28,034
Social charges	4,654	9,656	4,731	10,522
Total	19,317	40,928	21,162	45,934

⁽¹⁾ It includes members of the Audit Committee, Compensation and HR Committee, Risk and Capital Committee and Related Party Transactions Committee.

The Conglomerate offers a defined contribution private pension plan to key management personnel.

The balances of accounts relating to transactions between consolidated companies of the Bank are eliminated in the consolidated interim Financial Statements and also take into consideration risk free basis. The shareholders of the Company are Banco do Brasil Conglomerate and Votorantim S.A. (main firms that set part of the Votorantim S.A Group are: Votorantim Finanças, Votorantim Cimentos, Votorantim Energia, Nexa, Citrosuco and Companhia Brasileira de Alumínio).

The Conglomerate carries out banking transactions with related parties, such as current account deposits (not remunerated), remunerated deposits, money market repurchase commitments, derivative financial instruments and assignment of Loan portfolios. There are also service agreements, which include the agreement for apportionment / reimbursement of expenses and direct and indirect costs entered into with the companies of the Conglomerate.

These transactions are carried out under terms and conditions similar to those performed with third parties where applicable. These transactions do not involve abnormal default risks.

Banco BV carries out credit assignments (assignments with co-obligation) with substantial retention of risks and benefits with a related party. In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the sum of present values totaled R\$ 4,746,192 (no assignments were made in the quarter ended March 31, 2022). banco BV also makes credit assignments without co-obligation, but with substantial retention of risks and benefits with the subsidiary and in the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the sum of present values totaled R\$ 447,156 (R\$ 154,522 in the quarter ended March 31, 2022). The net income from credit assignments, considering income and expenses from assignments with substantial retention of risks and benefits, is shown in the table below under "Income from interest, services rendered and other income".

	Parent Company						
	03.31.2023						
	Conglom. Banco do Brasil	Votorantim S.A.	Financial Institution subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	Non-financial Institution subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	Key management personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Assets							
Interbank deposit investments ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	2,348,633	-	-	-	2,348,633
Securities and derivative financial instruments	-	29,971	-	-	-	3,455,941	3,485,912
Loans and leases	45,538	985	-	-	166	-	46,689
Other assets	762	-	70,196	320,335	-	26,973	418,266
Liabilities							
Demand deposits	(4)	(2,211)	(1,537)	(596)	(13)	(22,282)	(26,643)
Time deposits	(709,037)	(581,688)	-	(800,589)	(128)	(34,083)	(2,125,525)
Interbank deposits	(351,038)	(7,875)	(299,997)	-	-	-	(658,910)
Money market repurchase	(144,077)	(629,278)	-	-	(16,167)	-	(789,522)
Funds for accepting and issuing bonds	-	(49,042)	-	-	(3)	-	(49,045)
Derivative financial instruments	(12,970,887)	(268,450)	(14,702)	(42)	-	(3,011,378)	(16,265,459)
01.01 a 03.31.2023							
Income (loss)							
Income from interest, provision of services and other income	96,123	36	88,432	-	-	264,147	448,738
Income (losses) from derivative financial instruments	(5,544)	(21,432)	-	-	-	-	(26,976)
Fund raising, administrative expenses and other	(35,909)	(41,515)	(13,372)	(21,649)	(396)	(4,633)	(117,474)

PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as of March 31, 2023

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise started)

	Parent Company						
	12.31.2022						
	Conglom. Banco do Brasil	Votorantim S.A.	Financial Institution subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	Non-financial Institution subsidiaries ⁽²⁾	Key management personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁴⁾	Total
Assets							
Interbank deposit investments ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	2,270,398	-	-	-	2,270,398
Securities and derivative financial instruments	3,081	36,818	-	-	-	3,200,546	3,240,445
Loans and leases	52,106	949	-	-	381	-	53,436
Other assets	26,656	-	66,041	11,498	-	113,690	217,885
Liabilities							
Demand deposits	(638)	(730)	(2,107)	(1,319)	(9)	(11,430)	(16,233)
Time deposits	(852,289)	(875,176)	-	(732,413)	(156)	(41,394)	(2,501,428)
Interbank deposits	-	-	(256,330)	-	-	-	(256,330)
Money market repurchase	(28,541)	(60,032)	(598,999)	-	-	-	(687,572)
Funds for accepting and issuing bonds	(114,908)	(560,197)	-	-	(9,961)	-	(685,066)
Derivative financial instruments	(8,928)	(41,339)	-	-	-	-	(50,267)
Other liabilities	(7,828,789)	(135,850)	(11,615)	-	-	(3,400,021)	(11,376,275)
01.01 a 03.31.2022							
Income (loss)							
Income from interest, provision of services and other income	117,798	68	47,084	-	-	60,891	225,841
Income (losses) from derivative financial instruments	(5,048)	(119,182)	-	-	-	(133,757)	(257,987)
Fund raising, administrative expenses and other	(30,172)	(37,069)	(14,336)	(38,416)	(242)	(510)	(120,745)

	Consolidated				
	03.31.2023				
	Conglom. Banco do Brasil	Votorantim S.A.	Key management personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁶⁾	Total
Assets					
Interbank deposit investments ⁽⁵⁾	53	-	-	-	53
Securities and derivative financial	-	29,971	-	580,024	609,995
Loans and leases	45,538	985	166	-	46,689
Other assets	762	9,914	926	-	11,602
Liabilities					
Demand deposits	(4)	(2,211)	(13)	-	(2,228)
Time deposits	(709,037)	(581,688)	(128)	-	(1,290,853)
Interbank deposits	(351,038)	(7,875)	-	-	(358,913)
Money market repurchase	(144,077)	(629,278)	(16,167)	-	(789,522)
Funds for accepting and issuing bonds	-	(49,042)	(3)	-	(49,045)
Derivative financial instruments	(12,970,887)	(268,450)	-	-	(13,239,337)
01.01 a 03.31.2023					
Income (loss)					
Income from interest, provision of services and other income	96,123	36	-	-	96,159
Income (losses) from derivative	(5,544)	(21,432)	-	-	(26,976)
Fund raising, administrative expenses	(35,909)	(41,515)	(396)	-	(77,820)

	Consolidated				
	12.31.2022				
	Conglom. Banco do Brasil	Votorantim S.A.	Key management personnel ⁽³⁾	Others ⁽⁶⁾	Total
Assets					
Interbank deposit investments ⁽⁵⁾	80	-	-	-	80
Securities and derivative financial	3,081	36,818	-	541,274	581,173
Loans and leases	52,106	949	426	-	53,481
Other assets	26,656	11,624	1,100	-	39,380
Liabilities					
Demand deposits	(638)	(730)	(9)	-	(1,377)
Time deposits	(852,289)	(875,176)	(156)	-	(1,727,621)
Interbank deposits	(28,541)	(60,032)	-	-	(88,573)
Money market repurchase	(114,908)	(560,197)	(9,961)	-	(685,066)
Funds for accepting and issuing bonds	(8,928)	(41,339)	-	-	(50,267)
Derivative financial instruments	(7,828,789)	(135,850)	-	-	(7,964,639)
01.01 a 03.31.2022					
Income (loss)					
Income from interest, provision of services and other income	218,482	68	-	-	218,550
Income (losses) from derivative	(5,048)	(119,182)	-	-	(124,230)
Fund raising, administrative expenses	(30,172)	(37,069)	(242)	-	(67,483)

⁽¹⁾ Companies related in note no. 3. Does not include transactions between ventures.

⁽²⁾ Includes BVIA – BV Investimentos e Participações de Gestão de Recursos SA, BV Corretora de Seguros SA, BV Empreendimentos e Participações SA, Athens SP 02 – Empreendimento Imobiliário Ltda and Promotiva SA until the end of the respective disposal (Note 2c). Does not include transactions between subsidiaries.

⁽³⁾ Board of Directors and their respective advisory committees, Executive Board, Fiscal Council and family members (spouse, children and stepchildren) of key management personnel.

⁽⁴⁾ Inclui fundos de investimentos Consolidateds, empresas controladas da BVIA – BV Investimentos e Participações de Gestão de Recursos S.A. e das controladas da BV Empreendimentos e Participações S.A., bem como todas as empresas em que o pessoal chave possui participação ou nas quais exerce cargo estatutário. A relação dos fundos está descrita na Nota 3.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes operations with an original maturity of 90 days or less classified as Cash and cash equivalents.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes consolidated investment funds, subsidiaries of BVIA – BV Investimentos e Participações de Gestão de Recursos S.A. and subsidiaries of BV Empreendimentos e Participações S.A., as well as all companies in which key personnel hold an interest or in which they hold a statutory position. The list of funds is described in Note 3.

28. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

The main benefits offered to the employees of the Conglomerate, provided for in the category collective agreement are health insurance, life insurance, dental care, meal and food vouchers, variable compensation programs and profit sharing. Among the mentioned benefits, we highlight the variable remuneration programs.

In the first semester of 2017, the Conglomerate implemented the new Variable Compensation Program. The directors and employees of the Conglomerate are eligible for the program. This program was approved by the Board of Directors on March 09, 2017 and were terminated in the 2018 fiscal year, with effect until February 2023.

ILP Plan: In 2021, the Conglomerate implemented a long-term incentive plan for executives, which consists of an expectation of the right to receive virtual shares, conditioned to the organization's performance over time, with the objective of (i) attracting, motivating and retaining talent; (ii) alignment of executive's interests with shareholder's objectives and interests; (iii) generation of results and sustainable creation of value (in relation to ESG practices - Environment, Social and Governance, in this year the executives have a specific indicator linked to ESG and its result will impact the variable compensation calculated at the end of the cycle, the higher details in explanatory note 31a); and (iv) creating a long-term vision. This plan lasts for up to 4 years.

Expenses expected to be realized exclusively from the provision of services to the Conglomerate by beneficiaries of variable compensation programs: in the quarter ended March 31, 2023, R\$ 27,604 (R\$ 53,300) were recognized in the Conglomerate's income under Personnel Expenses - Earnings in the quarter ended March 31, 2022) in connection with long-term incentive transactions. Incentives generally become a right between 1 and a maximum of 4 years from the grant date.

The following payments were made to employees referring to the variable and long-term compensation programs that have already been terminated:

Year of the program	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
2017	-	5,534
2018	565	778
Total	565	6,312

On March 31, 2023, the Conglomerate recorded under heading Other liabilities - Provision for personnel expenses the amount of R\$ 174,729 (R\$ 228,544 on December 31, 2022).

Changes in phantom shares

ILP Plan	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Opening quantity	45,658,643	47,243,051	50,888,938	52,034,956
New / Updates	22,910,638	19,683,000	24,487,711	22,265,000
Paid / Canceled	(16,039,991)	(17,740,115)	(18,293,840)	(19,883,726)
Final Quantity ⁽¹⁾	52,529,290	49,185,935	57,082,809	54,416,230

⁽¹⁾ The ILP Plan for executives came into force in 2021.

In addition to the benefits provided for in the category's collective agreement, the Conglomerate also offers other benefits, among which we highlight the defined contribution private pension plan, in the PGBL (Free Benefit Generator Plan) and VGBL (Free Benefit Generator Plan) types, where the Conglomerate, as sponsor, contributes to the formation of the amount to be reversed in supplementary post-employment retirement income. This plan was approved by the Board of Directors on December 6, 2018.

The purpose of the private pension program is (i) to reinforce the long-term bond; (ii) financial planning awareness; and (iii) supplement income in retirement.

29. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND LEGAL, TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY OBLIGATIONS
a) Contingents Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Interim Financial Statements in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,823/2009.

b) Labor lawsuits

The Conglomerate is the defendant in labor lawsuits mostly filed by former employees. Provisions for probable losses represent several claim types, such as: Indemnities, overtime, working time exemption, supplement per function and representation, among other matters.

c) Tax lawsuits

The Conglomerate is subject, to inspections made by tax authorities which may eventually generate assessments, for example: composition of the IRPJ/CSLL tax basis (deductibility); and discussion related to the levy of taxes, upon occurrence of certain economic facts. Most lawsuits deriving from tax assessments refer to Services tax, Income tax, Social contribution on net profit, PIS/Contribution for Social Security Funding and Employer Social Security Contributions. Some of them are guaranteed, when necessary, by escrow deposits made to suspend payment of taxes under discussion.

d) Civil lawsuits

Basically refer to indemnity actions, review on contract conditions and charges; and fees.

e) Provision for tax, civil and labor lawsuits - Probable loss

The Conglomerate recognized a provision for tax, civil and labor lawsuits with "probable" risk of loss, classified on an individual or collective basis, according to the nature and/or value of the process.

The estimates of the outcome and the financial effect are determined by the nature of the actions, by the judgment of the entity's Management, supplemented by the opinion of the legal counsel, based on the process elements and by the experience and complexity of similar claims.

The provision for tax, civil and labor lawsuits that was set up to cover the losses estimated, is considered sufficient by the Conglomerate's Management.

Contingent liability balances classified as probable

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Tax claims	46,374	46,538	60,602	60,511
Civil claims	229,809	231,454	241,539	242,978
Labor claims	287,949	281,097	288,607	291,703
Total	564,132	559,089	590,748	595,192

e.1) Movements in provisions for tax, civil and labor demands classified as probable

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Tax claims				
Opening Balance	46,538	53,398	60,511	73,819
Constitutions	120	207	506	630
Reversal of provision	(1,487)	(187)	(1,601)	(4,160)
Write-off due to payment ⁽¹⁾	-	(5,800)	(121)	(6,134)
Updates	1,203	1,229	1,373	1,296
Others ⁽³⁾	-	-	(66)	-
Closing Balance	46,374	48,847	60,602	65,451
Civil claims				
Opening Balance	231,454	253,641	242,978	266,316
Constitutions	9,771	10,098	11,041	11,876
Reversal of provision	(13,487)	(10,515)	(14,616)	(11,474)
Write-off due to payment ⁽¹⁾	(7,384)	(7,242)	(8,331)	(8,400)
Updates ⁽²⁾	9,455	6,021	10,479	6,294
Others ⁽³⁾	-	-	(12)	-
Closing Balance	229,809	252,003	241,539	264,612
Labor claims				
Opening balance	281,097	372,520	291,703	391,956
Constitutions	33,402	23,621	33,766	24,450
Reversal of provision	(17,745)	(5,893)	(18,314)	(6,805)
Write-off due to payment ⁽¹⁾	(15,481)	(18,925)	(15,481)	(20,170)
Updates ⁽²⁾	6,676	6,236	6,894	6,576
Others ⁽³⁾	-	-	(9,961)	-
Closing Balance	287,949	377,559	288,607	396,007
Total tax, civil and labor claims	564,132	678,409	590,748	726,070

⁽¹⁾ Refers to write-off due to payment by court decision or agreement between the parties. The amount actually paid is presented in the respective lines of explanatory notes 23c and 23f.

⁽²⁾ Includes monetary updates and remeasurement effects of "unit prices", which make up the methodology for calculating losses.

⁽³⁾ It includes the effect of the amounts that are no longer presented related to the operations of BV DTVM, since it ceased to be controlled and became an affiliate as of February 2023 (Note 2b).

e.2) Expected schedule of disbursements as of September 30, 2022

	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Tax	Civil	Labor	Tax	Civil	Labor
Up to 5 years	23,735	229,809	287,949	29,294	241,539	288,607
From 5 to 10 years	22,639	-	-	31,308	-	-
Total	46,374	229,809	287,949	60,602	241,539	288,607

Uncertain lawsuit duration and the possibility of changes in prior court judgments make disbursement schedule and values uncertain.

e.3) (Provision) / reversal of provision for contingent liabilities

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Tax Claims	164	4,551	(157)	8,368
Civil Claims	1,645	1,638	1,427	1,704
Labor Claims	(6,852)	(5,039)	(6,865)	(4,051)
Total	(5,043)	1,150	(5,595)	6,021

f) Contingent liabilities - Possible loss

The amounts shown in the table below represent the estimate of the amount that will possibly be disbursed in case of condemnation of the Conglomerate. Claims are classified as possible when there are no sure elements that allow concluding the final result of the process and when the probability of loss is lower than probable and higher than remote.

f.1) Balances of contingent liabilities classified as possible

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Tax claims (Note 29.f.1.1)	2,048,482	2,060,157	2,436,231	2,445,438
Civil claims ⁽¹⁾	127,786	134,081	131,591	145,938
Labor claims ⁽²⁾	182,415	226,586	182,810	233,902
Total	2,358,683	2,420,824	2,750,632	2,825,278

⁽¹⁾ Refer, basically, to collection actions.

⁽²⁾ Refer to lawsuits filed, mostly, by former employees, whose nature of the claims involves indemnification, overtime, mischaracterization of working hours, additional function and representation and others.

f.1.1) Main lawsuits of tax nature classified as possible loss

Description of possible causes - Tax	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
INSS s/ PLR ⁽¹⁾	776,433	762,184	776,433	785,574
IRPJ/CSLL - PDD Deduction 2014/2016 ⁽²⁾	490,259	479,015	598,190	584,326
IRPJ/CSLL - Deduction PDD 2008	179,787	177,016	179,787	177,016
IRPJ/CSLL on JCP cumulatively distributed of previous periods ⁽³⁾	145,733	143,508	168,183	172,068
ISS VRG ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	167,224	160,803
PF and BNCSLL: excess of compensation AB 2012	101,749	99,838	101,749	99,838
Others causes	354,521	398,596	444,665	465,813
Total	2,048,482	2,060,157	2,436,231	2,445,438

⁽¹⁾ These refer to assessments issued by the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil (RFB) that deal with the collection of Social Security Contribution calculated on amounts paid by companies as PLR allegedly in violation of the rules established by Law No. 10,101/2000.

⁽²⁾ They refer to assessments issued by the RFB alleging the undue deduction of losses on credit operations for allegedly not meeting legal requirements.

⁽³⁾ These refer to the possibility of distributing the accumulated Interest on shareholders equity based on profits earned in previous years, among other discussions related to the deductibility of Interest on shareholders equity.

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to the discussion on the incidence of ISS on the Guaranteed Residual Value - VRG charged by the company in leasing operations carried out in the period from 2014 to 2017.

g) Deposits as collateral
Balances of escrow deposits recognized for contingencies

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Tax claims	227,396	223,643	256,546	260,809
Civil claims	118,129	126,059	126,471	137,487
Labor claims	116,674	118,903	116,828	120,105
Total	462,199	468,605	499,845	518,401

h) Legal obligations

The Consolidated maintains the legal obligation in the amount of R\$ 67,139 (R\$ 66,099 on December 31, 2022) recorded under Other liabilities, with the Bank recording the amount of R\$ 59,017 (R\$ 57,147 on December 31, 2022), whose main discussion lies in a declaratory action in which the aim is to remove the incidence of ISS on revenues arising from surety, surety and other guarantees provided, as well as to obtain the refund of the amounts paid in this capacity in the last five years, whose provisioned amount at the Bank is R\$ 37,094 (R\$ 36,230 on December 31, 2022).

The other actions refer to PIS LC 07/70, ISS Deduction in the PIS and COFINS calculation basis and APF - Accident Protection Factor.

i) Public civil lawsuits

Conglomerate has contingent liabilities involving public civil actions in which, based on the analysis of the legal advisors and/or assessment of internal lawyers, the risk of loss is considered possible. Depending of their current stage of completion, measurement of amounts involved in these lawsuits could not be determined with accuracy, while the possibility of loss depends on the qualification of the clients interested in the lawsuit.

Main themes discussed in these lawsuits, which we can highlight are lawsuits of collection of tariffs and issues involving payroll credit to INSS retirees and pensioners, and CDC (direct credit to consumers).

30. RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

1) Risk management process

The integrated risk-management approach includes adopting instruments to ensure that material risks incurred by the Conglomerate. This approach aims to organize the decision process and define the mechanisms that establish risk appetite and risk level that is acceptable and compatible with the volume of capital available, in line with the business strategy adopted.

The Institution has a group of risks considered to be material, whose approving is done periodically by the Board of Directors. For each listed risk an assessment the most appropriate treatment is done (Management, Hedge / Insurances or Capitalization) with the goal to address the best monitoring and controlling way of each exposure. Risks considered to be material in the reference date are:

- Credit risk;
- Counterpart credit risk;
- Credit concentration risk;
- Market risk;
- Interests rate variation of banking portfolio risk (RBAN);
- Liquidity risk;
- Operational risk;
- Reputation risk;
- Strategy risk;
- Social, environmental and climate risk;
- Models risk;
- Compliance risk;
- Underwriting risk;
- Collateral risk;
- Technology risk;
- Cyber security risk; and
- Contagion risk;

The levels of risk exposure are monitored through a risk limit framework, incorporated into the Conglomerate's daily activities. Senior Management is involved by following through and performing actions that are necessary for risk management.

Compliance framework for capital and risks management comprise the entire Prudential Conglomerate and is composed, besides the respective teams and directors responsible for risks and ALM (Asset Liability Management), also for collegiate forums, domestic and corporative, formally organized and with ranges representatives. Each compliance board have role, scope and composition determined by normative, that orientates about the rules, responsibilities and limits according to business strategies and market scenarios. Main forums are:

- Board of Controls and Risks and Board of ALM and taxes are the main internal management forums of risk and capital. In addition, the Executive Board (ComEx) has by assignment the general supervision of such matters.
- Board of Risks and Capital (CRC) is in charge of assist the Board of Directors, in accordance with Resolution no. 4,557 from BACEN, in the creation of a capital allocation strategy for the Conglomerate, in note to the risk appetite statement (RAS) and in the risk and capital monitoring, besides coordinate its activities with the Audit Board (COAUD), in order to turn the exchange of information easy, the necessary adjustments to the risks and capital compliance framework and guarantee the effective treatment to the risks the Conglomerate is exposed.

Risk appetite consists in risk statement that the Institution is inclined to accept to reach its goals, and is tracked through the indicators and its respective limits. Risks appetite statement is approved by the Board of Directors and reflects the expectation of the Senior Management and orientates the strategic planning and budget, permeating the Institution. As of this certificate, its monitoring happens through a dashboard composed by indicators and limits that are monthly followed-up in the competent ranges, besides shares, complementary monitoring and specific projects.

The Conglomerate has general and specific structures and policies for risk and capital management, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,557, approved by the Board of Directors and the basic principles observed in the management and control of risks and capital were established in accordance with current regulations and market practices.

In addition emphasize that the Institution realizes the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), in line with CMN Resolution No. 4,557, Bacen Circular No. 3,911 and Bacen Circular-letter No. 3,907, and the respective report is annually disclosed to Bacen, comprising the plan of capital, stress test, plan of capital and management contingencies and the assessment of capital need before the relevant risks the Institution is exposed, among other subjects.

Detailed information on the risk and capital management process can be observed in the document "Risk and Capital Management Report", prepared based on compliance with BCB Resolution No. 54/2020, available on the Investor Relations website at www.bankbv.com.br/ri. Below are the definitions of the main risks of the Conglomerate.

a) Credit risk
(i) Definition

Credit Risk is defined as the possibility of occurrence of losses associated to:

- Non-compliance by the counterparty (the borrower, the guarantor or the issuer of securities or securities acquired), from its obligations under the terms agreed upon;
- Devaluation, reduction of remuneration and expected gains in financial instruments arising from the deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty, the intervening party or the mitigating instrument;
- Restructuring of financial instruments; and
- Costs of recovery of exposures of problematic assets.

(ii) Financial guarantees provided

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Guaranteed values	Provision	Guaranteed values	Provision
Linked to bids, auctions, provision of services or execution of works	1,320,770	6,450	1,297,443	6,198
Guarantee or surety in judicial and administrative tax proceedings	3,283,323	164,083	3,366,601	163,906
Linked to the distribution of securities by public offering	19,375	97	518,806	94
Other bank guarantees	1,903,867	16,189	2,274,695	19,649
Other financial guarantees provided	156,985	10	172,653	11
Total	6,684,320	186,829	7,630,198	189,858

b) Market risk
(i) Definition

Market risk is defined as the possibility of financial losses arising from the variation in the fair value of exposures held by a financial institution. These financial losses may be incurred due to the impact produced by the variation of risk factors, such changes in interest rates, exchange rates, and stock or commodity prices.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

Conglomerate uses two methodologies for sensitivity analysis of its exposures:

Sensitivity analysis 1

Initially, it uses the application of parallel shocks on most relevant risk factor curves. The purpose of this method is to simulate effects on the fair value of the Conglomerate portfolio in view of possible scenarios, which consider possible fluctuations in market interest rates. Two possible scenarios are simulated in which analyzed risk would be increased or reduced by 100 base points.

Trading portfolio

Risk Factor	Concept	Exposure	Basic interest rate shock			
			03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
			+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
Fixed rate	Fixed interest rate variation risk	(571,752)	5,289	(5,185)	6,148	(6,026)
Foreign currency coupons	Foreign currency coupon exchange movements	(4,864)	(5,079)	4,978	(345)	338
Price indexes	Price indexes coupons variation risk	(1,190)	1,302	(1,276)	886	(868)

Trading and banking portfolio

Risk Factor	Concept	Exposure	Basic interest rate shock			
			03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
			+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
Fixed rate	Fixed interest rate variation risk	14,360,393	(201,801)	197,805	(206,083)	202,002
Foreign currency coupons	Foreign currency coupon exchange movements	(1,394,021)	(17,716)	17,365	(24,956)	24,462
Price indexes	Price indexes coupons variation risk	1,952,441	(1,387)	1,359	(3,520)	3,450
TR/TBF	Risk of TR (reference rate) and TBF (basic financial rate) coupon variation	14,533	(340)	333	(377)	370

Sensitivity analysis 2

Simulations that measure the effect of changes in market and price curves on Conglomerate exposures for the purpose of simulating effects on income of three specific scenarios, as follows:

• **Scenario 1** - In the construction of this scenario, the currencies suffer shocks of 1% on the closing value. The stressed value of the US dollar (DOL-CL of BM&F) would be R\$ 5.1250 (101% of R\$ 5.0743) (R\$ 5.3444 on December 31, 2022). The shocked BOVESPA index is 102,901 points, equivalent to 101% of the closing value on March 31, 2023 (110,832 points on December 31, 2022). Pre-fixed interest curves, price index coupons, foreign currency coupons and other interest rate coupons suffer parallel shocks of 10 basis points, that is, all values, regardless of the term, increase or decrease in 0.10%.

• **Scenario 2** - Scenario where currencies and the BOVESPA index suffer shocks of 25% and interest rates suffer parallel shocks of 25% on the closing value. The pre rate, on March 31, 2023, for a one-year term is 12.88% (13.41% on December 31, 2022). Thus, the entire curve is shocked by 3.22%, more or less, depending on the hypothetical result generated (3.35% on December 31, 2022).

• **Scenario 3** - Scenario where currencies and the BOVESPA index suffer shocks of 50% and interest rates suffer parallel shocks of 50% on the closing value.

In the analysis carried out for operations classified in the banking portfolio, it is clear that the appreciation or devaluation due to changes in interest rates and prices practiced in the market do not represent a significant financial and accounting impact on the Conglomerate's result. This is because this portfolio is mainly composed of credit operations, funding and bonds and securities, whose accounting records are carried out mainly at the rates agreed upon when contracting the operations. Additionally, the fact that these portfolios have as their main characteristic the accounting classification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and, therefore, the effects of fluctuations in interest rates or prices are reflected in shareholder's equity and not in the result. There are also operations naturally linked to other instruments (natural hedge), thus minimizing impacts in a stress scenario.

The following tables summarize the results for the trading portfolio, consisting of public and private securities, derivative financial instruments and funds raised through operations with repurchase agreements, and banking, presenting the values observed on each base date:

Trading portfolio

Risk Factor	Exposure	Cenário I		Cenário II		Cenário III	
		Movements of rates	Income (loss)	Movements of rates	Income (loss)	Movements of rates	Income (loss)
	03.31.2023						
Fixed rate / Fixed interest rate variation risk	(571,752)	Increase	524	Decrease	(16,697)	Decrease	(33,394)
Foreign currency coupons / Foreign currency coupon exchange movements risk	(4,864)	Increase	(503)	Increase	(7,544)	Increase	(15,088)
Foreign exchange movements / Exchange rate movements risk	908,199	Increase	9,082	Decrease	(227,050)	Decrease	(454,099)
Price index / Price indexes coupons variation risk	(1,190)	Increase	129	Decrease	(1,948)	Decrease	(3,895)
	12.31.2022						
Fixed rate / Fixed interest rate variation risk	200,629	Increase	609	Decrease	(20,208)	Decrease	(40,416)
Foreign currency coupons / Foreign currency coupon exchange movements risk	(2,821)	Increase	(34)	Increase	(526)	Increase	(1,052)
Foreign exchange movements / Exchange rate movements risk	1,064,036	Increase	10,640	Decrease	(266,009)	Decrease	(532,018)
Price index / Price indexes coupons variation risk	(47,734)	Increase	88	Decrease	(1,433)	Decrease	(2,866)

Carteira trading e banking

Risk Factor	Exposure	Scenario I		Scenario II		Scenario III	
		Movements of rates	Income (loss)	Movements of rates	Income (loss)	Movements of rates	Income (loss)
	03.31.2023						
Fixed rate / Fixed interest rate variation risk	14,360,393	Increase	(19,980)	Increase	(649,900)	Increase	(1,299,801)
Foreign currency coupons / Foreign currency coupon exchange movements risk	(1,394,021)	Increase	(1,754)	Increase	(26,313)	Increase	(52,626)
Foreign exchange movements / Exchange rate movements risk	74,157	Increase	742	Decrease	18,539	Decrease	(37,078)
TJLP / TJLP coupon variation risk	3,684	Increase	(5)	Increase	(51)	Increase	(101)
TR/TBF / TR and TBF coupon variation risk	14,533	Increase	(34)	Increase	(185)	Increase	(369)
Price index / Price index coupon variation risk	1,952,441	Increase	(137)	Increase	(2,116)	Increase	(4,233)
12.31.2022							
Fixed rate / Fixed interest rate variation risk	18,787,258	Increase	(20,404)	Increase	(691,050)	Increase	(1,382,099)
Foreign currency coupons / Foreign currency coupon exchange movements risk	(1,442,672)	Increase	(2,471)	Increase	(38,051)	Increase	(76,103)
Foreign exchange movements / Exchange rate movements risk	71,420	Increase	714	Decrease	(17,855)	Decrease	(35,710)
TJLP / TJLP coupon movements risk	3,818	Increase	(5)	Increase	(111)	Increase	(222)
TR/TBF / TR (reference rate) and TBF (basic financial rate) coupon variation risk	14,981	Increase	(37)	Increase	(246)	Increase	(491)
Price index / Price indexes coupons variation risk	75,773	Increase	(348)	Increase	(5,809)	Increase	(11,618)

(iii) Stress tests

The Conglomerate uses stress measures resulting from simulations of their exposures subject to market risks under extreme conditions, such as financial crises and economic shocks. These tests aim at measuring impacts of events that are plausible but not likely to occur. The Conglomerate test program on market risk stress uses evaluation methods based on retrospective tests.

Retrospective tests

The retrospective test on stress estimates Bank's consolidated portfolio exposure variation by applying shocks to risk factors that are equivalent to those recorded in historic market stress periods, considering the following parameters:

- Extension of historic series to determine the scenarios: from 2005 to reference base date;
- Maintenance period: 10-business-day accumulated returns;
- Test frequency: daily

For the estimates of gains and losses of the retrospective stress test in the consolidated portfolio, on September 30, 2022 and based on the perception of Management regarding the behavior of shares, commodities, foreign currencies and interest rates, two scenarios were used:

For the estimates of gains and losses of the retrospective stress test in the Consolidated Portfolio, on March 31, 2023 and based on the perception of senior Management regarding the behavior of stocks, commodities, foreign currencies and interest rates, two scenarios were used:

Scenario I - In this scenario, yield curves suffer positive parallel shocks; the exchange rate (reais/dollar) considered is R\$ 5.7416 (R\$ 5.9874 on December 31, 2022); commodities suffer positive shocks of 10% on the closing value on March 31, 2023; and a negative variation of -15.28% is applied to the BOVESPA Index (the same rates were used on December 31, 2022).

Scenario II - In this scenario, yield curves suffer parallel negative shocks; the exchange rate (reais/dollar) considered is R\$ 4.5251 (R\$ 4.7188 on December 31, 2022); commodities suffer negative shocks of 10% on the closing value on March 31, 2023; and a positive variation of 24.49% of the BOVESPA Index is applied (the same rates were used on December 31, 2022).

The amounts shown in the tables represent the highest losses and highest gains in the consolidated portfolio among the historical series scenarios used in the simulation.

Below are the results of the retrospective stress test of the consolidated portfolio in accordance with the Conglomerate's market risk stress test program.

Estimates of retrospective stress test greatest losses - Consolidated portfolio

Risk Factor	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾
Foreign currencies	74,157	(11,028)	71,420	(25,631)
Interest rate	14,937,030	(367,315)	17,439,158	(339,873)
Total	15,011,187	(378,343)	17,510,578	(365,504)

Estimates of retrospective stress test greatest gains - Consolidated portfolio

Risk Factor	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾	Exposure	Stress ⁽¹⁾
Foreign currencies	74,157	-	71,420	8,276
Interest rate	14,937,030	290,313	17,439,158	290,341
Total	15,011,187	290,313	17,510,578	298,617

⁽¹⁾ The optimistic and pessimistic stress tests for the group of stocks are done only under the BOVESPA index.

(iv) Fair value hierarchy

Calculation of fair value is subject to a control structure defined to assure that the calculated amounts are determined by a department that is independent from the risk taker.

Fair value is determined according to the following hierarchy:

- **Level 1:** prices quoted (not adjusted) in active market;
- **Level 2:** inputs which are observable for assets or liabilities, directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- **Level 3:** assumptions which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Involve the use of quantitative methods that use market references and unobservable data in the market in producing its estimates.

The following table presents financial instruments recorded at fair value on March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, classified in the different hierarchical levels of measurement at fair value:

Consolidated	03.31.2023				12.31.2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset								
Bonds and securities (Note 9a)	17,219,550	8,850,226	1,092,566	27,162,342	13,914,039	8,456,959	1,083,916	23,454,914
Trading securities	9,700,358	58,094	8,000	9,766,452	7,147,112	220,667	8,000	7,375,779
Securities available for sale	7,519,192	8,792,132	1,084,566	17,395,890	6,766,927	8,236,292	1,075,916	16,079,135
Derivatives financial instruments (Note 10a)	38,932	2,869,914	-	2,908,846	47,321	1,259,848	-	1,307,169
Hedged loan portfolio (Note 10g)	-	15,116,991	-	15,116,991	-	16,936,827	-	16,936,827
Total	17,258,482	26,837,131	1,092,566	45,188,179	13,961,360	26,653,634	1,083,916	41,698,910
Liability								
Open market funding - Free market portfolio (Note 18c)	-	(746,076)	-	(746,076)	-	(496,988)	-	(496,988)
Derivatives financial instruments (Note 10a)	(6,246)	(3,678,163)	-	(3,684,409)	(15,245)	(1,790,355)	-	(1,805,600)
Total	(6,246)	(4,424,239)	-	(4,430,485)	(15,245)	(2,287,343)	-	(2,302,588)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as securities held for trading and available for sale) is based on market prices quoted on the balance sheet date. A market is seen as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, distributor, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices that represent actual market transactions and occur regularly on a purely commercial.

The best evidence of fair value is the price quoted in an active market. Most valuation techniques use observable market inputs, characterizing a high degree of confidence in the estimated fair value.

According to the levels of information in the measurement of fair value, the following evaluation techniques are applied:

The fair value determined for financial instruments classified as level 1 assumes the pricing, at the daily minimum, through price quotes, indices and rates immediately available for non-forced transactions and originating from independent sources.

In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are obtained by using quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, or through future cash flows discounted to present value at discount rates obtained through observable market inputs or other valuation techniques based on mathematical methods that use market references.

In this context, the fair value of financial instruments that are not negotiated on active markets (for example, over the counter derivatives) is determined based on evaluation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of the data adopted by the market where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all relevant information required for the fair value of an instrument is adopted by the market, the instrument is included in level 2.

For the fair value of financial instruments classified as level 3, there is no pricing information observable in active markets. The Conglomerate uses pricing criteria based on mathematical models known in the academic environment and/or use specific governance with the participation of experts and structured internal processes.

The quality of and adherence to the models used are guaranteed through a structured governance process. The areas responsible for defining and implementing the pricing models are segregated from the business areas. The models used are documented and submitted to validation of an independent area and approved by the Market Risk Committee.

(v) Transfers of level 3

Consolidated	Balance in 12.31.2022	01.01 a 03.31.2023			Balance in 03.31.2023
		Transfers between levels (1)	Additions / (settlements)	Income (loss) / Other changes	
Assets					
Securities					
Securities for trading	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
Securities available to sale	1,075,916	46,162	(117)	(37,395)	1,084,566
Total	1,083,916	46,162	(117)	(37,395)	1,092,566

Consolidated	Balance in 12.31.2021	Exercício/2022			Balance in 12.31.2022
		Transfers between levels (1)	Additions / (settlements)	Income (loss) / Other changes	
Assets					
Securities					
Securities for trading	-	12,432	-	(4,432)	8,000
Securities available to sale	712,763	294,911	9,514	58,728	1,075,916
Total	712,763	307,343	9,514	54,296	1,083,916

(1) These assets were reclassified between levels 1, 2 and 3 due to periodic review of the hierarchy.

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments measured at adjusted cost

Financial instruments registered in equity accounts, compared to fair value:

Consolidated	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Assets	73,602,374	73,081,205	65,642,271	64,950,746
Compulsory deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil (Note 11b)	2,566,584	2,566,584	1,961,377	1,961,377
Liquidity interbank investments (Notes 7 / 8a)	3,349,950	3,349,950	1,739,153	1,739,153
Securities - Held to Maturity (Note 9a)	15,747,120	15,226,281	17,084,433	16,393,351
Loan portfolio (Notes 12a / 30.1.b.iv)	48,112,422	48,112,092	42,049,456	42,049,013
Other financial assets (Note 13a)	3,826,298	3,826,298	2,807,852	2,807,852
Liabilities	(107,852,205)	(107,170,067)	(100,222,246)	(98,923,239)
Money market repurchase commitments (Notes 18c / 30.1.b.iv)	(19,314,731)	(19,075,855)	(17,780,823)	(16,907,990)
Deposits (Note 18a)	(24,115,112)	(23,969,267)	(23,425,325)	(23,249,413)
Borrowings and transfers from Brazilian government (Onlendings) (Note 19)	(7,892,323)	(7,822,595)	(6,641,007)	(6,609,937)
Securities issued (Note 20)	(37,969,108)	(37,596,798)	(39,957,617)	(39,593,096)
Subordinated debts and debt instruments eligible for capital (Note 21)	(2,656,642)	(2,801,263)	(2,667,634)	(2,812,963)
Other financial liabilities (Note 22a)	(15,904,289)	(15,904,289)	(9,749,840)	(9,749,840)
Total	(34,249,831)	(34,088,862)	(34,579,975)	(33,972,493)

Metrics used to determine the fair value of the main financial instruments

Interbank investments: For operations in this group, the book value was considered as an approximation equivalent to fair value, as they are mostly short-term operations.

Securities: Securities classified in the “trading” and “available for sale” categories are accounted by their fair value, based on the collection of market information and the use of standardized mark-to-market methodologies, generally based on the discounted cash flow method. For the calculation of fair value, the aforementioned techniques are also applied to securities classified in the “held to maturity” category.

Loan and lease operations: Loan operations allocated to Hedge Accounting programs, of the market risk hedge type, are accounted by their fair value. For leasing operations, the fair value was calculated based on discounted future flow values considering current market rates and for other operations, the book value was considered an equivalent approximation of the fair value.

Deposits: For time deposit operations, discounted future flow amounts were used for the calculation of fair value considering current market rates. For demand deposits, the book value was considered as fair value.

Borrowings and onlendings: It was taken into account the fair value of this group operations equals to its book value.

Money market purchase commitment: For variable rate commitments, it was considered the book value as an equivalent approach to fair value. For fixed rate commitments, it was used the values of discounted future flow to calculate fair value, considering present market rates.

Securities issued: For the operations of this group, the book value was considered as an approximation equivalent to the fair value. For fixed-rate transactions, the discounted future flows values were used to calculate the fair value considering current market rates.

Subordinated debt and debt instruments eligible for equity: For the operations of this group, the discounted future flow values were used to calculate the fair value, considering the prevailing market rates.

c) Liquidity risk**(i) Definition**

Liquidity risk is defined as:

- Possibility of the Conglomerate not being able to effectively honor expected and unexpected current and future obligations, including those deriving from guarantee binding, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses; and
- Possibility that the Conglomerate not be able to trade a position at market price due to its large size in relation to the usually traded volume, or due to market discontinuity.

d) Operational risk**(i) Definition**

Operational risk is defined as the possibility of losses resulting from external events or from failure, deficiency or inadequacy of internal processes, people or systems. This definition includes the legal risk associated with inadequacies or deficiencies in contracts signed by the Conglomerate, sanctions due to non-compliance with legal provisions and indemnities for damages to third parties arising from the activities carried out by the Conglomerate. Operational risk events include:

- Internal and external fraud;
- Labor claims and poor workplace safety;
- Inadequate practices regarding customers, products and services;
- Damage to physical assets owned or in use by the Conglomerate;
- Situations that lead to the disruption of the activities of the Conglomerate;
- Failures in information technology systems, processes or infrastructure; and
- Failure to execute, comply with deadlines or manage the activities of the Conglomerate.

e) Social, environmental and climatic risk**(i) Definition**

Social and environmental risks are defined, under the terms of CMN Resolution No. 4,943/2021, as the possibility of losses occurring for the Institution caused, respectively, by events associated with (i) practices that violate fundamental rights and guarantees or common interests, and (ii) acts of degradation of the environment. Climate risk is defined, in its aspects, as transition risk, related to the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, and physical risk, related to the occurrence of frequent and severe weather or long-term environmental changes, which may be associated with changes in weather patterns.

(ii) Social, environmental and climate risk management

The Conglomerate's social, environmental and climate risk management (GRSAC) complies with the requirements of CMN Resolution No. 4,943/2021 and 4,945/2021, which established, respectively, new rules for the structure of the integrated management of social, environmental and climate risks and the implementation of the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC). Observing compliance with the relevant legislation and normative provisions, the Institution evaluates the socio-environmental and climate aspects, in accordance with the principles of relevance and proportionality dealt with in CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, with which the customer, supplier or investee is involved, in order to subsidize the decision-making of the competent areas during the processes of granting credit, evaluation of real estate guarantees, homologation of suppliers, sources of funding, new investments, products and services.

Making tangible the importance of the subject for the Institution, banco BV's risk appetite (RAS) includes an exclusive dimension on social, environmental and climate risk, being monitored monthly and reported to the Controls and Risks Committee (CCR), Risks Committee and Capital (CRC) and Board of Directors (CA). Additionally, the Institution listed sectors and activities whose financial operations are prohibited or restricted, in addition to considering a maximum concentration limit for some of these economic sectors.

Within the scope of granting credit, management of social, environmental and climate risk is carried out through specific analysis methodologies that determine the ESG Rating, included in the Credit Rating attribution process. On the other hand, the socio-environmental risk analysis in projects complies with the guidelines established by the Equator Principles (EP).

Complementing the structure of the GRSAC, the Institution assesses the exposure of the credit portfolio to climate risks in its two aspects (physical and transition risk) and in the exercise of the climate stress test.

2) Capital management

Capital management in the Conglomerate is carried out with the objective of ensuring compliance with regulatory limits and establishing a solid capital base that enables the development of business and operations in accordance with the Conglomerate's strategic plan.

In accordance with Resolutions no. 4,557, of National Monetary Council (CMN), and Bacen Circular no. 3,846, the Conglomerate has structure and policies for capital management approved by the Board of Directors, in compliance with Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), contemplating the following items:

- Capital management through a continuous process of planning, evaluating, controlling and monitoring the capital needed to deal with the relevant risks;
- Documented policies and strategies;
- Specific forums to compose strategies and manage the use of capital;
- Capital Plan for three years, including Capital targets and projections, main funding sources and Capital contingency plan;
- Stress tests and their impacts on Capital;
- Managerial reports to the Senior Management (Executive Board and Board of Directors);
- Evaluation of Capital Adequacy in the Regulatory and Economic View; and
- Report to the regulator regarding capital management, through the Statement of Operational Limits and Annual Report of ICAAP.

In addition, analyzes of the feasibility of repurchasing instruments eligible for capital with redemption clauses are performed, whenever pertinent.

(i) Capital ratios

Capital ratios are calculated according to the criteria set by CMN Resolutions no. 4,192 and no. 4,193, which refer to the calculation of Reference Equity (PR, in Portuguese) and Minimum Required Reference Equity (MRE) in relation to Risk Weighted Assets (RWA), respectively, as follows:

- Basel Index (PR / RWA);
- Principal Capital Index (Principal Capital / RWA);
- Level I Index (Level I / RWA).

The Leverage Ratio (RA), as established by BACEN Circular No. 3,748/2015, is defined by the Tier I ratio over the Conglomerate's Total Exposure. The minimum limit of the Leverage Ratio (RA) is 3%, according to Resolution No. 4,615 of the National Monetary Council.

CMN Resolution No. 4,955/21 defines the items referring to prudential adjustments deducted in full from the Reference Equity:

- (i) Goodwill paid on the acquisition of investments based on expected future profitability, net of deferred tax liabilities associated therewith;
- (ii) Intangible assets;
- (iii) Actuarial assets related to defined benefit pension plans net of related deferred tax liabilities associated to them;
- (iv) Investments in a) entity similar to unconsolidated financial institution, insurance company, reinsurer, capitalization company and open entity of supplementary pension; and b) an institution authorized to operate by The Central Bank of Brazil or in an institution located abroad that has an activity equivalent to that of a financial institution in Brazil, which does not compose the conglomerate;
- (v) Participation of non-controlling shareholders in the capital of a) subsidiary that is an institution authorized to operate by Bank Central do Brasil; and b) subsidiary abroad that has an activity equivalent to that of a financial institution in Brazil;
- (vi) Tax credits arising from temporary differences that depend on the generation of profits or future tax revenues for their realization;
- (vii) Tax credits arising from tax losses and negative basis of social contribution on net income. The Conglomerate considers the effects of the application of § 10 of Article 5 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, which authorizes financial institutions to stop deducting from the Principal Capital, tax credits from tax losses arising from a short position in foreign currency held with the objective of providing hedge for its participation in investments abroad, in the following schedule: I - at least 50% (fifty percent), until June 30, 2022; and II - 100% (one hundred percent), until December 31, 2022;
- (viii) Non-controlling interest in the capital of: a) subsidiary in the country that is not an institution authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil; and b) subsidiary abroad that does not carry out an activity equivalent to that of a financial institution in Brazil;
- (ix) Among others.

CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 came into force on January 3, 2022 and revoked CMN Resolution No. 4,192/2013. There were no relevant impacts on the calculation of the Reference Equity of the Prudential Conglomerate with this regulatory change.

The scope of consolidation used as a basis for verifying operating limits considers the Prudential Conglomerate, defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,950/2021 and revoked CMN Resolution No. 4,280/2013. There were no relevant impacts on the calculation of the Reference Equity of the Prudential Conglomerate with this regulatory change.

(ii) Capital sufficiency (regulatory view)

The analysis of capital sufficiency in the regulatory view aims to assess whether the Company has Reference Equity (Available Capital) at Monthly after the calculation of the Referential Equity (PR, in Portuguese) and Required Capital, management reports for monitoring the capital allocated to risks and capital ratios (Basel, Level I and Principal) are published for the areas involved.

The information on the Basel Ratio of the Prudential Conglomerate is presented below:

Basel ratio	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
PR - Reference Equity	11,243,980	11,361,496
Level I	10,351,785	10,445,533
Complementary Capital	560,647	537,380
Common Equity	9,791,138	9,908,153
Shareholder's equity ⁽¹⁾	12,730,672	12,656,845
Prudential adjustments ⁽²⁾	(2,939,534)	(2,748,692)
Others	(2,937,868)	(2,746,908)
Adjustment to fair value	(1,666)	(1,784)
Level II	892,197	915,963
Subordinated debts eligible as capital	892,197	915,963
Subordinated debts authorized in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 ⁽³⁾	892,197	915,963
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	79,277,104	79,548,776
Credit risk (RWACPAD)	72,512,627	71,566,189
Market risk (RWAMPAD)	661,034	687,289
Operational risk (RWAOPAD)	6,103,443	7,295,298
Minimum Required Regulatory Capital ⁽⁴⁾	6,342,168	6,363,902
Minimum Required Capital ⁽⁵⁾	3,567,470	3,579,695
Tier I Minimum Required Reference Equity ⁽⁶⁾	4,756,626	4,772,927
Regulatory Capital determined to cover interest rate risk of transactions not classified in trading portfolio (RBAN)	671,238	726,774
Margin on Minimum Required Regulatory Capital	4,901,812	4,997,593
Margin on Minimum Required Capital	6,223,668	6,328,458
Margin on Minimum Required Tier I Regulatory Capital	5,595,157	5,672,606
Margin on Minimum Required Regulatory Capital including RBAN and ACP ⁽⁷⁾	2,248,647	2,282,101
Common Equity Index (CP / RWA)	12.35%	12.46%
Tier I Capital Index (Tier I / RWA)	13.06%	13.13%
Basel ratio (PR / RWA)	14.18%	14.28%
Leverage ratio	6.68%	7.20%

⁽¹⁾ According to article art. 4, § 2 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, the amounts related to adjustments to the fair value of derivative financial instruments used to hedge the cash flow of hedged items that do not have their fair value adjustments recorded in the books do not make up the basis of calculation for purposes of calculating the Reference Equity. The amounts reported include these adjustments.

⁽²⁾ Consider the effects of the application of § 10 of Article 5 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021, which authorizes financial institutions to stop deducting from the Principal Capital, tax credits from tax losses arising from a short position in foreign currency carried out with the objective of to provide hedge for its participation in investments abroad in the following schedule: I - at least 50% (fifty percent), until June 30, 2022; and II - 100% (one hundred percent), until December 31, 2022.

⁽³⁾ The balance of Subordinated Debt instruments issued prior to CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 was considered with the application of the reducers established in art. 27 of the aforementioned Resolution.

⁽⁴⁾ Corresponds to the application of the factor "F" to the amount of RWA, with "F" being equal to 8% of the RWA.

⁽⁵⁾ It represents at least 4.5% of RWA.

⁽⁶⁾ It represents at least 6% of RWA.

⁽⁷⁾ Additional Principal Capital (ACP) which corresponds to the Conservation Additional and Countercyclical Additional.

Prudential Adjustments deducted from Common Equity:

	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Prudential Adjustments I - Goodwill paid	(204,820)	(184,611)
Prudential Adjustments II - Intangible assets	(1,084,344)	(1,049,187)
Prudential Adjustments VII - Deferred tax assets from Intertemporal differences	(391,217)	(451,864)
Prudential Adjustments VIII - Deferred tax assets of Tax losses/negative basis of CSLL	(1,257,487)	(1,061,246)
Prudential Adjustment XIV - Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries not authorized by the BCB ⁽¹⁾	(1,666)	(1,784)
Prudential Adjustments XV - Understatement - Resolution No. 4,277/13 Adjustments	(2,939,534)	(2,748,692)

Fixed asset index

The fixed asset ratio of the Prudential Conglomerate totaled 10.60% (12.17% on December 31, 2022), being calculated in accordance with CMN Resolutions No. 4,957/2021, which came into effect on January 1, 2022. There were no relevant impacts on the determination of the Prudential Conglomerate's fixed assets ratio with this normative change.

	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Fixed assets limit	5,621,990	5,680,747
Value of fixed assets limit position	1,191,498	1,382,286
Value of margin or insufficiency	4,430,492	4,298,461

In accordance with BCB Resolution nº 54/2020, the Conglomerate holds additional information of its procedure of capital and risks management in the website: www.bancobv.com.br/ri.

31. ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE - ESG PRACTICES

a) Governance and regulation

The bank established its long-term ESG commitments, until 2030, called "Pact for a lighter future", which defines 5 public goals that will guide the Conglomerate's actions, divided into 3 pillars: climate change, sustainable business and diversity. In addition, the bank included sustainability targets in the variable compensation of executives and in the strategic planning, as described in explanatory note 28. In June 2022, the Board of Directors approved the creation of the ESG Committee to advise on socio-environmental aspects.

The Central Bank of Brazil published Resolution No. 139 and Normative Instruction No. 153, which came into force in December 2022, which provide for the disclosure of the Social, Environmental and Climate Risks and Opportunities Report (GRSAC), as well as establishing the information that must be included in their standardized tables. It also published CMN Resolution No. 4945/2021, which provides for the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Policy (PRSAC) which came into force in July 2022 for institutions classified in S2, which is the case of Banco BV. PRSAC consists of a set of principles of a social, environmental and climate nature to be observed in conducting the Institution's business, as well as its relationship with interested parties. The Sustainability and Socio-environmental Responsibility Policy and the Bank's Sustainability Report can be consulted at www.bancobv.com.br/ir.

The guidelines and definitions of social, environmental and climate risk management (SEC) established by CMN Resolution No. 4,943/2021, which determines definitions and requirements for the management of SEC risks applicable to Financial Institutions, and came into force in July 2022 for an institution classified in S2, which is the case of Banco BV. Additional information on social, environmental and climate risk and its management by the Conglomerate are described in explanatory note 30.1.e.

In June 2022, the Federal Accounting Council created, through CFC Resolution No. 1670/2022, the Brazilian Committee on Sustainability Pronouncements, which aims to study and prepare technical documents on sustainability disclosure standards and the disclosure of information of this nature.

b) Environment

Banco BV is one of the main banks financing photovoltaic panels for solar energy for residential use and on March 31, 2023 this portfolio is R\$ 4705150.000.000 (R\$ 4640703.000 on December 31, 2022).

In the year ended December 31, 2022, banco BV issued green bonds (green CDB) in the amount of R\$ 593,255. In 2022, the Bank also raised R\$ 786,960 (USD 150,000) from the International Finance Corporation (IFC), whose funds are used to expand access to financing sustainable vehicles in Brazil, including electric, hybrid and multi-fuel vehicles, contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the country.

Fundraising	Currency	issued amount	Interest rates p.a.	Issuance year	Maturity year	Parent Company e Consolidated	
						03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Deposits (Note 18a)						217,215	317,315
Time Deposits						217,215	317,315
Variable rate	R\$	11,596	107,30% p.a. of DI	2022	2024	13,129	10,913
With exchange variation	USD	36,862	de 97,80% p.a. a 98,10% p.a. + exchange variation	2022	2023	204,086	306,402
Resources for acceptance and issuance of securities (Note 20)						1,201,465	1,173,233
Securities TVM abroad						258,358	262,770
With exchange variation	USD	50,000	3,35% p.a. + exchange variation	2020	2024	258,358	262,770
Financial bills						943,107	910,463
Variable rate	R\$	298,150	de 1,03% p.a. a 1,37% p.a. + DI	2021	2025	363,903	351,249
Variable rate	R\$	466,700	de 5,26% p.a. a 5,84% p.a. + IPCA	2021	2027	579,204	559,214
Borrowings and onlendings (Note 19b)						767,092	790,148
Borrowing obligations						767,092	790,148
Taken from bankers abroad	USD	150,000	de 5,05% p.a. a 5,54% p.a. + exchange variation	2022	2027	767,092	790,148
Total						2,185,772	2,280,696

banco BV has made a public commitment to offset all CO₂ emissions from the cars it finances. In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, banco BV recognized in profit or loss (in Other operating expenses) the provision for CO₂ expenses, against the corresponding liability, recorded in Other liabilities - Compensation for CO₂ emissions by vehicles financed by banco BV. The Bank acquired carbon credits and green bonds, representing a total of 8.995 million tons of CO₂, recorded under Other assets and their consumption is carried out based on the volume of CO₂ produced by financed vehicles, recorded under Other operating expenses (until December 31, 2022, prior to the effectiveness of BCB Normative Instruction No. 325, these assets were recorded under Intangible assets and their compensation under Other administrative expenses). The accounting practices adopted by the Institution for the recognition and measurement of carbon credits and green bonds that are acquired and the liability corresponding to the commitment to offset carbon emissions are described in explanatory notes 4t and 4r, respectively.

The table below shows the accounting effects of the equity record and income:

	Parent Company e Consolidated	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Asset	64,320	66,417
Other assets (Note 13)	64,320	-
Sustainability assets	77,267	-
Consumption of sustainability assets	(12,947)	-
Intangible assets (Note 17a)	-	66,417
Carbon credits and green bonds - Cost value	-	77,267
Carbon credits and green bonds - Accumulated amortization	-	(10,850)
Liabilities		
Other liabilities (Note 22a)	733	672
Compensation of CO ₂ emission by vehicles financed by Banco BV	733	672
	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022
Income		
Other administrative expenses (note 23d)	-	(1,360)
Amortization	-	(1,360)
Other operating expenses (note 23f)	(2,158)	(60)
Provision for offsetting CO ₂ emissions by vehicles financed by Banco BV	(61)	(60)
Consumption of sustainability assets	(2,097)	-
Total expenses recognized in income	(2,158)	(1,420)

The Bank also offsets its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, the commitment is the annual compensation of 100% of direct GHG emissions.

c) Social

Banco BV supports several social projects that are encouraged. Detailed disclosure on social responsibility is presented in the Sustainability Report available on the website www.bankbv.com.br/ir.

32. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Information about branches abroad

	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Luxemburgo Branch ⁽¹⁾	Nassau Branch	Luxemburgo Branch	Nassau Branch
Assets total	3,899	7,268,883	4,625	7,109,571
Total liabilities	3,899	7,268,883	4,625	7,109,571
Liabilities	145	5,541,704	-	5,386,651
Shareholders Equity ⁽²⁾	3,754	1,727,179	4,625	1,722,920
Resultado do período	01.01 a 03.31.2023	01.01 a 03.31.2022		
	(749)	25,994	-	47,845

⁽¹⁾ In May 2022, banco BV obtained authorization from Bacen to set up a branch in Luxembourg (Note 2d).

⁽²⁾ Includes exchange variation.

b) Insurance coverage

The Conglomerate contracts insurance coverage for assets subject to risks for amounts considered to be sufficient to cover eventual claims, considering the nature of its activity.

Insurance coverage

	03.31.2023		12.31.2022	
	Values covered	Insurance premium	Values covered	Insurance premium
Riscos cobertos				
Parent Company				
Insurance Guarantee - Guarantee for legal proceedings	1,316,763	8,096	1,318,648	8,200
Real estate insurance for properties in use of relevant third parties	117,300	36	117,300	36
Cybersecurity insurance	100,000	2,986	100,000	2,986
Consolidated				
Insurance Guarantee - Guarantee for legal proceedings	1,549,370	9,447	1,834,684	10,052
Real estate insurance for properties in use of relevant third parties	117,300	36	117,300	36
Cybersecurity insurance	100,000	2,986	100,000	2,986

c) Agreements for offset and settlement of liabilities in the scope of the National Financial System

Agreements were executed for the offset and settlement of receivables and payables pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 3,263/2005, the purpose of which is to enable the offsetting of credits and debits maintained with the same counterparty, and in which the maturity dates of receivables and payables can be advanced to the date in event of default by one of the parties occurs or in case of the bankruptcy of the debtor.

d) Reconciliation of equity transactions with cash flows arising from financing activities

Parent Company and Consolidated	Liabilities			Shareholder's equity		Total
	Subordinated debts	Debt instruments eligible for capital	Dividends and interest over capital	Capital	Capital and income reserves ⁽¹⁾	
Balance in 12.31.2022	53,864	2,613,770	271,700	8,480,372	4,320,987	15,740,693
Changes with cash effect	-	(112,196)	-	-	-	(112,196)
Liquidation	-	(112,196)	-	-	-	(112,196)
Changes with no cash effect	1,991	99,213	265,200	-	(83,745)	282,659
Interest expenses	1,991	99,213	-	-	-	101,204
Interest on shareholders equity paid ⁽²⁾	-	-	265,200	-	(83,745)	181,455
Balance in 03.31.2023	55,855	2,600,787	536,900	8,480,372	4,237,242	15,911,156

Parent Company e Consolidated	Passivos			Patrimônio líquido		Total
	Obligations for subordinated debts	Equity-eligible debt instruments	Dividends and interest on equity	Capital	Capital and profit reserves ⁽¹⁾	
Balance in 12.31.2021	93,651	3,494,796	595,000	8,130,372	3,327,752	15,641,571
Changes with cash effect	-	(103,661)	-	-	-	(103,661)
Liquidation	-	(108,988)	-	-	-	(108,988)
Taxes and fees	-	5,327	-	-	-	5,327
Changes with no cash effect	2,725	(168,192)	144,067	-	-	(21,400)
Interest expenses	2,725	84,618	-	-	-	87,343
Exchange variation	-	(252,810)	-	-	-	(252,810)
Interest on shareholders equity paid ⁽²⁾	-	-	144,067	-	-	144,067
Balance in 03.31.2022	96,376	3,222,943	739,067	8,130,372	3,327,752	15,516,510

⁽¹⁾ Refers to Bank Votorantim's balance of capital and profit reserves. It does not include profit for the period recorded in retained earnings.

⁽²⁾ Value net of taxes.

e) Assets under management

Position of investment funds managed by Votorantim Asset Management Distribuidora de TVM S.A. ⁽¹⁾:

	Funds / portfolios		Balance	
	03.31.2023	12.31.2022	03.31.2023	12.31.2022
Investment funds and portfolios managed accounts	-	192	-	47,821,997

⁽¹⁾ In August 2022, banco BV entered into a strategic partnership with Banco Bradesco, which, through one of its subsidiaries, acquires 51% of the capital of BV DTVM. In February 2023, with the completion of the transaction, the Company ceased to be a subsidiary, becoming an affiliate and, as a result, ceased to be consolidated. As a result, the amounts of third-party funds managed by BV DTVM are now part of Banco Bradesco's position (note 2d).

f) Strategic alliance and signing of a memorandum of understanding with Méliuz

On March 8, 2023, after fulfilling all applicable conditions precedent and closing acts provided for in the Purchase and Sale Agreement, BV and Méliuz concluded the strategic alliance announced on December 30, 2022, comprising:

- Commercial agreement to offer BV financial products and services to Méliuz clients; It is
- Acquisition of a 3.85% stake in Méliuz and an option to purchase all the shares held by certain shareholders.

With respect to the acquisition of control of Bankly, on March 30, 2023, BV, Méliuz and Bankly signed an amendment to reflect the change in the acquisition structure and to extend the deadline for submission of the agreed definitive documents to the governance bodies of the parties involved. The completion of this operation and the respective accounting effects are subject to certain conditions precedent (including approvals by corporate and regulatory bodies).



PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as of March 31, 2023

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated)

33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Credit assignments

Assignments without co-obligation of active operations

In April 2023, Banco BV carried out credit assignments with third parties without substantial retention of risks and benefits in the amount of R\$ 329,086 and with substantial retention of risks and benefits with a controlled entity in the amount of R\$ 447,374.

Assignments without co-obligation previously written off as loss

In April 2023, Banco BV carried out credit assignments without co-obligation of credits previously written off as losses with third parties in the amount of R\$ 13,656.

THE BOARD

Alexei De Bona - Accountant - CRC PR-036459/O-3
