INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BRGAAP

**Year 2021** 





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Independents Auditor's Report

# Caixa Econômica Federal -CAIXA

Parent company and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2021 and independent auditor's report



# Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company financial statements of Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA ("CAIXA" or "Institution"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2021 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period and year then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2021 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period and year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Caixa Econômica Federal – CAIXA and of Caixa Econômica Federal – CAIXA and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2021, and the financial performance and cash flows, as well as the consolidated financial performance and cash flows, for the six-month period and year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of CAIXA and its subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

#### Credits with the FCVS

We draw attention to Note 10(b) to the parent company and consolidated financial statements, which describes that, at December 31, 2020, CAIXA had credits with Fundo de Compensação de Variações Salariais (Compensation Fund for Salary Variation) (FCVS) in the net amount of R\$ 31,490 million. Housing financing settled with coverage from the FCVS, still pending approval, amounts to R\$ 13,451 million, and the effective realization depends on the compliance with a set of standards and procedures defined in regulations issued by the FCVS. CAIXA has a methodology to calculate the provision for contracts to be reimbursed by the FCVS to estimate the risk related to the receipt of such assets, for which it set up a provision amounting to R\$ 5,066 million. Pursuant to Law 10,150/2000, there is an ongoing securitization process (securities issued by the Federal Government) related to the realization of the credits linked to FCVS-approved housing financing, amounting to R\$ 23,105 million, at December 31, 2020. Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.



#### **Key audit matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



#### Why it is a Key Audit Matter

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

#### Provision for loan losses (Notes 3(h) and 9)

Management has to apply judgment when establishing the estimated provision for loan losses. Determining this provision requires the assessment of a number of assumptions and internal and external factors aligned with the National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution 2,682, including the default levels and guarantees of the portfolios, renegotiation policy, current and prospective economic scenario.

Management has also assessed the impact of the COVID-19 on the measurement of the provision for loan losses, taking into consideration the characteristics of the credit operations included in its portfolio.

Accordingly, we decided to focus on this area in our audit.

We obtained an understanding and tested the relevant internal controls over the measurement and recognition of the provision for loan losses, mainly comprising the following key processes: credit policy approval; credit analysis; concession of credit and renegotiated transactions; attribution of rating considering the risk of recoverable value of operations; processing and recording of provisions; reconciliation of accounting balances with the analytical position; and preparation of notes to the financial statements.

We also tested the integrity and totality of the database used in the calculation of the provision for impairment of receivables, and the application of the calculation methodology of this provision in relation to the assigned ratings. Finally, we compared the book balances and the information disclosed in the notes with the analytical reports.

We performed an understanding of the procedures adopted by Management in considering the impacts of COVID-19 in the estimation of additional expected credit losses, assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions and data used.

We consider that the criteria and assumptions that management applied are reasonable in relation to the applicable regulations and internal policies regarding the determination of the provision for loan losses.

#### Tax credit (Notes 3(i) and 20)

The tax credit arising from temporary differences in We obtained an understanding of the calculation of the calculation basis of taxes, as well as from tax losses, is accounted for to the extent there is expectation of future taxable profits for their realization.

tax credits arising from temporary differences and tax losses and of the study on the tax credit realization based on taxable profit projections prepared by Management.



### Why it is a Key Audit Matter

The expected tax credit realization is based on the projected short-term and long-term taxable profits that require the application of judgment by the management of CAIXA and its investees. It also includes using assumptions whose accomplishment depends on the considered scenarios being confirmed.

Considering the subjectivity inherent to this process, that is, using different assumptions in the taxable profit projection could significantly modify the terms and amounts expected for the realization of the tax credits, we decided to focus on this area in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

We analyzed certain critical assumptions included in the taxable profit projections and compared them with available macroeconomic data as well as historical and prospective information related to CAIXA and its investees regarding their most relevant aspects.

With the support of our tax specialists, we tested the nature as well as the amounts of temporary differences and tax losses which could be deductible from future tax bases.

We discussed with management and inspected the approval of the technical study that supports the realization of the tax credit by the Executive Board and its consideration by the Board of Directors.

We consider that the criteria and assumptions that management adopted regarding the determination and maintenance of tax credits are reasonable in the context of the parent company and consolidated financial statements.

# Provisions for contingent liabilities (Notes 3(q) and 19)

CAIXA is party to tax, labor, and civil legal and administrative proceedings that arise in the normal course of its activities.

These proceedings, which are usually concluded after a long period, involve not only discussions on the merits of the matters, but also complex procedural aspects, according to the case law and legislation in effect.

The decision to recognize a contingent liability as well as the measurement bases for relevant judicial and administrative proceedings consider the opinions of legal advisors and the judgment applied by management. Accordingly, we decided to focus on this area in our audit.

Our audit procedures considered, among others:

Obtaining an understanding of the controls over the identification and constitution of liabilities and the related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements, as well as of the calculation models adopted to record tax, civil, and labor provisions, which consider the individual analysis for relevant proceedings and the average historical amount paid on unfavorable outcomes for other proceedings.

We tested the provisions recorded for relevant proceedings. With the support of our experts, we discussed the reasonableness of the likelihood of loss for the most significant tax proceedings.

We tested the application of the mathematical calculation models for historical average losses related to the other proceedings, as well as the number of outstanding proceedings on the base date of the parent company and consolidated financial statements.

We performed confirmation procedures with the lawyers responsible for the analysis of the relevant administrative and legal proceedings in order to



#### Why it is a Key Audit Matter

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

confirm the assessment of the likely outcomes, the totality of the information, and the correct amount of the provisions.

We consider that the criteria and assumptions that management adopted provided a reasonable basis for determining the provision for contingent liabilities in the context of the parent company and consolidated financial statements.

# Post-employment benefit plans (Notes 3(r) and 21)

CAIXA has post-employment defined benefit plans whose amounts are significant in the context of the parent company and consolidated financial statements and which require the use of a proper database, the application of the characteristics of each plan in relation to CAIXA's responsibility as sponsor, including the contributive parity, and the determination of highly subjective assumptions by management, such as: discount rate, inflation rate, and mortality rate.

We focused on this area in our audit because changes in assumptions can significantly affect the obligations related to the defined benefit plans. We obtained an understanding of the processes involving the constitution and measurement of the liabilities arising from the post-employment benefit plans.

Among other factors, our tests considered the analyses of the database used in the actuarial calculations, in addition to the deficit contributive parity.

With the support of our actuarial specialists, we made recalculations on a sample basis and discussed the methodologies and the significant judgment that management used to determine the assumptions applied in the calculation of the obligations in comparison with market parameters. We compared the accounting balances with the balances disclosed in the actuarial reports.

We assessed the studies and analyses made by management regarding the accounting recognition of the changes in the plans' assumptions.

We consider that the criteria and assumptions that management adopted to determine the provision for post-employment benefit plans are reasonable, in all material respects, in the context of the parent company and consolidated financial statements.

#### Information technology environment

CAIXA's business is highly dependent on the information technology environment, which requires a complex infrastructure for supporting the high daily number of processed transactions throughout its many systems.

The risks that are inherent to the information technology, associated with processes and controls that support the technology system processing,

With the support of our system experts, we assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the main controls related to the information technology environment management, including the compensation controls established.

The procedures performed included the combination of control tests and, when applicable, compensating control tests, as related to



### Why it is a Key Audit Matter

considering the existing legacy systems and the technology environments, could occasionally result in incorrect processing of critical information, including of that information used in the preparation of the parent company and consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we decided to focus on this area in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

information security, system development and maintenance, and computer infrastructure operation that support the relevant information in the preparation of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, including access management, treatment of incidents, and segregation of duties.

Based on the results of the aforementioned work, we determined the nature and extent of our audit procedures and, as a result, we consider that the technology environment processes and controls, in conjunction with the compensating controls and tests carried out, provided a reasonable basis for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements.

#### Other matters

#### Statement of value added

The parent company and consolidated statement of value added for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2021, prepared under the responsibility of the CAIXA's management and presented as supplementary information for purposes of the Brazilian Central Bank, was submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of CAIXA's financial statements. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". In our opinion, these statements of value added have been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the Technical Pronouncement and are consistent with the parent company and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the parent company and consolidated financial statements and the independent auditor's report

CAIXA's management is responsible for the other information that comprises the Management Report.

Our opinion on the parent company and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report, and we do not express any form of audit conclusion thereon.

In connection with the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company and consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these parent company and consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN), and for such internal control as



management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing CAIXA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate CAIXA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of CAIXA and its subsidiaries.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company and consolidated financial
  statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,
  and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
  not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
  fraud could involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
  internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the internal control of CAIXA and its subsidiaries.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the CAIXA's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CAIXA to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether these financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the parent company and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Brasília, February 22, 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda. CRC 2SP000160/O-5 Carlos Augusto da Silva Contador CRC 1SP197007/O-2



## **Balance Sheet**

ASSETS	Note	Individ	lual	Consoli	dated
ASSETS	Note	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
CASH AND BANKS	4	12,349,967	17,031,708	12,370,639	17,031,713
FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,397,758,750	1,385,099,805	1,399,160,629	1,387,177,969
Linked to the Central Bank of Brazil	5	70,135,128	84,171,716	70,135,128	84,171,716
Interbank investments	6	130,721,139	213,983,402	130,721,139	213,983,402
Marketable securities	7	269,886,657	242,145,424	268,764,685	244,141,648
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,841,975	1,785,280	1,841,975	1,785,280
Loan portfolio	9	867,214,599	787,504,513	869,541,823	787,504,513
Other financial assets (Impairment)	10 7 and 10	60,655,307 (2,696,055)	58,179,873 (2,670,403)	60,851,934 (2,696,055)	58,261,813 (2,670,403
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	9	(38,814,960)	(34,570,638)	(38,814,960)	(34,570,638)
	•	•			
TAX ASSETS  Current		<b>52,744,683</b> 1,569,749	<b>51,181,592</b> 2,722,785	<b>52,748,994</b> 1,574,060	<b>51,265,334</b> 2,770,534
Deferred	20	51,174,934	48,458,807	51,174,934	48,494,800
					, , ,
ONLENDINGS	11	10,635,768	12,521,625	11,263,148	11,095,529
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		9,864,862	11,750,639	10,492,276	10,324,577
Other investments		781,254	781,334	781,254	781,334
(Impairment)		(10,348)	(10,348)	(10,382)	(10,382)
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	12	3,519,919	3,692,504	3,519,937	3,692,531
Property and equipment in use		11,144,020	11,847,290	11,144,069	11,847,342
Accumulated depreciation		(7,513,034)	(8,058,091)	(7,513,065)	(8,058,116)
(Impairment)		(111,067)	(96,695)	(111,067)	(96,695)
INITANICIDIE ACCETO	12	2.004.200	0.442.250	2.024.220	0.440.050
INTANGIBLE ASSETS Intangible assets	13	<b>3,026,320</b> 5,285,047	<b>2,463,359</b> 4,457,281	<b>3,026,320</b> 5,285,047	<b>2,463,359</b> 4,457,281
Accumulated amortization		(2,245,308)	(1,924,154)	(2,245,308)	(1,924,154)
(Impairment)		(2,243,308)	(69,768)	(2,243,308)	(69,768)
OTHER ASSETS	14	10,503,963	14,654,629	10,950,742	14,552,770
	14			•	
(OTHER IMPAIRMENT)	14	(1,353,483)	(1,856,845)	(1,353,483)	(1,941,878)
TOTAL		1,450,370,927	1,450,217,739	1,452,871,966	1,450,766,689
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	Individ	lual	Consoli	dated
LIABILITIES AND EQUIT	14016	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,299,459,924	1,310,887,467	1,265,906,168	1,279,078,990
Funds from customers	15	573,084,858	619,413,729	573,084,420	619,413,381
Funds from financial institutions and other	16	583,899,712	536,723,113	583,899,712	536,723,113
Funds from issuance of marketable securities	17	102,694,662	114,831,472	69,141,344	83,023,343
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,680,715	1,796,309	1,680,715	1,796,309
Other financial liabilities	18	38,099,977	38,122,844	38,099,977	38,122,844
PROVISIONS	19	12,285,250	10,920,976	12,285,250	10,936,766
Tax, civil and labor	17	10,649,843	9,571,976	10,649,843	9,571,979
Other provisions		1,635,407	1,349,000	1,635,407	1,364,787
T-14-14-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
TAX LIABILITIES  Current		6,438,965	4,625,744	6,568,855	4,706,653
Deferred	20	1,075,226 5,363,739	1,239,139 3,386,605	1,205,116 5,363,739	1,276,586 3,430,067
ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES	21	24,365,944	28,507,111	24,365,944	28,507,111
OTHER LIABILITIES	22	31,665,875	34,263,436	32,216,075	34,716,035
EQUITY	23	76,154,969	61,013,005	111,529,674	92,821,134
Share capital		68,000,000	45,000,000	68,000,000	45,000,000
Instrument eligible to capital				33,553,318	31,808,129
Revaluation reserves		225,521	274,150	225,521	274,150
Revenue reserves		17,830,582	28,495,635	17,830,582	28,495,635
Other comprehensive income		(9,901,134)	(12,756,780)	(9,901,134)	(12,756,780)
Non-controlling interests				1,821,387	
TOTAL		1,450,370,927	1,450,217,739	1,452,871,966	1,450,766,689
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements					



## Statement of Income

			Individual		Consolidated			
DESCRIPTION	Note	202	21	2020	202	21	2020	
		2nd half	Year	Year	2nd half	Year	Year	
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		55,489,620	97,136,034	83,104,988	55,524,627	97.211.779	83,106,104	
Loan portfolio	9 (e)	37,876,831	71,781,570	65,387,032	37,975,285	71,935,737	65,387,032	
Income from interbank investments	6(b)	5,018,446	7,270,184	6,061,058	5,018,446	7,270,184	6,061,058	
Marketable securities	7 (d)	4,937,863	5,752,776	10,776,385	4,874,416	5,674,354	10,801,697	
Derivative financial instruments	8 (d)	4,733,956	7,460,538	(3,949,722)	4,733,956	7,460,538	(3,949,722)	
Compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	5(b)	1,580,479	2,428,251	2,217,867	1,580,479	2,428,251	2,217,867	
Gain (loss) on other financial assets	10 (d)	1,342,045	2,442,715	2,612,368	1,342,045	2,442,715	2,588,172	
EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		(32,629,194)	(52,894,119)	(44,063,857)	(31,825,923)	(51,384,856)	(43,370,944)	
Funds from financial institutions and other	16 (d)	(17,611,218)	(30,040,510)	(24,670,459)	(17,611,218)	(30,030,164)	(24,629,934)	
Funds from customers	15 (c)	(11,713,263)	(17,885,479)	(14,615,954)	(11,713,263)	(17,885,479)	(14,592,678)	
Funds from issuance of marketable securities	17 (e)	(3,304,713)	(4,968,130)	(4,777,444)	(2,501,442)	(3,469,213)	(4,148,332)	
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	9 (i)	(5,923,578)	(11,055,958)	(11,133,029)	(5,923,578)	(11,056,074)	(11,135,344)	
GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION		16,936,848	33,185,957	27,908,102	17,775,126	34,770,849	28,599,816	
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)		(10,186,125)	(15,465,461)	(13,126,555)	(10,078,960)	(18,344,370)	(17,629,942)	
Income from services and banking fees	24	11,458,519	22,693,076	23,424,021	12,357,741	23,899,651	23,502,446	
Personnel expenses	25	(12,378,910)	(23,133,439)	(22,644,542)	(12,416,405)	(23,219,011)	(22,730,282)	
Other administrative expenses	26	(6,175,606)	(11,813,381)	(12,011,084)	(6,200,599)	(11,853,943)	(12,039,390)	
Taxes	27	(1,815,686)	(3,662,216)	(3,664,460)	(1,917,304)	(3,808,704)	(3,767,930)	
Equity in the results of investees and associates	11	1,406,482	5,755,795	6,975,866	792,639	1,972,432	1,804,224	
Other operating income	28	3,888,679	7,505,340	8,719,268	3,922,277	7,543,078	9,510,323	
Other operating expenses	29	(6,569,603)	(12,810,636)	(13,925,624)	(6,617,309)	(12,877,873)	(13,909,333)	
RECOGNITION AND REVERSAL OF PROVISIONS	30	(2,538,316)	(4,462,629)	(2,317,579)	(2,538,316)	(4,485,708)	(2,266,070)	
Tax, civil and labor		(2,281,968)	(3,857,322)	(2,939,280)	(2,281,968)	(3,857,322)	(2,939,282)	
Other		(256,348)	(605,307)	621,701	(256,348)	(628,386)	673,212	
OPERATING PROFIT		4,212,407	13,257,867	12,463,968	5,157,850	11,940,771	8,703,804	
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	31	30,804	3,201,779	305,839	349,197	7,228,444	4,926,158	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		4,243,211	16,459,646	12,769,807	5,507,047	19,169,215	13,629,962	
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	20 (a)	1,696,982	1,252,109	1,550,468	1,416,221	215,092	1,227,352	
EMPLOYEE PROFIT SHARING		(318,715)	(1,863,320)	(1,686,190)	(319,487)	(1,865,679)	(1,687,950)	
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS					(179,032)	(250,366)		
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		5,621,478	15,848,435	12,634,085	6,424,749	17,268,262	13,169,364	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



# Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Individual			Consolidated	
DESCRIPTION	2021		2020	2021		2020
	2nd half	Year	Year	2nd half	Year	Year
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNER OF THE COMPANY Non-controlling interests	5,621,478	15,848,435	12,634,085	<b>6,245,717</b> 179.032	17,017,896 250,366	13,169,364
TOTAL ADJUSTED PROFIT	5,621,478	15,848,435	12,634,085	6,424,749	17,268,262	13,169,364
ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS	(115,982)	(672,087)	(380,331)	(142,299)	(712,991)	(380,331)
Assets available for sale	203,806	(77,438)	(334,278)	208,903	(77,438)	(334,278)
Unrealized gains on financial assets available-for-sale - own assets	388,628	(147,662)	(637,419)	393,725	(147,662)	(637,419
Tax effect	(184,822)	70,224	303,141	(184,822)	70,224	303,141
Share of comprehensive income of investments	(146,084)	(340,659)	(15,342)	(176,537)	(369,475)	(15,342)
Other comprehensive income of investments	(173,704)	(253,990)	(30,711)	(174,665)	(266,078)	(30,711)
ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS	306,734	3,527,733	1,263,792	306,734	3,527,733	1,263,792
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(1,189,705)	4,081,598	990,525	(1,189,705)	4,081,598	990,525
Tax effect	1,496,439	(553,865)	273,267	1,496,439	(553,865)	273,267
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	5,812,230	18,704,081	13,517,546	6,589,184	20,083,004	14,052,825
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the Company	5,812,230	18,704,081	13,517,546	6,441,566	19,862,562	14,052,825
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests				147,618	220,442	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



		IND	IVIDUAL				
EVENT	CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE		RESERVES	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	RETAINED EARNINSG/ ACCUMULATED	TOTAL
			LEGAL	STATUTORY	INCOME	DEFICIT	
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	36,418,525	320,343	3,515,219	23,785,637	(13,640,241)		50,399,483
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					883,461		883,461
Securities available for sale, net of tax					(349,620)		(349,620
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					1,263,792		1,263,792
Other carrying value adjustments					(30,711)		(30,711
CAPITAL INCREASE	8,581,475			(8,581,475)			
OTHER		(46,193)				46,780	587
ADJUSTMENT FROM PRIOR YEARS						(111,195)	(111,195
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD						12,634,085	12,634,085
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:							
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)			658,468			(658,468)	
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)				737,539		(737,539)	
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)				8,380,247		(8,380,247)	
Interest on capital proposed						(2,793,416)	(2,793,416
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	45,000,000	274,150	4,173,687	24,321,948	(12,756,780)	-	61,013,005
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	45,000,000	274,150	4,173,687	24,321,948	(12,756,780)		61,013,005
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					2,855,646		2,855,646
Securities available for sale, net of tax					(418,097)		(418,097
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					3,527,733		3,527,733
Other carrying value adjustments					(253,990)		(253,990
CAPITAL INCREASE	23,000,000			(23,000,000)			
OTHER		(48,629)				26,728	(21,901
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD						15,848,435	15,848,435
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:							
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)			863,158			(863,158)	
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)				851,142		(851,142)	
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)				10,620,647		(10,620,647)	
Interest on capital proposed						(3,528,319)	(3,528,319
Dividends proposed						(11,897)	(11,897
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000,000	225,521	5,036,845	12,793,737	(9,901,134)	-	76,154,969



BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	45,000,000	267,851	4,173,687	24,321,948	(10,091,886)	10,233,665	73,905,265
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					190,752		190,752
Securities available for sale, net of tax					57,722		57,722
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					306,734		306,734
Other carrying value adjustments					(173,704)		(173,704)
CAPITAL INCREASE	23,000,000			(23,000,000)			
OTHER		(42,330)				20,020	(22,310)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD						5,621,478	5,621,478
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:							
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)			863,158			(863,158)	
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)				851,142		(851,142)	
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)				10,620,647		(10,620,647)	
Interest on capital proposed						(3,528,319)	(3,528,319)
Dividends proposed						(11,897)	(11,897)
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000,000	225,521	5,036,845	12,793,737	(9,901,134)	-	76,154,969



				CONSOLIDATED						
EVENT	CAPITAL	INSTRUMENT ELEGIBLE TO	REVALUATION RESERVE	REVENUE RI	ESERVES	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE	RETAINED EARNINSG/ ACCUMULATED	SUBTOTAL	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	TOTAL
		PRINCIPAL CAPITAL		LEGAL	STATUTORY	INCOME	DEFICIT			
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	36,418,525	30,254,276	320,343	3,515,219	23,785,637	(13,640,241)		80,653,759		80,653,759
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						883,461		883,461		883,46
Securities available for sale, net of tax						(349,620)		(349,620)		(349,62)
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						1,263,792		1,263,792		1,263,79
Other carrying value adjustments						(30,711)		(30,711)		(30,71
CAPITAL INCREASE	8,581,475				(8,581,475)					
OTHER			(46,193)				46,779	586		58
ADJUSTMENT FROM PRIOR YEARS							(111,195)	(111,195)		(111,19
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		1,553,853						1,553,853		1,553,85
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							13,169,364	13,169,364		13,169,36
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)				658,468			(658,468)			
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)					737,539		(737,539)			
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)					8,380,247		(8,380,247)			
Interest on capital proposed							(2,793,416)	(2,793,416)		(2,793,41)
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(535,278)	(535,278)		(535,27
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	45,000,000	31,808,129	274,150	4,173,687	24,321,948	(12,756,780)	-	92,821,134		92,821,134
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	45,000,000	31,808,129	274,150	4,173,687	24,321,948	(12,756,780)		92,821,134		92,821,134
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	,,	5.,,555,127	21 1,100	1,110,001	21,021,710	2,855,646	(5,097)	2,850,549		2,850,54
Securities available for sale, net of tax						(418,097)	(5,097)	(423,194)		(423,19
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						3,527,733	(=/=/-/	3,527,733		3,527,73
Other carrying value adjustments						(253,990)		(253,990)		(253,99)
CAPITAL INCREASE	23,000,000				(23,000,000)	( )				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		1,745,189			,			1,745,189		1,745,18
CHANGES IN NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS									1,821,387	1,821,38
OTHER			(48,629)				26,728	(21,901)	1,021,007	(21,90
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							17,268,262	17,268,262		17,268,26
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)				863,158			(863,158)			
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)				555,156	851,142		(851,142)			
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)					10,620,647		(10,620,647)			
Interest on capital proposed							(3,528,319)	(3,528,319)		(3,528,31
Dividends proposed							(11,897)	(11,897)		(11,89)
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(1,414,730)	(1,414,730)		(1,414,73)
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000,000	33,553,318	225,521	5,036,845	12,793,737	(9,901,134)	(1/11/1/2-)	109,708,287	1,821,387	111,529,674



BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	45,000,000	31,808,129	267,851	4,173,687	24,321,948	(10,096,983)	10,238,762	105,713,394	1,800,356	107,513,750
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						195,849	(5,097)	190,752		190,752
Securities available for sale, net of tax						62,819	(5,097)	57,722		57,722
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						306,734		306,734		306,734
Other carrying value adjustments						(173,704)		(173,704)		(173,704)
CAPITAL INCREASE	23,000,000				(23,000,000)					
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		1,745,189						1,745,189		1,745,189
CHANGES IN NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS									21,031	21,031
OTHER			(42,330)				26,728	(22,310)		(22,310)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							17,268,262	6,424,749		6,424,749
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)				863,158			(863,158)			
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)					851,142		(851,142)			
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)					10,620,647		(10,620,647)			
Interest on capital proposed							(3,528,319)	(3,528,319)		(3,528,319)
Dividends proposed							(11,897)	(11,897)		(11,897)
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(1,414,730)	(803,271)		(803,271)
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	68,000,000	33,553,318	225,521	5,036,845	12,793,737	(9,901,134)	-	109,708,287	1,821,387	111,529,674



# Statement of Cash Flows

_		INDIVIDUAL		(	CONSOLIDATED	
DESCRIPTION	202	21	2020	202	:1	2020
	2nd half	Year	Year	2nd half	Year	Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
ADJUSTED PROFIT	13,216,727	29,769,440	25,350,562	11,464,467	25,396,983	25,084,885
Profit for the period	5,621,478	15,848,435	12,634,085	6,424,749	17,268,262	13,169,364
Adjustments to profit:	7,595,249	13,921,005	12,716,477	<u>5,039,718</u>	8,128,721	11,915,52
Fair value adjustments of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments (asse	2,393,595	5,152,310	(2,157,344)	2,397,252	5,132,046	(2,182,656
(Gain)/Loss on investments	4,574,419	2,667,792	3,130,999	791,818	(6,862,618)	(2,293,197
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment	(31)	(821)	(246,141)	(31)	(821)	(246,141
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment not for own use	208,492	388,629	548,951	208,492	388,629	548,95
Allowance for loan losses	5,923,578	11,055,958	11,133,029	5,923,578	11,056,074	11,135,34
Actuarial liabilities/assets (employee benefits) Depreciation and amortization	787,848 857,020	1,715,631	2,007,595	787,848 857.026	1,715,631	2,007,59
		1,815,058	1,590,923		1,815,068	1,590,93
Deferred taxes Expenses with provision for contingencies	(1,116,801) 2,281,969	(1,242,348)	(1,550,468) 2,939,280	(1,118,695) 2,281,969	(1,267,447)	(1,540,608 2,939,28
Equity in the results of investees		3,857,322			3,857,322	
Expenses on subordinated debt and hybrid instruments	(1,406,482) (6,908,358)	(5,755,795) (5,732,731)	(6,975,866) 2,295,519	(792,640) (6,296,899)	(1,972,432) (5,732,731)	(1,804,224 1,760,24
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	(66,689,620)	(97,963,129)	22,595,368	(64,672,400)	(101,047,119)	24,323,26
(Increase) Decrease in interbank investments	(3,550,140)	2,200,155	(5,933,445)	(3,550,140)	2,200,155	(5,933,445
(Increase) Decrease in marketable securities held for trading	3,749,911	(11,204,082)	(12,097,110)	7,332,666	(10,032,874)	(13,329,075
(Increase) Decrease in compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	3,077,585	14,036,588	9,689,377	3,077,585	14,036,588	9,689,37
(Increase) Decrease in loan portfolio	(54,261,849)	(86,521,722)	(105,374,939)	(53,835,570)	(88,849,062)	(105,377,254
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(2,591,462)	(2,483,211)	(2,530,310)	(2,698,279)	(2,597,898)	(2,547,551
(Increase) Decrease in tax assets	(2,412,567)	(320,743)	696,617	(2,334,795)	(216,213)	685,18
(Increase) Decrease in other assets	2,332,137	899,363	1,026,355	1,911,912	265,692	3,001,09
(Decrease) Increase in funds from financial institutions and other	26,901,786	47,176,599	60,843,871	26,901,786	47,176,599	60,843,87
(Decrease) Increase in funds from customers	(40,369,619)	(46,328,871)	83,652,333	(40,369,910)	(46,328,961)	84,594,20
(Decrease) Increase in funds from issuance of securities	4,189,587	(5,856,184)	(11,423,983)	2,774,857	(7,270,914)	(11,423,983
(Increase) Decrease in derivative financial instruments	(308,327)	(115,594)	722,513	(308,327)	(115,594)	722,513
(Decrease) Increase in other liabilities	810,447	(22,867)	8,969,661	810,447	(22,867)	8,969,66
(Decrease) Increase in provisions	(1,372,327)	(2,493,048)	(4,207,832)	(1,488,790)	(2,508,838)	(4,206,915
(Decrease) Increase in tax liabilities	1,477,313	815,624	(150,079)	1,553,718	864,605	(113,441
(Decrease) Increase in actuarial liabilities (Decrease) Increase in other liabilities	556,995 (4,919,146)	(2,329,065) (6,413,668)	(2,126,818) 614,050	556,995 (5,006,611)	(2,329,065) (6,316,069)	(2,126,818
Income and social contribution taxes paid	(4,919,146)	997,597	225,107	(5,006,611)	997,597	225,10
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(53,472,893)	(68,193,689)	47,945,930	(53,207,933)	(75,650,136)	49,408,153
	(53,472,693)	(00,193,009)	47,945,930	(53,207,933)	(/5,650,136)	49,400,13
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities available for sale	8,313,581	(21,678,592)	(14,330,558)	8,069,007	(19,695,405)	(14,330,558
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities held to maturity	(303,433)	(452,232)	(239,732)	(303,433)	(452,232)	(239,732
Dividends received from associates and subsidiaries	607,253	2,359,312	1,462,242	607,253	2,359,312	(207,702
Sale of investments	007,230	4,973,860	1,402,242	007,200	8,667,431	
Sale of property and equipment in use	93,442	111,855	562.084	93,442	111.855	562.08
Acquisition of property and equipment in use	(230,587)	(876,737)	(1,764,200)	(230,587)	(876,737)	(1,764,200
Write-off of intangible assets	(194)	386,203	9,084	(194)	386,203	9,08
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,077,283)	(1,825,934)	(914,477)	(1,077,283)	(1,825,934)	(914,477
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	7,402,779	(17,002,265)	(15,215,557)	7,158,205	(11,325,507)	(16,677,799
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Hybrid instruments remuneration paid		(547,895)	(1,141,427)		(547,895)	(1,141,427
Changes in non-controlling interests		(= 1.7575)	(-7-11)(27)		1,800,356	(-)/12/
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(547,895)	(1,141,427)		1,252,461	(1,141,427
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(46,070,114)		31,588,946	(46,049,728)	(85,723,182)	31,588,927
CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET	(10/010/114/	1-01/ 10/01/	3.70007.40	(10/017/120/	(50): 20): 52)	0.,000,72
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	181,898,209	221,571,944	189.982.998	181,898,495	221,571,949	189,983,021
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	135,828,095	135,828,095	221,571,944	135,848,767	135,848,767	221,571,94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period  Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(85,743,849)	31,588,946			31,588,92
increase (aecrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(46,070,114)	(00,/43,849)	31,388,746	(46,049,728)	(85,723,182)	31,588,92

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



# Statement of Value Added

			Individ	ual				-	Consolid	ated	2000	
DESCRIPTION			021		2020				021		2020	
DESCRIPTION	2 <sup>nd</sup> ho	lf	Year		Year		2 <sup>nd</sup> ho	ilf	Year		Year	
	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%
1 REVENUES	65,156,550		120,048,020		106,108,862		66,442,770		125,472,224		111,660,117	
Financial intermediation	55,489,620		97,136,034		83,104,988		55,524,627		97,211,779		83,106,104	
Rendering of services	11,458,519		22,693,076		23,424,021		12,357,741		23,899,651		23,502,446	
Provision for loan losses - constitution	(5,923,578)		(11,055,958)		(11,133,029)		(5,923,578)		(11,056,074)		(11,135,344)	
Other	4,131,989		11,274,868		10,712,882		4,483,980		15,416,868		16,186,911	
2 EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	32,629,194		52,894,119		44,063,857		31,825,923		51,384,856		43,370,944	
3 MATERIAL AND SERVICES ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES	13,823,849		26,239,789		26,860,985		13,895,100		26,446,810		26,883,281	
Materials, energy and others	1,529,378		3,045,633		3,535,120		1,550,882		3,077,192		3,551,936	
Data processing and communications	1,392,358		2,422,862		2,460,796		1,392,748		2,423,524		2,461,324	
Advertising, publicity and promotions	235,422		310,617		278,501		235,422		310,617		278,501	
Outsourced and specialized services	852,791		1,672,811		1,619,762		854,426		1,679,646		1,629,726	
Surveillance and security services	493,475		946,851		1,035,828		493,491		946,904		1,035,961	
Other	9,320,425		17,841,015		17,930,978		9,368,131		18,008,927		17,925,833	
Services delegated by the Federal Government	617,501		1,086,927		1,416,579		617,501		1,086,927		1,416,579	
Expenses with lottery and business partners	2,182,693		4,199,963		3,896,804		2,182,693		4,199,963		3,896,804	
Loan operations discounts	318,045		448,034		383,611		318,045		448,034		383,611	
Expenses on credit/debit cards	448,809		996,209		1,155,697		448,809		997,151		1,159,235	
Post-employment benefit	787,848		1,715,631		2,007,595		787,848		1,715,631		2,007,595	
Sundry operating provisions	2,805,188		5,205,317		4,188,115		2,805,188		5,305,992		4,199,261	
Other	2,160,341		4,188,934		4,882,577		2,208,047		4,255,229		4,862,748	
4 GROSS VALUE ADDED (1-2-3)	18,703,507		40,914,112		35,184,020		20,721,747		47,640,558		41,405,892	
5 RETENTIONS	857,019		1,815,058		1,590,923		857,024		1,815,068		1,590,933	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	857,019		1,815,058		1,590,923		857,024		1,815,068		1,590,933	
6 NET VALUE ADDED (4-5)	17,846,488		39,099,054		33,593,097		19,864,723		45,825,490		39,814,959	
7 VALUE ADDED RECEIVED THROUGH TRANSFER	1,406,482		5,755,795		6,975,866		792,639		1,972,432		1,804,224	
Equity in the results of investees	1,406,482		5,755,795		6,975,866		792,639		1,972,432		1,804,224	
8 VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED (6+7)	19,252,970		44,854,849		40,568,963		20,657,362		47,797,922		41,619,183	
9 DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED	19,252,970	100.00	44,854,849	100.00	40,568,963	100.00	20,657,362	100.00	47,797,922	100.00	41,619,183	100.00
Personnel	10,945,288	56.85	21,687,370	48.35	21,149,984	52.13	10,983,102	53.17	21,770,480	45.55	21,225,345	51.00
Direct compensation	7,848,335	30.03	15,935,635	40.00	15,843,670	32.10	7,851,361	33.17	15,960,626	45.55	15,900,094	31.00
Benefits	2.507.851		4.646.647		4.274.413		2.542.479		4.703.122		4.289.267	
FGTS	589,102		1,105,088		1,031,901		589,262		1,106,732		1,035,984	
Taxes, fees and contributions	1,871,041	9.72	5,719,496	12.75	5,294,740	13.05	2,253,873	10.91	6,907,822	14.45	5,733,465	13.7
Federal	1,480,827	7.72	4.882.411	12.73	4,415,072	13.03	1.858.495	10.71	6,064,397	14.45	4,849,875	13.70
State	1,460,627		772		4,413,072		1,636,493		772		4,649,673	
			836.313				395,186		842.653		882.731	
Municipal	390,022	4.00	,	0.57	878,809	0.77		0.05	,	0.05	, ,	0.5
Remuneration of third-party capital	815,163	4.23	1,599,549	3.57	1,490,154	3.67	816,606	3.95	1,600,992	3.35	1,491,009	3.5
Rentals	815,163	00.00	1,599,549	05.00	1,490,154	01.15	816,606	01.07	1,600,992	0/ /5	1,491,009	01.4
Remuneration of own capital	5,621,478	29.20	15,848,434	35.33	12,634,085	31.15	6,603,781	31.97	17,518,628	36.65	13,169,364	31.6
Interest on capital and dividends	1,874,604		3,528,319		2,793,416		1,874,604		3,528,319		2,793,416	
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(803,271)		(1,414,730)		535,279	
Retained earnings	3,746,874		12,320,115		9,840,669		5,711,480		15,655,405		9,840,669	
Non-controlling interests on retained earnings							(179,032)		(250,366)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statement



#### Note 1 – General information

Caixa Econômica Federal ("CAIXA" or "Institution") is a financial institution with 161 years, constituted by Decree Law 759 of August 12, 1969, as a government-owned entity, linked to the Federal Government through the Ministry of Economy. It is headquartered at Setor Bancário Sul, Quadra 4, Lotes 3 e 4, Brasília, Federal District, Brazil. In conformity with article 173 of the Federal Constitution and with article 2, Paragraph 1 of Law 13,303 of July 6, 2016, its establishment as a government-owned entity is justified by the significant collective interest marked by the promotion of citizenship and the country's development, either as a financial institution or as an agent of public policies and main strategic partner of the Brazilian Government.

The Institution offers to its customers a wide service network throughout the national territory, which includes service stations, branches, ATMs, CAIXA Aqui agents, lottery retailers, truck-units and boat branch. It also has electronic and digital channels to expand its service and the convenience for its customers.

CAIXA conducts its bank activities by fundraising, specially through saving accounts, and investing funds in various operations related to commercial portfolios, foreign exchange transactions, consumer credit, real estate and rural credit and the provision of banking services, credit and debit card business, management of funds and investment portfolios, as well as activities related to the intermediation of marketable securities, counting on the operations of its subsidiaries CAIXA Cartões and CAIXA DTVM. The Institution also operates in the insurance, private pension plan, capitalization and consortium management segments, through investments held in CAIXA Seguridade S.A.

As determined by the Federal Government, CAIXA exclusively manages federal lottery services and holds a monopoly on civil pledge transactions, on an ongoing and continuous basis. CAIXA Lotteries are an important source of funds for the country's social development, with reflects on social programs from the federal government, especially in the areas of social security, sports, culture, public safety, education and health.

CAIXA has a tradition and leadership in the Savings market, an important source of funds for the housing loan and the formation of the Brazilian population's wealth. The Institution leads the housing loan market and operates as the main financial agent of the Casa Verde e Amarela program ("Green and Yellow House" program). The Institution also provides important advances in the country's economic development in the credit segments intended for sanitation and infrastructure, and fosters the local sustainable development and improvement to rural producers' life quality through the rural credit.

As the main partner of the Federal Government in promoting social programs, CAIXA contributes actively to poverty eradication and to the improvement of income distribution for the Brazilian population. The Institution operates in the payment of the Family Assistance program ("Auxílio Brasil" program), introduced in December 2021 through Law 14,284/21 to replace "Bolsa Família" program, which is fundamental for the reduction of child mortality and school dropout, besides operating the Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS), Salary Allowance, retirement and pension (INSS).

With the pandemic caused by the Coronavirus (COVID-19), CAIXA has adopted several measures to mitigate the pandemic impacts on the lives of the Brazilians. The Institution has started payments in connection with the largest social and income transfer programs, in addition to promoting the greatest banking inclusion in the Brazilian history. As a strategic partner of the Federal Government, the Institution, among other projects, has been exclusively paying Emergency Aid - a cash transfer program instituted by Law 13,982/20, in support of the economic crisis caused to informal workers, individual microentrepreneurs, self-employed and unemployed; in addition to operationalizing the payment of the Emergency Employment and Income Preservation Benefit (BEm) - benefit granted for the protection of formal workers who have suffered a reduction in working hours and wages or suspension of the employment contract due to the pandemic, based on Law 14,020/20.

As one of the most traditional sponsors of sports and artistic and cultural events in Brazil, CAIXA believes and invests in fostering sports and spreading culture as manners of promoting citizenship. Investment in sports aims at both giving Brazilian athletes appropriate training conditions and promoting education and social inclusion of children and adolescents, giving opportunities for new talents.

Through sponsorship strategy, CAIXA prioritizes sports projects with social focus, supports the development of junior athletes and seeks educational projects directed to the lower-income segment population. In this same sense, in the cultural segment, CAIXA encourages social nature projects that use music lessons as an inclusion tool, as well as events of the pop culture and cultural projects expected to reach several regions.



As determined by the Federal Government, CAIXA exercises the role of an operating agent of funds and social programs, with emphasis on the Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS), being the main financial agent, Compensation Fund for Salary Variations (FCVS), Residential Lease Fund (FAR), Compulsory Insurance Premium for Personal Injury caused by Motor Vehicles on Land, or by their cargo, to people on transportation or not (FDPVAT), Social Development Fund (FDS), among others. The administered funds are independent legal entities managed by specific regulations and governance structure, and they have their own accounting, thus not generating effects on CAIXA's balance sheets. Accordingly, the information presented related to these funds is not audited in the work of independent audit of CAIXA's financial statements.

Main Funds and Social Programs							
Description	12/31/2021 (1)	12/31/2020					
FGTS	605,637,000	550,146,046					
FAR	26,863,895	31,434,361					
FCVS	17,766,688	16,989,650					
FDPVAT	3,796,291	-					
FDS	3,717,652	3,456,742					
FGHAB	2,882,021	2,803,076					
FGS	1,421,500	1,421,500					
FGCN	56,855	53,949					
FAS	24,728	24,288					
Total	662,166,630	606,329,612					

<sup>(1)</sup> The balance of FGS refers to the position of assets at June 30, 2020 and for the other funds the position is at November 30, 2021, in accordance with the Funds' balance sheets.

#### Note 2 – Presentation of financial statements

#### (a) Overview

CAIXA's individual and consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Management.

The financial statements at December 31, 2021 were approved by the Managing Board on February 14, 2022 and by the Board of Directors on February 21, 2022.

#### (b) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements of CAIXA were prepared based on the accounting guidelines established by Law 4,595/64 (National Financial System Law) and Law 6,404/1976 (Brazilian Corporate Law), including changes introduced by Laws 11,638/2007 and 11,941/2009 and in accordance with the standards and rules of the National Monetary Council ("CMN"), the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN"), Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

The amendments to CMN Resolution 4,818/2020 and Central Bank of Brazil (BCB) Resolution 2/2020 were included in CAIXA's financial statements. The main changes implemented include the balance sheet accounts presented in order of liquidity and maturity, the balance sheet balances presented in comparison with the closing balances of the prior year and the other statements compared with the same periods of the prior year for which they were presented, the inclusion of recurring and non-recurring income and inclusion of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In the individual and consolidated financial statements, advances on foreign exchange contracts, previously used to adjust the liabilities, were reclassified to assets, as they make up the bank's loan portfolio. This procedure was adopted to improve the quality and transparency of the financial statements.

These statements contain records that reflect the historical cost of transactions, except for the measurement of the portfolio of marketable securities classified as held for trading, available for sale and derivative financial instruments, at fair value.



The financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais and all amounts are rounded to thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated.

The accounting practices adopted in Brazil include Management's judgment regarding the estimates and assumptions for the measurement of the provision for credit losses, deferred tax assets, fair value of certain financial instruments, provision for civil, labor and tax contingencies, provision for impairment of financial and non-financial assets, supplementary pension plan, assets and liabilities related to post-employment benefits, and determination of the useful lives of certain assets. The definitive amounts may differ from those determined by these estimates and assumptions and will be known at the time of their settlement or due to the review of the adopted methodologies. The sensitivity of the carrying amounts to the estimates does not present a significant difference and the estimates are evaluated periodically. The nature and carrying amount of assets and liabilities are presented in the respective notes.

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include CAIXA and its subsidiaries CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA DTVM and Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Stone III, and were prepared considering the elimination of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and unrealized profits between the companies.

The financial statements of CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA DTVM, FIDC Stone III and CAIXA are prepared using consistent accounting practices, when differences exist, adjustments are made in order to converge with CAIXA's accounting practices. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

The profit or loss of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of in the period are included in the consolidated statements of income as from the acquisition or disposal date. The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is measured at fair value of the offered assets, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed at the trade date.

The identifiable assets acquired, contingencies and liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at their fair value on the acquisition date, irrespective of the proportion of any non-controlling interests. The excess of the acquisition cost of the net identifiable assets in relation to the fair value of the investment is recorded as goodwill based on future profitability. When the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of a subsidiary's net assets, CAIXA recognizes the difference directly in profit or loss.

The companies in which CAIXA holds direct or indirect interests, and which are included in these consolidated financial statements, are presented in Notes 11 and 32.

#### (d) Standards applicable as of January 2022

CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 provides for the criteria for measurement and recognition of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures held by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. Investments in entities other than associates, subsidiaries or joint ventures and measured at cost, as well as interests held in investment funds, will be reclassified and measured according to the specific regulations applicable to financial instruments.

CMN Resolution 4,924/2021 provides for the general principles for accounting recognition, measurement, bookkeeping and disclosure by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. These resolutions should have no significant impacts on the entity's Financial Statements.

CMN Resolution 4,967/2021, which provides for the criteria to be followed upon accounting recognition, measurement and disclosure of investment properties and non-financial assets acquired for purposes of future resale and generation of profit based on fluctuations of their market prices, is not applicable to CAIXA, as this entity has no operations covered by the terms of this standard.

BCB Resolution 33/2020 provides for the procedures for disclosure in explanatory notes of information regarding the acquisition of interest in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures, the interests already recorded, and the business combinations, mergers and split-off operations.



### Note 3 – Significant accounting policies, judgments and estimates

#### (a) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in reais, which is CAIXA's functional currency. Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the same functional currency of CAIXA.

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the exchange rate of the functional currency prevailing at the transaction date. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the foreign exchange rate of the functional currency at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from the translation process are allocated in profit or loss.

#### (b) Computation of the result

In accordance with the accrual basis, income and expenses are recorded on the occurrence of the related generating event, simultaneously, when they correlate and irrespective of their receipt or payment.

Transactions with fixed financial charges are recorded at redemption value, and income and expenses corresponding to future periods are presented as a reduction of the respective assets and liabilities. Floating rate transactions or transactions indexed to foreign currencies are restated up to the balance sheet date.

Income and expenses of financial nature are recognized on a daily pro rata basis, calculated based on the exponential method, except for those referring to discounted securities or related to foreign operations, which are determined based on the straight-line method.

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

The amount of cash and cash equivalents in Brazilian currency is stated at its face value, while the amounts in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate disclosed by BACEN at the end of the reporting period.

Cash equivalents are characterized by their high liquidity (interbank investments), are contracted to mature within 90 days, and present an immaterial risk of changes in fair value.

The breakdown of cash and cash equivalents is presented in Note 4.

#### (d) Interbank investments

Interbank investments are stated at acquisition cost, plus earnings computed through the balance sheet date, less impairment, where applicable.

- Sale with repurchase commitment (repo operations): Third-party fixed income securities used to support repo operations are recorded in assets, on the operation date, at the updated average carrying amount, by security type and maturity. Such funding is recorded as a financed position.
- Purchase with resale commitment: Financing backed by third-party fixed-income securities is recorded at the settlement amount in the own portfolio position. Securities acquired with a resale commitment are transferred to the financed position when used to support sales operations with repurchase agreements.

For repurchase operations, executed under free movement agreements, when the securities are definitively sold, the liability referring to the obligation for the return of the securities is evaluated at market value.

The income from interbank investments is obtained from the expense incurred on repurchase operations (difference between repurchase and sale prices) and the income earned on loan operations backed by fixed income securities from third parties (difference between resale and purchase prices).

The breakdown, maturities and earnings computed for in interbank investments are presented in Note 6.

#### (e) Marketable securities

The marketable securities acquired for the Institution's own portfolio are recorded at the amount actually paid, in accordance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001, and are classified into three specific categories, according to Management's intent:



- Trading securities: securities acquired to be actively and frequently traded, which are adjusted to market value with a corresponding entry to profit or loss for the period;
- Available-for-sale securities: instruments held for an indefinite period and that can be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in market conditions. They are adjusted at market value, net of taxes, with a corresponding entry to "Carrying value adjustments" in Equity. Gains and losses on the market value are recorded as profit or loss, for the period, net of tax effects, upon the realization of the respective securities.
- Held-to-maturity securities: acquired with the institution's intention and financial capacity to hold them to maturity
  in the portfolio and are stated at cost or market value when reclassified from another category. They include
  income earned, with a corresponding entry to profit or loss for the period and are not measured at market value.

The income from securities, irrespective of their classification, is recorded on a daily pro rata basis, on the accrual basis, based on the remuneration clauses, and is recognized in the statement of income.

Losses on available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities, which are not considered temporary, are recognized in profit or loss for the period as realized losses.

The classification, breakdown and segmentation of the marketable securities are presented in Note 7.

#### (f) Derivative financial instruments

CAIXA utilizes derivative financial instruments for purposes of hedge (accounting or financial), directional, arbitration or to obtain benefits from fluctuations in actual or expected prices, accounted for in accordance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,082/2002.

Adjustments are accounted for at market value and maintained as assets when positive and liabilities when negative. They are subsequently revalued also at market value, and the corresponding increases or decreases are recognized directly in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments utilized to offset fully or partially the risks from foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations and income tax on financial liabilities qualified for hedge accounting are classified as Market Risk Hedge. Financial instruments classified under this category, as well as the related financial assets and liabilities, are adjusted to market value with the gains and losses recognized directly in the statement of income.

The breakdown of the values recorded in derivative financial instruments, both in balance sheet accounts and memorandum accounts, is presented in Note 8.

#### (g) Determination of the market value of financial instruments

The market value is determined based on consistent and verifiable criteria, which considers the average negotiation price of financial instruments at the determination date or, on the lack of this, the quotations of market prices for assets or liabilities with similar characteristics. If this is also not available, the market value is obtained by quotations from market operators or valuation models that could require judgment by Management.

The market value of the financial instruments traded in active markets at the balance sheet date is based on market prices, without deductions for the transaction costs.

The mark-to-market of marketable securities is recorded in accordance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001. Following the best accounting practices, the value of financial instruments should be based on the fair value, which is the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or that would be paid for the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the date of measurement.

To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, Pronouncement CPC 46 established a fair value hierarchy that classifies the information applied in the valuation techniques into three levels.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs:

- Level 1 are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for the same assets or liabilities to which the entity may have access to at the measurement date;
- Level 2 information that is observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included in Level 1;



#### Level 3 - are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value as relevant observable inputs are not available, thus allowing for situations in which there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, that is, exit price at the measurement date from the point of view of the market player who holds the asset or owes the liability. Therefore, unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions that market players would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value vary according to the nature of the assets.

The carrying amount presented in the Balance Sheet as cash and cash equivalents, deposits with the central bank, open market investments and other financial assets approximate their respective fair values.

The fair values of the investments in interbank deposits are estimated, discounting the estimated cash flows with the adoption of market interest rates.

The fair values of corporate debt securities are calculated by adopting criteria similar to those applied to interbank deposits, as described above.

Under normal conditions, quoted market prices are the best indicators of fair values for financial assets held for trading (including derivatives - assets and liabilities), financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets available-for-sale and financial assets held to maturity. However, not all instruments have liquidity or quotations, and, in such cases, it is necessary to adopt present value estimates and other pricing techniques.

The fair values of government securities are calculated based on the indicative rates provided by the National Association of Financial Market Institutions - Anbima.

Fair values of shares are determined based on their quoted market prices.

The fair values of derivative swap instruments are discounted to present value based on profitability curves that reflect the appropriate risk factors. These profitability curves can be traced mainly on the basis of the derivative trading prices at B3 S.A., of Federal government securities in the secondary market or of derivatives and marketable securities traded abroad and can be used to obtain the fair value of currency swaps, interest rate swaps and swaps based on other risk factors such as commodities and stock indexes.

#### (h) Loan portfolio and provision for credit losses

Loan operations, advances on exchange contracts and other receivables with credit concession characteristics are classified into nine levels, from "AA" to "H", with "AA" referring to minimum risk and "H" to maximum risk, according to the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, and in line with Management's periodic assessment, which considers the economic scenario, past experience, and specific and global risks in relation to the operations, debtors and guarantors.

Interest accrued on loans overdue by up to 59 days is recorded as income from loans, and, after the 60th day, is recognized as income only when effectively received.

The operations classified as risk level "H" for more than six months and in arrears for more than 180 days are written off against the existing provision, and controlled for at least five years in memorandum accounts.

Renegotiated operations are maintained, at least, at the same level in which they were classified upon renegotiation. Renegotiation operations which had already been written off as losses and which were controlled in memorandum accounts, are classified as being of risk level "H". When there is significant amortization, or new relevant facts, justifying a change in the risk level, the operation is reclassified to a lower risk level category. Any gains from renegotiation are only recognized when effectively received.

The provision for credit losses is calculated at an amount sufficient to cover probable losses and complies with CMN and BACEN standards and instructions, as well as the evaluations of Management in the classification of credit risk.

In accordance with the parameters established by CMN Resolution 3,533/2008, the results of loan assignments with substantial retention of risks and benefits remain recorded in assets under "Loan operations". The amounts received under assignment agreements are recorded in assets, with a corresponding entry in liabilities, according to the obligation assumed. Income and expenses relating to realized loan assignments are recognized in profit or loss, over the remaining term of the transactions.



The modalities, amounts, terms, risk levels, concentration, participation in economic activity sectors, renegotiations, and income from loan operations, as well as the breakdown of expenses and of the provision for credit losses are presented in Note 9.

#### (i) Taxes

The constitution of tax credits is based on the estimate of their realization, in accordance with technical and other analyses made by Management, considering the tax rates in effect in the period of realization of these assets. Beginning January 1, 2021, the criteria for measurement and recognition of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities were consolidated through CMN Resolution 4,842/2020. The realization of tax credits depends on their origin. Those originated from temporary differences are realized by the utilization or reversal of provisions that were the basis for their recognition. The tax credits on tax losses are realized on the generation of taxable income, through the offset in the basis of the related taxes, limited to 30% of the taxable income for each year. CAIXA recognizes IRPJ, CSLL, PASEP and COFINS tax credits on the negative adjustments arising from the marking to market of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments recognized in profit or loss and in a separate account in equity.

During the second half of 2021, Law 14,183/21 increased the rate of Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) levied on financial and similar institutions from 20% to 25%. The prior rate will be reestablished on January 1, 2022.

The breakdown of income tax and social contribution amounts, evidence of calculations, the origin and estimate for the realization of tax credits are presented in Note 20.

#### (j) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures or companies under CAIXA's significant influence are valued under the equity method. To calculate the equity in the results of permanent investments in non-financial entities, the amounts are adjusted to converge with the standards and guidelines of the National Monetary Board (CMN) and of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). Other permanent investments are stated at cost of acquisition.

The breakdown of investment amounts as well as equity in the results of investees are presented in Note 11.

#### (k) Property and equipment in use

Property and equipment for own use is represented by rights over tangible assets owned by CAIXA, intended for the maintenance of its operating activities. These assets are stated at acquisition or inception cost and depreciated under the straight-line method with no residual value (CMN Resolution 4,535/2016).

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment held for own use are reviewed at least at the end of the year presented, to detect possible significant changes. If changes are detected, the useful lives of the assets are adjusted by correcting the depreciation charge to be recognized in the statement of profit or loss for future periods, based on the new useful lives.

CAIXA does not have financing for property and equipment nor borrowing costs related to these assets. The breakdown of property and equipment is presented in Note 12.

#### (I) Intangible assets

CAIXA's intangible assets are comprised essentially of acquisition of payrolls and logistic projects - software.

These assets are initially recognized at acquisition or production cost, and, subsequently, less accumulated amortization, calculated under the straight-line method, according to the contractual terms (CMN Resolution 4,534/2016).

Acquisition of payrolls refer to amounts paid in connection with business partnerships with public and private sectors to ensure banking services relating to the processing of payroll credits and payroll deduction loans, maintenance of collection portfolios, payments to suppliers and other banking services. Its useful life is five years and its monthly amortization is calculated based on the division of the asset's value by its useful life, less the grace period.

Logistics projects - software refer to acquisitions of software and internally developed software, and the latter is recognized as intangible assets only if CAIXA is able to identify the capacity to use it or sell it and if the generation of future economic benefits can be demonstrated reliably. Its useful life is five years and amortization is calculated monthly based on 1/60 of the asset cost. The breakdown of intangible assets is presented in Note 13.



#### (m) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments whose benefit or rendering of services will occur in future periods. They are recorded in assets on the accrual basis for the due recognition in profit or loss. The breakdown of prepaid expenses is presented in Note 14.

#### (n) Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies

Primarily comprised of adjudicated properties, properties received as payment of loans, and properties that are no longer used in CAIXA's activities. They are recorded at the lower of fair value, net of selling expenses, land carrying amount, on the date they are classified in this category and are not depreciated. The breakdown of assets not for own use and supplies is presented in Note 14 (b).

CMN Resolution 4,747/2019 and BCB Circular Letter 3,994/2019 became effective, as from January 1, 2021, which establish the criteria for the recognition and measurement of non-financial assets held for sale by Financial Institutions. Non-financial assets should be classified as own or received assets in the event they have been received by the institution for the settlement of financial instruments considered to be doubtful accounts not intended for own use.

#### (o) Impairment of assets

CAIXA promotes the valuation of financial and non-financial assets at least annually or at any time in which facts that may affect their value are identified, with the objective of identifying evidence of impairment. If there is any indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and, if it is confirmed, such impairment loss must be recognized immediately in the statement of income.

The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher amount between its fair value, net of selling expense, and its value in use (CMN Resolution 3,566/2008).

# (p) Deposits, funds obtained in the open market, funds from acceptance and issuance of marketable securities, and borrowings and onlendings

These liabilities are stated at the amounts payable and include, when applicable, charges accrued up to the balance sheet date on a daily pro rata basis.

Deposits and funds obtained in the open market, resources from issuance of marketable securities, and borrowings and onlendings are recognized in the balance sheet and profit or loss accounts, and their charges are appropriated monthly in accordance with the flow of their terms, as disclosed in Notes 15, 16 and 17, respectively.

For fundraising operations through the issuance of marketable securities, considering that they have fixed rates, the expenses are recognized in profit or loss over the operation term, and presented as a reduction of the corresponding liability.

#### (q) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, and legal, tax and social security obligations

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of liability provisions, contingencies, and legal obligations are carried according to the criteria defined by CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, approved by CMN Resolution 3,823/2009.

- Contingent liabilities: as determined by CPC 25, provisions for contingent liabilities are not constituted, administrative or legal proceedings classified as possible losses are only disclosed in the notes to financial statements when individually significant. Proceedings classified as remote losses require neither provision nor disclosure. The analysis and classification of loss is based on the opinion of the Legal Counsel and Management.
- **Provisions**: constituted considering the opinions of the Legal Counsel and Management, the nature of the proceeding, similarity with prior proceedings, complexity and positioning of the courts. Provisions are recorded whenever the likelihood of loss is considered probable, which will lead to a probable outflow of resources to settle the obligations, and when the amounts involved can be reliably measured.



- Legal, tax and social security obligations: involve ongoing judicial proceedings challenging the enforceability and
  constitutionality of the obligation and which, regardless of the likelihood of loss, have their amounts fully
  recognized in the financial statements.
- Provision for financial guarantees provided: is recognized based on the expected loss model, which is sufficient to cover probable losses over the term of the guarantee provided and is recognized in liabilities with a corresponding entry to profit or loss, as required by CMN Resolution 4,512/2016.
- Contingent assets: CAIXA has no contingent assets whose inflow of economic benefits could be classified as probable.

The details of contingent liabilities, as well as on provisions, in addition to their corresponding changes, are presented in Note 19.

#### (r) Employee benefits

Benefits to employees, related to short-term benefits for current employees, are recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with the services provided. Post-employment benefits under the responsibility of CAIXA and related to supplementary retirement and healthcare are recognized in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), approved by the Central Bank of Brazil through CMN Resolution 4,877/2020.

Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) stipulates, for the sponsoring company, the specific parameters for measuring assets, liabilities and, consequently, the surplus and deficit of pension plans. However, due to legal provisions in Brazil, the financial statements of the respective plans should be prepared in accordance with the provisions introduced by the corresponding Brazilian authority, resulting in different calculations of surplus and deficit.

Considering that CAIXA has already recognized an actuarial reserve, in compliance with CPC 33 (R1), this reserve should only be increased if the deficit, the object of the equation of the plan, calculated in accordance with local legislation, is higher than that defined in CPC 33 (R1).

In this case, the increase in the reserve is affected with a corresponding entry to equity, in accordance with ICPC 20 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction.

The actuarial assessments are semi-annual. Accordingly, the Employee benefits notes are prepared in the six-month periods ended June 30 and December 31 and are presented in Note 21.

#### (s) Other financial and non-financial assets and liabilities

Other assets are stated at their realizable values, including, when applicable, earnings, monetary and foreign exchange variations accrued on a daily pro rata basis, and loss allowance, when necessary. The other liabilities shown include the known and measurable values, plus, when applicable, charges, monetary and foreign exchange variations incurred on a pro rata die basis. The breakdown of non-financial assets and liabilities is presented in Notes 10, 14, 18 and 22, respectively.

#### (t) Deferred income

Revenues received in advance to be recognized in profit or loss of subsequent periods and for which there is no provision, in the normal course of contract execution, for refund to the other parties involved in the contract. They are initially recorded as deferred income liability and subsequently recognized in profit or loss over their contractual term. Details of deferred income are presented in Note 18.

#### (u) Recurring and non-recurring profit or loss

BCB Resolution 2/2020 determined the disclosure in notes of the recurring and non-recurring profit or loss in a segregated manner. For the purposes of the Resolution, a non-recurring profit or loss is a profit or loss that: I - is not related or is incidentally related to the typical activities of the institution; and II - it is not expected to occur frequently in future years. Details of recurring and non-recurring profit or loss are presented in Note 34.



#### (v) Events after the reporting period

They correspond to events that occurred between the financial statement base date and the authorization date for their issue. These are comprised as follows:

- Events that give rise to adjustments: are those that show conditions that already existed on the financial statement base date; and
- Events that do not give rise to adjustments: are those that show conditions that did not exist on the financial statement base date.

Events after the reporting period, if any, will be described and disclosed in Note 36 in accordance with the criteria established by CPC 24 - Events after the Reporting Period, approved by CMN Resolution 4,818/2020.

### Note 4 – Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts recognized as cash and cash equivalents are represented by funds in local currency and foreign currency and interbank investments made for a period of up to 90 days and with an insignificant risk of change in fair value.

INDIV	IDUAL	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Total cash and banks	12,349,967	17,031,708
Cash and banks in local currency (1)	12,078,580	16,753,275
Cash and banks in foreign currency	271,387	278,433
Interbank investments (2)	123,478,128	204,540,236
Total	135,828,095	221,571,944

<sup>(1)</sup> The items of Cash and cash equivalents match each other in the individual and consolidated financial statements, except for the item "Cash and banks in local currency" that at December 31, 2021 presents in the consolidated financial statements the amount of R\$ 12,099,252 (R\$ 16,753,280 at December 31, 2020).

#### Note 5 – Deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil

### (a) Credits linked to BACEN

Comprised of compulsory deposits that yield monetary restatement and are not available to finance the routine transactions of CAIXA, and of deposit in an instant payments account.

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
Description	Remuneration	12/31/2021	12/31/2020							
Compulsory on demand deposits	None	4,573,060	13,657,677							
Compulsory on savings deposits	Savings deposits index	51,015,414	54,897,453							
Compulsory on time deposits	SELIC rate	10,167,758	11,295,119							
Instant payments account	None	4,378,896	4,321,467							
Total		70,135,128	84,171,716							
Current assets		70,135,128	84,171,716							
Non-current assets		-	-							

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes interbank deposits that originally have a maturity of up to 90 days.



#### (b) Income from compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
D	202	1	2020							
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year							
Savings deposits	1,281,727	1,996,120	1,760,929							
Maturity on time deposits	298,752	432,131	456,938							
Total	1,580,479	2,428,251	2,217,867							

#### Note 6 - Interbank investments

#### (a) Breakdown and classification of portfolio by maturity

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED													
Description	01 to 90 days 91 to 180 days		181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	12/31/2021	12/31/2020							
Open market investments - own portfolio position	39,544,787	-	-	-	39,544,787	132,161,105							
Financial Treasury Bills	56,295	-	-	-	56,295	28,832,122							
National Treasury Bills	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	37,400,944							
Federal Treasury Notes	38,488,492	-	-	-	38,488,492	65,928,039							
Open market investments - financed position	83,702,805	-	-	-	83,702,805	69,740,927							
National Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	-	69,740,927							
Federal Treasury Notes	83,702,805	-	-	-	83,702,805	-							
Investments in interbank deposits	3,534,291	651,915	2,838,868	448,473	7,473,547	12,081,370							
Interbank deposits	361,013	20,017	-	-	381,030	8,608,717							
Interbank deposits - Rural credit	3,175,563	631,985	2,838,872	450,252	7,096,672	3,474,573							
Provision for losses on interbank deposits	(2,285)	(87)	(4)	(1,779)	(4,155)	(1,920)							
Total	126,781,883	651,915	2,838,868	448,473	130,721,139	213,983,402							
Current assets					130,272,666	213,805,119							
Non-current assets					448,473	178,283							

#### (a.1) Agreements for Compensation and Settlement of Obligations

The balances of investments in financial treasury bills, national treasury bills, interbank deposits and financial bills include agreements for the compensation and settlement of obligations between CAIXA and Banco BMG, Banco DAYCOVAL, Banco BTG Pactual, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Sicoob and Cresol, pursuant to CMN Resolution 3,263/2005, in the amounts detailed below:

Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Financial Treasury Bills	1,689,471	-
BTG Pactual S.A	1,056,016	-
Sicoob S.A	633,455	-
National Treasury Bills	293,213	1,202,669
Bank of America Merrill Lynch S.A	267,763	235,495
BTG Pactual S.A	-	967,174
Coop. Central Cred. Rural Interação Solid. BASER	25,450	-
Interbank deposits	23,672	27,210
BMG S.A	23,594	23,426
DAYCOVAL	78	3,784
Financial bills	11,506	-
Cresol	11,506	-
Total	2,017,862	1,229,879



# (b) Income from interbank investments

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED											
Decedelles	2021		2020								
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year								
Income from open market investments	4,964,473	7,131,344	5,760,105								
Own portfolio position	1,506,939	2,438,476	2,658,783								
Financed position	3,457,534	4,692,868	3,101,322								
Income from investments in interbank deposits	53,973	138,840	300,953								
Total	5,018,446	7,270,184	6,061,058								



## Note 7 – Marketable securities

### (a) Breakdown

			INDIVIDUAL					
Description	Own Portfolio – –		Restricted		Carrying	Impairment		
	Unrestricted	Repurchase commitments			amount	losses	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Federal Government Securities	93,917,158	139,945,474	13,480,872	6,963,872	254,307,376	-	254,307,376	230,933,887
Financial Treasury Bills	83,723,547	49,263,030	9,804,979	6,963,872	149,755,428	-	149,755,428	110,268,742
National Treasury Bills	3,486,121	86,464,635	3,671,269	-	93,622,025	-	93,622,025	112,656,541
Federal Treasury Notes	6,482,132	4,217,809	4,624	-	10,704,565	-	10,704,565	7,721,386
Federal Treasury/Securitization	225,358	-	-	-	225,358	-	225,358	287,218
Corporate Securities	11,468,962	4,110,319	-	-	15,579,281	(2,233,410)	13,345,871	9,011,556
Debentures	3,602,231	956,574	-	-	4,558,805	(2,044,341)	2,514,464	2,612,132
Fund quotas	1,967,252	-	-	-	1,967,252	-	1,967,252	2,623,907
Mortgage-Backed Securities	288,112	3,153,745	-	-	3,441,857	-	3,441,857	3,705,262
Shares	260,090	-	-	-	260,090	(189,069)	71,021	70,255
Financial bills	5,351,277	-	-	-	5,351,277	-	5,351,277	-
Total	105,386,120	144,055,793	13,480,872	6,963,872	269,886,657	(2,233,410)	267,653,247	239,945,443
Current assets							141,276,853	126,397,695
Non-current assets							126,376,394	113,547,748



			CONSOLIDATE	D				
	Portfolio		Restricted			Impairment		
Description	Own Portfolio – Unrestricted	Repurchase commitments	Subject to guarantees	Central Bank of Brazil	Carrying amount	losses	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Federal Government Securities	93,918,433	139,945,474	13,480,872	6,963,873	254,308,652	-	254,308,652	230,933,887
Financial Treasury Bills	83,724,822	49,263,030	9,804,979	6,963,873	149,756,704	-	149,756,704	110,268,742
National Treasury Bills	3,486,121	86,464,635	3,671,269	-	93,622,025	-	93,622,025	112,656,541
Federal Treasury Notes	6,482,132	4,217,809	4,624	-	10,704,565	-	10,704,565	7,721,386
Federal Treasury/Securitization	225,358	-	-	-	225,358	-	225,358	287,218
Corporate Securities	10,345,714	4,110,319	-	-	14,456,033	(2,233,410)	12,222,623	11,007,780
Debentures	3,602,231	956,574	-	-	4,558,805	(2,044,341)	2,514,464	2,612,132
Fund quotas	844,004	-	-	-	844,004	-	844,004	4,620,131
Mortgage-Backed Securities	288,112	3,153,745	-	-	3,441,857	-	3,441,857	3,705,262
Shares	260,090	-	-	-	260,090	(189,069)	71,021	70,255
Financial bills	5,351,277	-	-	-	5,351,277	-	5,351,277	-
Total	104,264,147	144,055,793	13,480,872	6,963,873	268,764,685	(2,233,410)	266,531,275	241,941,667
Current assets							140,154,881	128,393,919
Non-current assets							126,376,394	113,547,748



## (b) Classification of portfolio by maturity

		INDIVIDUAL										
Description	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market adjustment - Equity	Carrying amount	Market value	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days		
Federal Government Securities	260,096,333	(5,113,421)	(675,536)	254,307,376	254,336,386	-	20,210,030	316,801	7,976,467	225,804,078		
Financial Treasury Bills	150,021,480	9,194	(275,246)	149,755,428	149,754,987	-	20,210,030	-	5,124,622	124,420,776		
National Treasury Bills	99,047,834	(5,102,816)	(322,993)	93,622,025	93,622,025	-	-	316,801	2,851,845	90,453,379		
Federal Treasury Notes	10,790,401	(19,799)	(66,037)	10,704,565	10,734,016	-	-	-	-	10,704,565		
Federal Treasury/Securitization	236,618	-	(11,260)	225,358	225,358	-	-	-	-	225,358		
Corporate Securities	13,143,417	(62,155)	264,609	13,345,871	12,870,790	2,038,273	_	-	-	11,307,598		
Debentures	2,514,004	-	460	2,514,464	1,760,903	-	-	-	-	2,514,464		
Fund quotas	1,903,521	-	63,731	1,967,252	1,967,252	1,967,252	-		-	-		
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,387,227	-	54,630	3,441,857	3,720,337	-	-	-	-	3,441,857		
Shares	178,701	(62,155)	(45,525)	71,021	71,021	71,021	-	-	-	-		
Financial bills	5,159,964	-	191,313	5,351,277	5,351,277	-	-	-	-	5,351,277		
Total – marketable securities	273,239,750	(5,175,576)	(410,927)	267,653,247	267,207,176	2,038,273	20,210,030	316,801	7,976,467	237,111,676		
Trading securities	130,008,150	(5,175,576)	-	124,832,574	124,832,574	38,293	11,169,506	24,061	2,865,432	110,735,282		
Available-for-sale securities	125,579,992	-	(410,927)	125,169,065	125,169,065	1,999,980	1,290,276	292,740	5,111,035	116,475,034		
Held-to-maturity securities	17,651,608	-	-	17,651,608	17,205,537	-	7,750,248	-	-	9,901,360		
Total	273,239,750	(5,175,576)	(410,927)	267,653,247	267,207,176	2,038,273	20,210,030	316,801	7,976,467	237,111,676		



				CONSOLIDAT	ED					
Description	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market adjustment - Equity	Carrying amount	Market value	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days
Federal Government Securities	260,097,558	(5,113,370)	(675,536)	254,308,652	254,337,662	-	20,210,030	316,801	7,976,467	225,805,354
Financial Treasury Bills	150,022,705	9,245	(275,246)	149,756,704	149,756,263	-	20,210,030	-	5,124,622	124,422,052
National Treasury Bills	99,047,834	(5,102,816)	(322,993)	93,622,025	93,622,025	-	-	316,801	2,851,845	90,453,379
Federal Treasury Notes	10,790,401	(19,799)	(66,037)	10,704,565	10,734,016	-	-	-	-	10,704,565
Federal Treasury/Securitization	236,618	-	(11,260)	225,358	225,358	-	-	-	-	225,358
Corporate Securities	11,999,956	(41,942)	264,609	12,222,623	11,747,542	915,025	-	-	-	11,307,598
Debentures	2,514,004	-	460	2,514,464	1,760,903	-	-	-	-	2,514,464
Fund quotas	760,060	20,213	63,731	844,004	844,004	844,004	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,387,227	-	54,630	3,441,857	3,720,337	-	-	-	-	3,441,857
Shares	178,701	(62,155)	(45,525)	71,021	71,021	71,021	-	-	-	-
Financial bills	5,159,964	-	191,313	5,351,277	5,351,277	-	-	-	-	5,351,277
Total – marketable securities	272,097,514	(5,155,312)	(410,927)	266,531,275	266,085,204	915,025	20,210,030	316,801	7,976,467	237,112,952
Trading securities	130,833,166	(5,155,312)	-	125,677,854	125,677,854	882,297	11,169,506	24,061	2,865,432	110,736,558
Available-for-sale securities	123,612,740	-	(410,927)	123,201,813	123,201,813	32,728	1,290,276	292,740	5,111,035	116,475,034
Held-to-maturity securities	17,651,608	-	-	17,651,608	17,205,537	-	7,750,248	-	-	9,901,360
Total – marketable securities	272,097,514	(5,155,312)	(410,927)	266,531,275	266,085,204	915,025	20,210,030	316,801	7,976,467	237,112,952

#### (c) Classification of portfolio by category and maturity

The market value of marketable securities is based on quoted prices at the balance sheet date. If there is no market price quotation, the amounts are estimated using the market to-market model based on the cash flows of the assets and the market interest curves.

Cash flows are prepared based on the characteristics of the marketable securities and interest rate curves using available information/pricing data/market rates of the financial instruments, such as: futures contracts, government securities, or swap transactions.

Highly liquid marketable securities with prices available in an active market are classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, where most Federal Government Securities, shares and debentures traded on the stock exchange and other securities traded on the active market are classified.

Assets with low or no liquidity are classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy since the market price calculation is based on the cash flow methodology discounted at a risk free rate observed in the market.

For shares of investment funds, the share values calculated by the fund manager are used as the fair value.



#### (c.1) Category I - Trading securities

The securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Trading securities were not adjusted for impairment, thus the cost adjusted to the recoverable amount presented corresponds to the cost of acquisition of the security at the respective dates.

Market-to-market adjustments in this category directly impact the institution's profit or loss.

The securities classified as "I - Trading securities" are classified in current assets, pursuant to BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001;

	INDIVIDUAL													
				12/31/2020										
Description	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value			
Federal Government Securities	-	11,169,506	24,061	2,865,432	110,735,282	129,907,702	(5,113,421)	124,794,281	116,783,571	1,458,852	118,242,423			
Financial Treasury Bills	-	11,169,506	-	13,587	20,782,236	31,956,135	9,194	31,965,329	13,273,420	(35,129)	13,238,291			
National Treasury Bills	-	-	24,061	2,851,845	87,281,039	95,259,761	(5,102,816)	90,156,945	102,615,750	1,488,663	104,104,413			
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	2,672,007	2,691,806	(19,799)	2,672,007	894,401	5,318	899,719			
Corporate Securities	38,293	-	-	-	-	100,448	(62,155)	38,293	623,409	(61,764)	561,645			
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,519	808	131,327			
Fund quotas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,442	-	392,442			
Shares	38,293	-	-	-	-	100,448	(62,155)	38,293	100,448	(62,572)	37,876			
Total	38,293	11,169,506	24,061	2,865,432	110,735,282	130,008,150	(5,175,576)	124,832,574	117,406,980	1,397,088	118,804,068			



					CONSOLIDA	ATED						
				1	2/31/2021				12/31/2020			
Description	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	
Federal Government Securities	-	11,169,506	24,061	2,865,432	110,736,558	129,908,927	(5,113,370)	124,795,557	116,783,571	1,458,852	118,242,423	
Financial Treasury Bills	-	11,169,506	-	13,587	20,783,512	31,957,360	9,245	31,966,605	13,273,420	(35,129)	13,238,291	
National Treasury Bills	-	-	24,061	2,851,845	87,281,039	95,259,761	(5,102,816)	90,156,945	102,615,750	1,488,663	104,104,413	
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	2,672,007	2,691,806	(19,799)	2,672,007	894,401	5,318	899,719	
Corporate Securities	882,297	-	-	-	-	924,239	(41,942)	882,297	2,594,321	(36,452)	2,557,869	
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,519	808	131,327	
Fund quotas	844,004	-	-	-	-	823,791	20,213	844,004	2,363,354	25,312	2,388,666	
Shares	38,293	-	-	-	-	100,448	(62,155)	38,293	100,448	(62,572)	37,876	
Total	882,297	11,169,506	24,061	2,865,432	110,736,558	130,833,166	(5,155,312)	125,677,854	119,377,892	1,422,400	120,800,292	

### (c.2) Category II - Available-for-sale securities

The marketable securities are subject to periodic impairment testing, as established by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular Letter 3,068/2001. The cost adjusted to the recoverable amount of the shares and debentures classified under Category II presented at December 31, 2021 includes an impairment of these securities of R\$ 798,517 (R\$ 788,540 at December 31,2020).

The other securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Available-for-sale were not adjusted for impairment, thus the cost adjusted to the recoverable amount presented corresponds to the cost of acquisition of the security on the respective dates.

The market value of these securities represents their book value.



				INDI	IDUAL						
				12/31	/2021					12/31/2020	
Description	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value
Federal Government Securities	-	1,290,276	292,740	5,111,035	108,289,764	115,659,351	(675,536)	114,983,815	99,076,185	(494,362)	98,581,823
Financial Treasury Bills	-	1,290,276	-	5,111,035	103,638,540	110,315,097	(275,246)	110,039,851	90,130,219	(521,506)	89,608,713
National Treasury Bills	-	-	292,740	-	3,172,340	3,788,073	(322,993)	3,465,080	8,534,723	17,405	8,552,128
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	1,253,526	1,319,563	(66,037)	1,253,526	127,839	5,925	133,764
Federal Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	-	225,358	236,618	(11,260)	225,358	283,404	3,814	287,218
Corporate Securities	1,999,980	-	-	-	8,185,270	9,920,641	264,609	10,185,250	5,119,102	241,074	5,360,176
Debentures	-	-	-	-	1,504,007	1,503,547	460	1,504,007	1,525,296	(20,769)	1,504,527
Fund quotas	1,967,252	-	-	-	-	1,903,521	63,731	1,967,252	2,235,542	(4,077)	2,231,465
Real estate notes	-	-	-	-	1,329,986	1,275,356	54,630	1,329,986	1,280,011	311,794	1,591,805
Shares	32,728	-	-	-	-	78,253	(45,525)	32,728	78,253	(45,874)	32,379
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	5,351,277	5,159,964	191,313	5,351,277	-	-	-
Total	1,999,980	1,290,276	292,740	5,111,035	116,475,034	125,579,992	(410,927)	125,169,065	104,195,287	(253,288)	103,941,999



				CONSC	OLIDATED						
				12/31	/2021					12/31/2020	
Description	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market adjustment - Equity	Market value
Federal Government Securities	-	1,290,276	292,740	5,111,035	108,289,764	115,659,351	(675,536)	114,983,815	99,076,185	(494,362)	98,581,823
Financial Treasury Bills	-	1,290,276	-	5,111,035	103,638,540	110,315,097	(275,246)	110,039,851	90,130,219	(521,506)	89,608,713
National Treasury Bills	-	-	292,740	-	3,172,340	3,788,073	(322,993)	3,465,080	8,534,723	17,405	8,552,128
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	1,253,526	1,319,563	(66,037)	1,253,526	127,839	5,925	133,764
Federal Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	-	225,358	236,618	(11,260)	225,358	283,404	3,814	287,218
Corporate Securities	32,728	3 -	-	-	8,185,270	7,953,389	264,609	8,217,998	5,119,102	241,074	5,360,176
Debentures	-	-	-	-	1,504,007	1,503,547	460	1,504,007	1,525,296	(20,769)	1,504,527
Fund quotas	-	-	-	-	-	(63,731)	63,731	-	2,235,542	(4,077)	2,231,465
Real estate notes	-	-	-	-	1,329,986	1,275,356	54,630	1,329,986	1,280,011	311,794	1,591,805
Shares	32,728	-	-	-	-	78,253	(45,525)	32,728	78,253	(45,874)	32,379
Financial bills	-	-	-	-	5,351,277	5,159,964	191,313	5,351,277	-	-	-
Total	32,728	3 1,290,276	292,740	5,111,035	116,475,034	123,612,740	(410,927)	123,201,813	104,195,287	(253,288)	103,941,999

#### (c.3) Category III - Securities held to maturity

The marketable securities classified under Category III are subject to periodic impairment testing, as established by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular Letter 3,068/2001. The cost adjusted to the recoverable amount of the debentures presented at December 31, 2021 includes an impairment of these securities of R\$ 1,434,893 (R\$ 1,411,441 at December 31,2020).

The other securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Held-to-maturity were not adjusted for impairment, thus the cost adjusted to the recoverable amount presented at December 31, 2021 corresponds to the cost of acquisition of the security.

Securities in this category were marked to market only for disclosure and analysis purposes; and do not have any effect on profit or loss or equity. Assets in this category sensitize CAIXA's balance sheet only to its current carrying amount.



		INDIVIDUAL/CONSC	OLIDATED							
		12/31/2021								
Description	01 to 90 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market value				
Federal Government Securities	7,750,248	6,779,032	14,529,280	14,558,290	14,109,641	15,096,090				
Financial Treasury Bills	7,750,248	-	7,750,248	7,749,807	7,421,738	7,414,979				
Federal Treasury Notes	-	6,779,032	6,779,032	6,808,483	6,687,903	7,681,111				
Corporate Securities	-	3,122,328	3,122,328	2,647,247	3,089,735	2,823,431				
Debentures	-	1,010,457	1,010,457	256,896	976,278	56,794				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	2,111,871	2,111,871	2,390,351	2,113,457	2,766,637				
Total	7,750,248	9,901,360	17,651,608	17,205,537	17,199,376	17,919,521				

# (d) Income from marketable securities

		INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2021		2020		2021		
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Assets held for trading	178,939	(1,272,561)	6,933,421	194,980	(1,232,599)	6,958,733	
Assets available for sale	4,014,579	5,691,162	2,720,822	3,935,091	5,572,778	2,720,822	
Assets held to maturity	744,959	1,335,392	1,123,308	744,959	1,335,392	1,123,308	
Other	(614)	(1,217)	(1,166)	(614)	(1,217)	(1,166)	
Total	4,937,863	5,752,776	10,776,385	4,874,416	5,674,354	10,801,697	



#### Note 8 - Derivative financial instruments

CAIXA uses derivative financial instruments (IFD) recorded in the balance sheet and memorandum accounts, which are used to meet its own needs to manage its risk exposure (hedge). These operations involve DI futures contracts, US dollar, exchange coupons, and swap contracts.

Derivative financial instruments, when utilized as hedging instruments, are designed to hedge foreign exchange variations and variations in the interest rates of assets and liabilities.

CAIXA uses two strategies in the derivatives market:

- 1. Hedge of other financial instruments in both the trading portfolio and the banking portfolio;
- 2. Breakdown of renegotiation portfolio.

The main market risk associated with the first strategy, linked to the fair value hedge of loan operations, is exposure to interest rate changes for the ineffective portion of the hedge.

In relation to the second strategy, the main market risk is associated with the changes in the price of derivative instruments. These changes are recognized in profit or loss for the year.

CAIXA currently does not operate derivatives that are subject to non-linear price changes, which makes these changes less broad.

The Institution manages the market risk in the context of the trading portfolio, aiming at controlling the exposure to this risk, the expected loss and the capital consumption to cover this risk.

Daily, the exposure to market risk, VaR - Value at Risk, the concentration in risk factors, the term structure, the duration and the capital allocation of the trading portfolio are calculated. In addition, weekly stress tests are performed.

CAIXA has a structure of limits for these indicators, which are monitored daily and reported to risk governance when some extrapolation occurs.

Derivatives usually represent future commitments to exchange currencies or indexes, or to purchase/sell other financial instruments under the terms and dates specified in the contracts. Swap agreements are recorded with or without a guarantee in the B3.

In case they are registered with a guarantee, there is a clearing that becomes responsible for calculating the daily adjustments and the guarantee margin to be deposited for payment in the event of default of any party. Therefore, the clearing becomes the counterparty to the contracts. Accordingly, there is no credit risk in this type of registration.

If they are registered without a guarantee, there is no clearing to calculate the daily adjustments and guaranteeing the payments; these amounts are calculated between the parties. In this case, however, there is the possibility of entering into contracts (Master Derivative Agreement - CGD and Assignment in Trust), which establish clauses guaranteeing the payment between the parties Furthermore, in this type of registration, there is a defined credit limit which, when exceeded, requires assets to be deposited in an escrow account, which is managed by the parties. In this case, there is a credit risk up to the limit established in the contract.

The reference values of these derivatives are recorded in memorandum accounts, and the differences receivable or payable in balance sheet accounts.

CAIXA does not have derivative instruments that have gains or losses recorded in a separate account of equity, a fact that occurs only in cash flow hedge accounting structures.

Caixa Econômica Federal, as the operating agent of the Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS) is responsible for operating the Fund's financial assets and liabilities, providing a guarantee of minimum return over FGTS assets, pursuant to Law 8,036/1990 and Resolutions 578/2008, 591/2009, 637/2010, 681/2012, 764/2014, 553/2007, 633/2010, 295/1998, 570/2008, 649/2010 and 798/2016 of the FGTS Board of Trustees.

Given its legal obligation and pursuant to the effective accounting standards, CAIXA should measure, at least annually, the carrying amount to be recognized in relation to the guarantee of minimum remuneration undertaken with the FGTS.



Considering that CAIXA provides FGTS with a financial guarantee whose minimum obligation is zero if the minimum remuneration is met and that there is no additional benefit in the event of performance higher than agreed, this obligation is characterized as a derivative liability arising from the obligations for administration of FGTS.

Thus, the FGTS Derivative aims to recognize in CAIXA's financial statements the carrying amount as a guarantee of minimum profitability assumed with the FGTS, which should correspond to the actual estimated loss on investments, considering the proper compensations established in the standard.

#### (a) Hedge accounting

CAIXA established a fair value hedging structure to hedge against the exposure to variations in market risk in the payment of interest and principal of foreign issues and issues in financial bills indexed to the Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA) and to protect interest rate changes for loan operations.

The hedge accounting of foreign issues has the objective of protection against the USD variation and the USD coupon in the payment of principal, interest and 15% tax on the payment of interest, which is hedged.

The structure is built for internalized balances and is hedged through swap agreements, as follows:

- Swap long position: US dollar variation + coupon;
- Swap short position: DI variation %.

The structured hedge accounting for financial bills indexed to IPCA aims to protect against the variation in IPCA and IPCA coupon, object of the hedge, and occurs through swap contracts, as follows:

- Swap long position: IPCA variation + coupon;
- Swap short position: DI variation %.

The structured hedge accounting for current loan operations, called Macro Hedge of banking portfolio, aims to protect the market value of credit contracts, and the protection occurs through DI futures contracts, as described below:

- Long position DI futures: DI variation %;
- Short position DI futures: Fixed rate.

Since future flows of the hedged items are matched with the swap long position, in the case of foreign issues and financial bills, the effectiveness of operations remains close to 100%, within the range of 80% and 125% established in BACEN Circular Letter 3,082/2002.

The same level of effectiveness is observed in the hedge of loan operations.

The item Mark-to-Market of Hedge instruments consists of the cumulative adjustment of the swap contracts and future DI.



# (a.1) Time structure of Hedge accounting

			INDIVIDUAL,	/CONSOLIDATED					
			HEDGE A	ACCOUNTING					
		12/31	/2021			12/3	31/2020		
Strategy	Hec	ge Instruments		Underlying hedge object		Hedge Instrument	rument Underlyin obje		
	Principal value	Interest	Mark-to-Market	Carrying amount	Principal value	Interest	Mark-to-Market	Carrying amount	
Foreign exchange risk									
Foreign onlendings	1,974,403	847,919	1,314,710	2,791,072	1,914,521	726,822	1,227,621	2,597,947	
Interest rate risk									
Financial bills	772,650	1,267,041	527,265	2,042,984	797,650	984,733	557,659	1,786,899	
Total	2,747,053	2,114,960	1,841,975	4,834,056	2,712,171	1,711,555	1,785,280	4,384,846	

	IN	DIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED		
NA	12/31	/2021	12/31/	2020
Maturity	Foreign onlendings	Financial bills	Foreign onlendings	Financial bills
2021	-	-	75,908	25,000
2022	1,974,403	-	1,838,613	-
2023	-	562,000	-	562,000
2024	-	203,450	-	203,450
2025	-	7,200	-	7,200
Total	1,974,403	772,650	1,914,521	797,650



### (a.2) Macro Hedge of banking portfolio

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED									
Strategy -		12/31/	2021		12/31/2020				
Sirdlegy	Hedge Ins	strument	Underlying hedge object		Hedge Instrument		Underlying hedge object		
Interest rate risk	Notional amount	Market curve	Market value	Mark-to-Market	Notional amount	Market curve	Market value	Mark-to-Market	
Loan operations	12,464,940	449,129	11,575,436	(431,458)	13,337,990	(123,264)	13,078,240	82,714	

The time structure of the hedge of loan operations has maturities in the amounts of R\$ 7,942 million, R\$ 3,245 million, R\$ 1,153 million and R\$ 125 million for 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

### (b) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments portfolio by index, type of instrument and term, stated at notional amount in memorandum accounts

		INDIVIDUAL/CONSO	LIDATED						
		Notional amou	nt						
Description		12/31/2021							
Description	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Market Value	Market Value			
		Futures contrac	ts						
Subject to purchase agreements	10,117,967	6,138,538	939,169	-	17,195,674	14,818,745			
Interbank market	10,117,967	6,138,538	939,169	-	17,195,674	14,818,745			
Subject to sale agreements	3,345,646	2,247,448	5,313,907	92,982,804	103,889,805	97,503,152			
Interbank market	2,382,344	2,247,448	5,313,907	92,982,804	102,926,503	96,620,013			
Foreign currency	963,302	-	-	-	963,302	883,139			
		Swap contrac	ts						
Swaps	-	14,473	705,324	772,650	1,492,447	1,547,164			
Index	-	-	-	772,650	772,650	797,650			
Foreign currency	-	14,473	705,324	-	719,797	749,514			
		Other derivativ	ves						
FGTS derivative	-	-	-	3,910,210	3,910,210	4,021,291			



# (c) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments portfolio by index, type of instrument and term, stated at equity value

		INDIVIDU	AL/CONSOLIDATE	D			
			12/31	/2021			12/31/2020
Description	Equity value receivable (received) / payable (paid)	Adjustments to market value (Profit or loss / Equity)	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Equity value	Equity value
		L	ong Position:				
Swap contracts – adjustments receivable	1,795,832	46,143	25,940	1,288,770	527,265	1,841,975	1,785,280
Index/B3	506,965	20,300	-	-	527,265	527,265	557,659
Foreign currency/Financial institutions	1,288,867	25,843	25,940	1,288,770	-	1,314,710	1,227,621
Current assets						1,314,710	54,496
Non-current assets						527,265	1,730,784
		S	hort Position				
Other derivatives - adjustments payable	1,796,309	(115,594)	-	-	1,680,715	1,680,715	1,796,309
FGTS derivative	1,796,309	(115,594)	-	-	1,680,715	1,680,715	1,796,309
Current liabilities						-	-
Non-current liabilities						1,680,715	1,796,309

# (d) Gain (loss) on the portfolio of derivative financial instruments

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
	Distriction	2021	2021								
	Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year							
Swap		234,872	115,548	880,388							
Futures		4,190,757	7,229,396	(4,107,597)							
FGTS		308,327	115,594	(722,513)							
Total realized		4,733,956	7,460,538	(3,949,722)							



### Note 9 - Loan operations

#### (a) Breakdown of the loan portfolio by type of transaction and risk levels

The Loan portfolio presented a variation of R\$ 2,327,224 between Individual and Consolidated at December 31, 2021, arising from loan operations and discounted securities (AA rating) of Fundo FIDC STONE III.

				INDIVIDUAL							
Loan portfolio	AA	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Loan operations	434,419,572	147,968,084	123,419,072	84,313,476	26,911,133	8,419,778	8,014,500	9,662,282	13,619,094	856,746,991	777,484,088
Loans and discounted notes	41,428,463	41,502,396	51,960,385	27,308,247	6,339,468	3,012,812	1,967,294	1,121,512	6,535,420	181,175,997	158,013,015
Financing	640,369	1,300,786	1,357,345	810,559	146,840	66,368	31,692	13,786	105,852	4,473,597	3,851,976
Rural and agribusiness financing	2,503,600	7,129,371	5,046,478	1,599,054	87,799	63,651	13,740	7,994	39,863	16,491,550	7,719,336
Real estate financing	360,932,885	49,828,126	60,049,606	51,055,901	17,186,719	4,827,835	2,754,446	4,785,333	5,804,537	557,225,388	510,118,639
Infrastructure and development financing	23,777,945	48,137,904	4,861,020	3,405,440	3,071,366	390,354	3,211,361	3,710,967	1,034,118	91,600,475	90,510,249
Loan operations linked to assignments	5,136,310	69,501	144,238	134,275	78,941	58,758	35,967	22,690	99,304	5,779,984	7,270,873
Other receivables with loan characteristics	1,613,779	5,749,939	1,187,770	1,309,981	304,998	288,917	109,752	32,892	301,038	10,899,066	9,937,711
Credit card	1,004,825	5,338,679	621,283	902,285	293,886	268,837	106,391	31,171	184,980	8,752,337	8,135,808
Advance on export contracts	570,877	302,638	551,956	150,350	6,018	16,078	-	-	3,818	1,601,735	1,338,414
Acquired credits (1)	-	102,647	-	226,299	-	-	-	-	-	328,946	319,448
Sundry	38,077	5,975	14,531	31,047	5,094	4,002	3,361	1,721	112,240	216,048	144,041
Subtotal	436,033,351	153,718,023	124,606,842	85,623,457	27,216,131	8,708,695	8,124,252	9,695,174	13,920,132	867,646,057	787,421,799
Hedge of loan portfolio										(431,458)	82,714
Total	436,033,351	153,718,023	124,606,842	85,623,457	27,216,131	8,708,695	8,124,252	9,695,174	13,920,132	867,214,599	787,504,513
Provision for credit losses	(690,568)	(924,016)	(2,191,407)	(4,156,030)	(3,207,728)	(2,802,757)	(4,128,605)	(6,793,717)	(13,920,132)	(38,814,960)	(34,570,638)
Total net of provision	435,342,783	152,794,007	122,415,435	81,467,427	24,008,403	5,905,938	3,995,647	2,901,457	-	828,399,639	752,933,875
Current assets										156,820,249	147,327,109
Non-current assets										710,394,350	640,177,404

<sup>(1)</sup> Credits acquired with co-obligation from the banks Cruzeiro do Sul, BMG and Daycoval.

CAIXA provided credit facilities to small and medium-sized companies with special rates and conditions in order to mitigate the economic impacts arising from COVID-19 pandemic. CAIXA was the first institution to operate the National Program to Support Micro and Small Enterprises (PRONAMPE) credit facility, and at December 31, 2021, the total amount contracted under the program was R\$ 19,957,136. Under the Guarantee Fund for Micro and Small Enterprises (FAMPE), which includes SEBRAE Assisted Credit, the total amount contracted at December 31, 2021 was R\$ 6,845,313. CAIXA also started to make available as of August 2020, to small and medium-sized companies the new working capital credit facility with a guarantee from the Investment Guarantee Fund (FGI), with a total amount of R\$ 9,711,729 contracted up to December 31, 2021.



### (b) Breakdown of provision for credit losses

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED											
Loan portfolio	AA	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Regulatory provision	-	(768,591)	(1,246,068)	(2,568,703)	(2,721,614)	(2,612,607)	(4,062,124)	(6,786,625)	(13,920,132)	(34,686,464)	(30,817,823)
Loan operations	-	(739,842)	(1,234,190)	(2,529,404)	(2,691,114)	(2,525,932)	(4,007,249)	(6,763,600)	(13,619,092)	(34,110,423)	(30,094,464)
Loans and discounted notes	-	(207,512)	(519,604)	(819,247)	(633,947)	(903,844)	(983,647)	(785,061)	(6,535,418)	(11,388,280)	(11,684,841)
Financing	-	(6,504)	(13,573)	(24,317)	(14,684)	(19,910)	(15,846)	(9,650)	(105,852)	(210,336)	(363,039)
Rural and agribusiness financing	-	(35,647)	(50,465)	(47,972)	(8,780)	(19,095)	(6,870)	(5,596)	(39,863)	(214,288)	(225,697)
Real estate financing	-	(249,141)	(600,496)	(1,531,677)	(1,718,672)	(1,448,350)	(1,377,223)	(3,349,733)	(5,804,537)	(16,079,829)	(11,669,238)
Infrastructure and development financing	-	(240,690)	(48,610)	(102,163)	(307,137)	(117,106)	(1,605,680)	(2,597,677)	(1,034,118)	(6,053,181)	(5,999,022)
Loan operations linked to assignments	-	(348)	(1,442)	(4,028)	(7,894)	(17,627)	(17,983)	(15,883)	(99,304)	(164,509)	(152,627)
Other receivables with loan characteristics	-	(28,749)	(11,878)	(39,299)	(30,500)	(86,675)	(54,875)	(23,025)	(301,040)	(576,041)	(723,359)
Credit card	-	(26,693)	(6,213)	(27,069)	(29,389)	(80,651)	(53,195)	(21,820)	(184,980)	(430,010)	(386,757)
Advance on export contracts	-	(1,513)	(5,520)	(4,510)	(602)	(4,823)	-	-	(3,819)	(20,787)	(293,349)
Acquired credits	-	(513)	-	(6,789)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,302)	(1,597)
Sundry	-	(30)	(145)	(931)	(509)	(1,201)	(1,680)	(1,205)	(112,241)	(117,942)	(41,656)
Supplementary provision (1)	(690,568)	(155,425)	(945,339)	(1,587,327)	(486,114)	(190,150)	(66,481)	(7,092)	-	(4,128,496)	(3,752,815)
Loan operations	(686,387)	(153,822)	(936,255)	(1,556,388)	(467,367)	(164,490)	(58,389)	(5,405)	-	(4,028,503)	(3,672,121)
Loans and discounted notes	(119,883)	(56,693)	(522,202)	(710,305)	(305,102)	(148,753)	(54,774)	(5,148)	=	(1,922,860)	(1,769,874)
Financing	(1,628)	(1,126)	(8,790)	(18,702)	(18,303)	(13,284)	(2,716)	-	-	(64,549)	(82,901)
Rural and agribusiness financing	(3,407)	(3,066)	(10,763)	(4,759)	(1,035)	(1,020)	(315)	(52)	=	(24,417)	(17,675)
Real estate financing	(547,178)	(91,242)	(381,552)	(782,017)	(124,923)	(1,433)	(584)	(205)	-	(1,929,134)	(1,712,937)
Infrastructure and development financing	(10,574)	(1,615)	(12,720)	(40,576)	(18,004)	-	-	-	-	(83,489)	(85,470)
Loan operations linked to assignments	(3,717)	(80)	(228)	(29)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,054)	(3,264)
Other receivables with loan characteristics	(4,181)	(1,603)	(9,084)	(30,939)	(18,747)	(25,660)	(8,092)	(1,687)	-	(99,993)	(80,694)
Credit card	(47)	(146)	(1,148)	(7,581)	(5,129)	(2,226)	(562)	(33)	=	(16,872)	(13,049)
Advance on export contracts	(1,462)	(511)	(3,931)	(1,814)	(134)	(1,276)	-	-	=	(9,128)	(5,387)
Acquired credits	-	(255)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(255)	(769)
Sundry	(2,672)	(691)	(4,005)	(21,544)	(13,484)	(22,158)	(7,530)	(1,654)	-	(73,738)	(61,489)
Total provision	(690,568)	(924,016)	(2,191,407)	(4,156,030)	(3,207,728)	(2,802,757)	(4,128,605)	(6,793,717)	(13,920,132)	(38,814,960)	(34,570,638)
Current assets										(12,839,956)	(15,132,916)
Non-current assets										(25,975,004)	(19,437,722)

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to the provision supplementary to the minimum percentages required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, using the expected loss methodology, adopted in the Institution's credit risk management.



### (c) Maturity buckets and risk levels

### (c.1) Normal loan portfolio

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
Description	AA	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Falling due	435,869,049	153,548,835	113,523,404	67,679,165	18,907,092	5,013,778	5,412,270	7,795,658	6,451,753	814,201,004	739,539,319
01 to 30 days	5,653,995	5,762,848	2,389,566	1,602,211	487,859	292,555	324,345	1,693,723	344,622	18,551,724	16,857,815
31 to 60 days	5,859,238	3,366,136	1,867,825	1,250,629	329,082	166,481	265,337	53,865	177,753	13,336,346	12,117,176
61 to 90 days	4,532,920	3,267,131	1,886,211	1,121,596	298,027	134,497	250,178	132,785	145,967	11,769,312	10,779,816
91 to 180 days	14,958,298	8,818,635	5,898,551	3,496,440	830,267	355,686	722,700	384,034	424,853	35,889,464	32,767,726
181 to 360 days	29,190,360	13,146,507	10,639,693	6,235,663	1,441,163	476,628	1,296,075	701,536	497,928	63,625,553	58,502,172
More than 360 days	375,674,238	119,187,578	90,841,558	53,972,626	15,520,694	3,587,931	2,553,635	4,829,715	4,860,630	671,028,605	608,514,614
Overdue	34,154	133,192	91,749	73,189	28,582	17,993	7,999	4,687	37,112	428,657	354,782
01 to 14 days	34,154	133,192	91,749	73,189	28,582	17,993	7,999	4,687	37,112	428,657	354,782
Total	435,903,203	153,682,027	113,615,153	67,752,354	18,935,674	5,031,771	5,420,269	7,800,345	6,488,865	814,629,661	739,894,101

Below we present the classification of customers by risk levels according to the periods in arrears in relation to the maturities of the contracted transactions. This classification is in conformity with the provisions of CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

Period in arrears	Special term	Customer classification
15 to 30 days	30 to 60 days	В
31 to 60 days	61 to 120 days	С
61 to 90 days	121 to 180 days	D
91 to 120 days	181 to 240 days	Е
121 to 150 days	241 to 300 days	F
151 to 180 days	301 to 360 days	G
over 180 days	over 360 days	Н



# (c.2) Abnormal loan portfolio

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED											
Description	AA	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Falling due	-	-	10,642,374	17,147,701	7,747,624	3,151,809	2,201,090	1,350,682	4,034,680	46,275,960	38,135,313
01 to 30 days	-	-	126,628	187,067	95,656	55,290	42,040	23,540	119,385	649,606	598,796
31 to 60 days	-	-	123,945	181,551	88,758	49,235	36,202	20,189	82,409	582,289	605,151
61 to 90 days	-	-	108,195	167,493	84,455	43,473	32,113	18,480	75,594	529,803	569,933
91 to 180 days	-	-	336,457	495,123	254,906	136,686	100,246	56,387	230,102	1,609,907	1,674,064
181 to 360 days	-	-	664,513	969,083	497,023	259,513	192,106	106,899	417,918	3,107,055	3,107,290
More than 360 days	-	-	9,282,636	15,147,384	6,726,826	2,607,612	1,798,383	1,125,187	3,109,272	39,797,300	31,580,079
Overdue	-	-	515,459	723,402	532,833	525,115	502,893	544,147	3,396,587	6,740,436	9,392,385
01 to 30 days	-	-	410,074	288,907	135,092	83,433	57,972	32,581	616,009	1,624,068	1,245,129
31 to 60 days	-	-	95,670	343,168	116,472	85,034	57,629	27,926	141,155	867,054	842,225
61 to 90 days	-	-	9,709	68,847	205,855	81,534	59,706	27,263	139,020	591,934	1,038,111
91 to 180 days	-	-	4	22,338	75,118	243,702	276,939	232,764	347,108	1,197,973	2,111,016
181 to 360 days	-	-	2	142	296	31,412	50,647	223,613	1,431,708	1,737,820	3,304,655
More than 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,587	721,587	851,249
Total	-	-	11,157,833	17,871,103	8,280,457	3,676,924	2,703,983	1,894,829	7,431,267	53,016,396	47,527,698



# (c.3) Loan Operations - Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE)

Caixa is part of the Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE), as established in CMN Resolution 4,846/2020. Financial institutions taking part in the program are allowed to finance the payroll of small business entrepreneurs, companies and cooperative corporations, with the exception of loan companies. A total of 15% of each financed amount is paid for with the financial institutions' own funds and 85% of the financed amount is paid for with the Federal Government's funds.

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
	12/31/20	21	12/31/2	020				
Risk level	Value of the operations	Provision	Value of the operations	Provision				
AA	21,939	13	39,680	24				
Α	61,393	57	92,766	91				
В	37,435	118	65,799	206				
С	45,365	401	85,957	725				
D	13,998	367	24,833	660				
Е	3,927	223	4,409	268				
F	1,313	104	1,918	157				
G	1,123	118	371	39				
Н	3,667	550	624	94				
Total	190,160	1,951	316,357	2,264				

### (d) Breakdown of loan portfolio by activity sector

INDIVIDU	JAL/CONSOLIDATED			
Description	12/31/2021	%	12/31/2020	%
PUBLIC SECTOR	63,527,043	7.3	62,119,118	7.9
Direct administration	53,418,642	6.1	51,487,147	6.5
Indirect administration - sanitation and infrastructure	5,396,640	0.6	5,091,462	0.6
Indirect administration – other	4,711,761	0.5	5,540,509	0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	803,687,556	92.7	725,385,395	92.1
LEGAL ENTITY	127,880,411	14.8	114,811,842	14.6
Retail	24,229,690	2.8	21,213,321	2.7
Civil construction	18,142,787	2.1	14,864,360	1.9
Electric energy	15,310,387	1.8	15,597,248	2.0
Wholesale	11,266,436	1.3	8,552,495	1.1
Transport	9,724,638	1.1	9,648,248	1.2
Sanitation and infrastructure	7,423,593	0.9	7,550,368	1.0
Health	5,889,621	0.7	4,858,372	0.6
Other industries	5,045,841	0.6	4,797,798	0.6
Steel and metallurgy	5,013,093	0.6	6,190,191	0.8
Food	3,354,588	0.5	2,554,890	0.3
Agribusiness and extractive activities	3,328,778	0.4	1,858,407	0.2
Textile	2,043,049	0.2	2,044,004	0.3
Petrochemical	1,589,167	0.2	1,177,854	0.1
Communications	1,343,396	0.2	1,217,854	0.2
Financial services	743,947	0.2	656,151	0.1
Personal services	377,158	-	355,195	-
Other services	13,054,242	1.5	11,675,086	1.5
INDIVIDUAL	675,807,145	77.9	610,573,553	77.5
Total	867,214,599	100.0	787,504,513	100.0



### (e) Income from loan portfolio

Income from loan portfolio presented variations between the Individual and Consolidated in the amount of R\$ 154,167 in 2021.

INDIVIDUAL							
Description	2021		2020				
Description —	2nd half	Year	Year				
Loans, discounted notes and financing	14,369,335	26,819,521	25,445,220				
Rural and agribusiness financing	431,047	692,238	361,089				
Real estate financing	19,433,733	37,787,480	34,270,776				
Financing of infrastructure and development	3,887,977	6,994,233	5,884,858				
Credits by endorsements and sureties	3,729	7,459	7,743				
Gain (loss) from financial asset sale or transfer operations	(248,990)	(519,361)	(582,654)				
Total	37,876,831	71,781,570	65,387,032				

### (f) Financial asset sale or transfer operations

CMN Resolution 3,533/2008 establishes procedures to classify, record and disclose financial asset sale and transfer transactions.

### (f.1) Income related to acquisition of loan portfolios with joint liability

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED			
D	2021			
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Po	ortfolios acquired with joint liability			
Banco Cruzeiro do Sul	-	-	(101)	
BMG	5,917	17,267	13,370	
Daycoval	150	686	3,026	
Mercantil	230	230	-	
Total	6,297	18,183	16,295	
Port	tfolios acquired without joint liability			
Banco PAN	1,041,460	1,996,446	2,210,639	
Total	1,041,460	1,996,446	2,226,934	

# (f.2) Income (expenses) related to assignment of loan portfolios

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED								
	2021	2020						
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year					
Income related to assignment	251,935	533,583	644,335					
Portfolios assigned with joint liability	251,935	533,583	644,335					
Expenses related to assignment	(255,287)	(537,544)	(598,949)					
Portfolios assigned with joint liability	(255,287)	(537,544)	(598,934)					
Portfolios assigned without joint liability	-	-	(15)					
Total	(3,352)	(3,961)	45,386					



### (g) Recovered Loans

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
D	2021	2020					
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year				
Commercial	1,041,654	1,984,952	1,886,297				
Housing	170,537	324,357	382,274				
Total	1,212,191	2,309,309	2,268,571				

### (h) Renegotiated Loans

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED								
D	2021		2020					
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year					
Housing (1)	45,660,877	189,665,680	304,699,115					
Commercial	122,119	481,634	800,999					
Total	45,782,996	190,147,314	305,500,114					

<sup>(1)</sup> Variation resulting from renegotiations under special conditions, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which in 2020 included intervals of up to 6 months for the payment of housing contracts.

### (i) Changes in provision for credit losses

The expense for the provision for credit losses varied between Individual and Consolidated by R\$ 116 in 2021 (R\$ 2,315 in 2020).

	INDIVIDUAL		
Description	2021		2020
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Opening balance	(36,014,552)	(34,570,638)	(35,032,243)
Provision recognized in the period	(8,367,975)	(16,457,666)	(17,500,241)
Reversal of provision in the period	2,444,397	5,401,708	6,367,212
Losses	3,123,170	6,811,636	11,594,634
Closing balance	(38,814,960)	(38,814,960)	(34,570,638)

### (j) Concentration of main debtors

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED									
Description	12/31/2021	%	12/31/2020	%					
Main debtor	9,060,619	1.04	9,090,717	1.20					
10 major debtors	37,358,900	4.31	38,460,328	5.08					
20 major debtors	52,964,099	6.10	53,397,538	7.06					
50 major debtors	71,042,072	8.19	71,952,531	9.50					
100 major debtors	84,108,804	9.69	84,646,343	11.19					



#### Note 10 - Other financial assets

#### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDI	JAL	CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH) (b)	33,226,479	31,534,613	33,226,479	31,534,613	
Receivables for escrow deposits (Note 19 (g))	18,915,114	18,052,690	18,915,114	18,052,690	
Premium on purchase of loan portfolios	2,225,023	2,536,046	2,225,023	2,536,046	
Foreign exchange portfolio (c)	2,000,009	1,523,745	2,000,009	1,523,745	
Income receivable from public sector	1,865,364	1,534,783	1,865,364	1,534,783	
Credit card	1,130,342	1,401,613	1,130,342	1,401,613	
Rights on royalties	794,612	716,989	794,612	716,989	
Income receivable from private sector	222,667	613,162	414,931	695,102	
Other	275,697	266,232	280,060	266,232	
Total	60,655,307	58,179,873	60,851,934	58,261,813	
Provision for impairment (1)	(462,645)	(470,422)	(462,645)	(470,422)	
Total net of provision	60,192,662	57,709,451	60,389,289	57,791,391	
Current assets	4,953,600	4,788,792	5,150,227	4,870,732	
Non-current assets	55,239,062	52,920,659	55,239,062	52,920,659	

<sup>(1)</sup> Contractual applicability, still in negotiation between the parties, referring to FIES and INSS service fees.

#### (b) Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH)

Includes amounts to be refunded to FGTS and the residual amounts of contracts terminated and to be reimbursed by FCVS, which are in the process of novation with that Fund.

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED						
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020				
FCVS receivable - net of provision	33,191,874	31,490,246				
FCVS receivable - not yet approved	13,815,140	13,451,315				
FCVS receivable - qualified and approved	24,753,795	23,104,572				
Provision for FCVS receivable	(5,377,061)	(5,065,641)				
FGTS reimbursable	34,605	44,367				
Total (net of provision)	33,226,479	31,534,613				

The contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS accrue interest of up to 6.17% p.a. and are monetarily restated based on the Referential Interest Rate (TR). The effective realization of these credits depends on compliance with a set of rules and procedures defined in regulations issued by the FCVS.

The balance of FCVS receivable - not yet approved is comprised of contracts in the process of qualification by CAIXA, not yet submitted for the approval of the FCVS, in the amount of R\$ 1,289,363, and contracts already qualified by CAIXA, which are under analysis by FCVS for final approval, in the amount of R\$ 805,701.

The new methodology for the calculation of the provision of contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS, in accordance with best practices, aims at capturing the risk linked to the receipt of the assets. The methodology, in addition to incorporating the possibility of claims for contracts with negative coverage, added another feature to calculate the provision for the other contracts covered by FCVS, that is, the calculation of the provision of contracts classified as: Not Enabled, Enabled Not Approved, Approved, Renewed Not Written-Off. The incorporation of the new functionality allowed the definition of the provision levels of all transactions covered by FCVS, regardless of the credit situation. For December 2021, there was no change in the methodology applied.



# (c) Foreign exchange portfolio

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020					
Asset – other financial assets							
Foreign exchange purchases pending settlement - foreign currency	1,970,491	1,492,298					
Income receivable from advances granted - ACC/ACE (Note 9 (a))	45,668	50,494					
Rights on foreign exchange sales – local currency	30,783	33,646					
(-) Advances received – local currency	(743)	(2,199)					
(-) Advances received – foreign currency	(522)	-					
Current assets	2,045,677	1,574,239					
Liability – other financial liabilities							
Payables for foreign exchange purchases – local currency	1,839,017	1,410,932					
Foreign exchange sales pending settlement – foreign currency	30,778	33,653					
(-) Advances on foreign exchange contracts (ACC/ACE) (Note 9 (a))	(1,556,067)	(1,287,920)					
Current liabilities	313,728	156,665					
Net foreign exchange portfolio	1,731,949	1,417,574					

# (d) Gain (loss) on other financial assets

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED						
December	2021		2020			
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year			
Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH)	1,113,301	2,255,913	2,023,237			
Gain (loss) from foreign exchange	228,744	186,802	589,131			
Total	1,342,045	2,442,715	2,612,368			



#### Note 11 - Investments

The consolidated investment portfolio is comprised of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, over which CAIXA, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA DTVM and CAIXA Seguridade exercise control, significant influence or have joint control.

The investments in which CAIXA Seguridade has control are consolidated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of CAIXA Seguridade, which are used for the consolidation of the CAIXA Conglomerate.

#### Corporate restructuring of CAIXA

At an Extraordinary General Meeting, CAIXA's Governance approved the conclusion of the process for dissolving CAIXAPAR by means of incorporation, at the carrying amount recorded in the balance sheet, calculated at June 30, 2021, with Equity in the amount of R\$ 3.8 billion, dully audited and approved by the Appraisal Report prepared by a specialized company, pursuant to the material fact disclosed on December 29, 2021.

The following table shows CAIXA Conglomerate's investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Investment	Nature of the relationship	Activity	Valuation method
CAIXA (a.1)	Conglomerate leader	Caixa Econômica Federal	-
TecBan	Joint control	Banking technology	Equity method
Quod	Joint control	Credit bureau	Equity method
CAIXA Imóveis	Joint control	Other activities	Equity Method
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	Joint control	Other activities	Equity Method
CAIXA Seguridade (a.2)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Holding company	Basis of consolidation
Caixa Holding	Subsidiary	Holding company	Basis of consolidation
CAIXA Corretora	Subsidiary	Insurance broker	Basis of consolidation
Too Seguros	Joint control	Insurance company	Equity Method
PAN Corretora	Joint control	Broker	Equity Method
XS3 Seguros	Joint control	Insurance company	Equity Method
XS4 Capitalização	Joint control	Capitalization	Equity Method
XS5 Consórcios	Joint control	Consortia	Equity method
XS6 Assistência	Joint control	Assistance services	Equity Method
CNP Brasil	Associate	Holding company	Equity Method
Holding XS1	Associate	Holding company	Equity Method
CAIXA Cartões (a.3)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Holding company	Basis of consolidation
Elo Serviços S.A.	Joint control	Payment institution	Equity Method
CAIXA Loterias	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Holding company	Basis of consolidation
CAIXA DTVM (a.4)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Distribution of marketable securities	Basis of consolidation



### (a) Breakdown of the investment and equity in the results of investees in the individual financial statements

INDIVIDUAL								
	Invest	ment	Equity in	Equity in the results of investees				
Description	10/21/2021	10/21/0000	20	21	2020			
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	2nd half	Year	Year			
CAIXA Seguridade (1)	8,733,680	9,085,407	855,135	3,114,510	5,968,735			
CAIXA Cartões (1)	806,277	534,425	382,898	484,022	181,188			
CAIXAPAR (1)	-	2,129,643	59,905	2,048,660	826,208			
CAIXA Loterias	-	-	(84)	(178)	(327)			
CAIXA DTVM	132,439	-	107,992	108,107	-			
TecBan	170,752	-	1,763	1,763	-			
Quod	20,197	-	(1,305)	(1,305)	-			
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	1,381	1,164	178	216	62			
CAIXA Imóveis	87	-	-	-	-			
Negócios Digitais	49	-	-	-	-			
Fundo Garantia de Operações – FGO (2)	495,848	495,848	-	-	-			
FGHAB - Fundo Garantidor Habitação Popular (2)	265,210	265,210	-	-	-			
Other investments (2) (3)	9,848	9,928	-	-	-			
Total	10,635,768	12,521,625	1,406,482	5,755,795	6,975,866			

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2021, CAIXA received dividends and interest on capital from its subsidiaries amounting to R\$ 2,359,312, of which R\$ 607,563 refers to CAIXAPAR (dissolved on December 29, 2021), R\$ 1,708,494 refers to CAIXA Seguridade and R\$ 43,255 refers to CAIXA Cartões.

### (a.1) Direct joint ventures of CAIXA

Shareholding portfolio - CAIXA	Share		Profit/(Loss)	Number o	Holding %		
	capital	Equity	2021 - 01/01 to 12/31	Common shares	Preferred shares	Voting capital	Share capital
TecBan	718,136	865,103	178,605	436,134,248	120,974,875	11.61%	13,01%
Quod	394,028	69,523	(71,539)	3,559,600	3,241,461	20.00%	19.11%
Galgo Sistema de Informações	26,283	20,715	3,235	26,283,000	-	6.67%	6.67%
CAIXA Imóveis	37,770	173	(1,908)	1,887,839,025	-	49.98%	49.98%
Negócios Digitais (1)	100	100	-	49,000	-	49.00%	49.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The company is in a pre-operational phase.

<sup>(2)</sup> Investments presented at cost value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes an impairment of (R\$ 10,348) at December 31, 2021 ((R\$ 10,348) at December 31, 2020).



#### (a.2) Shareholding portfolio - CAIXA Seguridade

Shareholding portfolio - CAIXA Seguridade	Share		Profit/(Loss)	Number o	f shares	Holding %	
	capital	Equity	2021 - 01/01 to 12/31	Common shares	Preferred shares	Voting capital	Share capital
Holding XS1	9,090,000	9,731,712	1,395,123	1,277,384	1,097,601	49.00	60.00
CNP Brasil. (1)	2,675,000	3,830,041	963,735	2,280,713	-	48.25	48.25
CAIXA Holding	363,740	1,758,913	28,519	100,000	-	100.00	100.00
Too Seguros	110,000	554,888	81,842	83,105	25	49.00	49.00
XS3 Seguros	156,670	1,615,466	(44,544)	3,383	6,767	49.99	75.00
XS4 Capitalização	74,670	254,891	4,180	3,333	6,667	49.99	75.00
XS5 Consórcios (2)	126,867	363,356	(12,505)	749,798	1,499,764	49.99	75.00
XS6 Assistência	35,000	32,366	(2,636)	33,333	66,667	49.99	75.00
CAIXA Corretora	30,000	264,862	497,860	100,000	-	100.00	100.00
PAN Corretora	1,065	49,168	47,890	149,940	-	49.00	49.00

<sup>(1)</sup> The Financial Statements of CNP Seguros Holding Brasil S.A. at December 31, 2021 were audited by independent auditors who issued an unqualified opinion dated February 15, 2022, with an emphasis paragraph regarding the "Canal Seguro" operation, as mentioned in Note 35 (e).

#### (a.3) Shareholding portfolio - CAIXA Cartões

Shareholding portfolio - CAIXA Cartões (1)	Share		Profit/(Loss)	Numbe	r of shares	Holding %	
	capital	Equity	2021 - 01/01 to 12/31	Common shares	Preferred shares	Voting capital	Share capital
Elo Serviços	342,627	733,203	506,955	62,779	1,039,931,027	0.01%	41.42%
CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos	420,200	420,200	-	94,549,999	189,100,000	50%-1	75%
CAIXA Cartões Adquirência	200	200	-	200	-	100%	100%
CAIXA Cartões PAT	200	20	-	200	-	100%	100%
CAIXA Cartões Fidelidade	200	-	-	200	-	100%	100%
CAIXA Cartões Contas de Pagamento	200	20	-	200	-	100%	100%

<sup>(1)</sup> With the exception of Elo Serviços, the other companies are in pre-operating phase on December 31, 2021.

### (a.3.1) Corporate restructuring of CAIXA Cartões

### Increase in the equity interests of Elo Serviços S.A.

Caixa Cartões has requested authorization from the Central Bank of Brazil to increase its equity interest in Elo Serviços S.A. (Elo) through the purchase of shares, as disclosed in the material fact released on August 31, 2021. The shareholding of Caixa Cartões in Elo increased from 36.889% to 41.415%. This increase in equity was made through the payment of R\$ 60,971 thousand.

#### CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos

CAIXA Cartões Holding S.A ("CAIXA Cartões") concluded the transaction and the implementation of an agreement with the consortium comprised of the partners VR BENEFÍCIOS and FLEETCOR – ticker NYSE: FLT – ("VR-FLEETCOR") for establishing a new joint venture partnership, which will have the right to explore CAIXA's agencies for 20 years, specifically in the segment of businesses related to prepaid cards, pursuant to a Material Fact disclosed to the market on May 11, 2021. VR-FLEETCOR made a capital increase in CAIXA Pré-Pagos in the amount of R\$ 420 million, of which R\$ 400 million was paid to CAIXA, due to the concession granted to CAIXA Cartões and R\$ 20 million will make up the initial investment in the operation.



#### (a.4) Completion of the authorization procedures of CAIXA DTVM

On September 29, 2021, CAIXA Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários (CAIXA DTVM) completed the procedures for authorization with the Central Bank of Brazil. The company now exclusively performs resource management services in investment vehicles, according to the commercial agreement entered into CAIXA's governance levels.

#### (b) Breakdown of the investments and equity in the results of investees in the consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED								
	Invest	ment	Equity in the results of investees					
Description	10/21/0001	10/21/2202	202	1	2020			
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020 -	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year			
Holding XS1	5,839,027	5,804,602	425,735	837,074	34			
CNPBrasil	1,847,994	2,304,713	209,627	465,002	1,183,056			
XS3 Seguros	1,211,539	50,010	8,626	(33,406)	200			
XS4 Capitalizacao	191,158	56,011	3,808	3,135	226			
XS5 Consorcios	272,507	1,400	(8,267)	(9,378)	-			
XS6 Assistência	24,274	35,002	(1,587)	(1,977)	37			
Elo Serviços	304,362	511,006	91,550	195,075	309,240			
Too Seguros	269,413	273,042	7,752	27,054	29,813			
TecBan	170,752	148,956	1,763	10,793	19,121			
PAN Corretora (1)	24,092	20,731	9,933	23,465	20,105			
Quod	20,197	26,821	(1,305)	(8,121)	(20,911)			
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	1,381	1,165	178	216	62			
CAIXA Imóveis	87	87	-	-	(954)			
Banco PAN (2)	-	1,090,848	-	418,631	290,890			
Fundo Garantia de Operações – FGO	495,848	495,848	-	-	-			
Fundo Garantidor Habitação Popular – FGHAB	265,210	265,210	-	-	-			
Other (3) (4)	325,307	10,077	44,826	44,869	(26,695)			
Total	11,263,148	11,095,529	792,639	1,972,432	1,804,224			

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes an impairment of (R\$ 34) (R\$ 34 at December 31, 2020).

<sup>(2)</sup> In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021, all shares of Banco PAN were sold.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes pre-operating investments: Negócios Digitais, CAIXA Cartões Adquirência ., CAIXA Cartões Pre Pagos ., CAIXA Cartões PAT ., CAIXA Cartões Fidelidade., CAIXA Cartões Contas de Pagamento ., and other investments evaluated at cost.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes an impairment of (R\$ 10,348) at December 31, 2021 ((R\$ 10,348) at December 31, 2020).



### Note 12 – Property and equipment in use

With the capitalization index computed at 10.12% at December 31, 2021 (12.06% at December 31, 2020), CAIXA is classified as defined by CMN Resolution 2,669/1999, which determines a 50% limit of Reference Equity as of December 31, 2002.

### (a) Breakdown

The items of property and equipment in use are the same in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the items "Communication systems", which presented cost of R\$ 112,018 and depreciation of R\$ 34,104 "data processing", which presented cost of R\$ 5,727,885 and depreciation of R\$ 4,062,514, and "Furniture and other equipment in inventories" which presented cost of R\$ 1,006,690 and depreciation of R\$ 792,240.

		INDIVID	UAL			
	Useful life		12/31/2	021		12/31/2020
Description	(in years)	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Net	Net
Properties in use	-	1,683,889	(765,200)	(110,924)	807,765	902,437
Buildings	25	1,473,713	(765,200)	(84,302)	624,211	683,795
Land	-	210,176	-	(26,622)	183,554	218,642
Leasehold improvements	5	2,016,764	(1,529,902)	(143)	486,719	512,644
PP&E in progress	-	169,973	-	-	169,973	128,741
Furniture and equipment in use	-	6,266,705	(4,425,692)	-	1,841,013	1,880,760
Communications systems	10	111,998	(34,091)	-	77,907	19,714
Data processing system	5	5,727,856	(4,062,495)	-	1,665,361	1,757,788
Security system	5	426,851	(329,106)	-	97,745	103,258
Furniture and other equipment in inventories	-	1,006,689	(792,240)	-	214,449	267,922
Total	-	11,144,020	(7,513,034)	(111,067)	3,519,919	3,692,504

### (b) Changes

The items related to the changes in property and equipment in use are same in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the items: "Communication systems", which presented net amount of R\$ 77,915 (R\$ 19,726 at December 31, 2020) and the item "Data processing system", with net amount of R\$ 1,665,372 (R\$ 1,757,805 at December 31, 2020).

		INDIVII	DUAL				
Decedation	12/31/2020		Change	es – 2021			12/31/2021
Description	Net	Transfers	Additions	Write-offs	Depreciation	Impairment	Net
Properties in use	902,437	(25,980)	-	(14,192)	(49,027)	(5,473)	807,765
Buildings	683,795	(6,008)	-	(95)	(49,027)	(4,454)	624,211
Land	218,642	(19,972)	-	(14,097)	-	(1,019)	183,554
Leasehold improvements	512,644	124,154	-	(2,858)	(147,221)	_	486,719
PP&E in progress	128,741	(159,782)	201,014	_	-	-	169,973
Furniture and equipment in use	1,880,760	685	635,596	(60)	(675,968)	-	1,841,013
Communications systems	19,714	-	67,968	-	(9,775)	-	77,907
Data processing system	1,757,788	-	522,349	(58)	(614,718)	-	1,665,361
Security system	103,258	685	45,279	(2)	(51,475)	-	97,745
Furniture and other equipment in inventories	267,922	(27,569)	40,127	(5,432)	(60,599)	-	214,449
Total	3,692,504	(88,492)	876,737	(22,542)	(932,815)	(5,473)	3,519,919



# Note 13 - Intangible assets

### (a) Breakdown

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
		12/31/2	2021		12/31/2020		
Description	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Impairment	Net	Net		
Payroll acquisitions	2,254,996	(1,045,025)	(550)	1,209,421	997,034		
Logistics projects – software	2,283,142	(1,058,882)	(12,869)	1,211,391	1,172,833		
Other intangible assets	746,909	(141,401)	-	605,508	293,492		
Total	5,285,047	(2,245,308)	(13,419)	3,026,320	2,463,359		

CAIXA has a significant acquisition of payroll agreement in the amount of R\$ 503,576 and remaining term of 28 months.

#### (b) Changes

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
D	12/31/2020	Changes – 2021					12/31/2021
Description	Net	Transfers	Additions	Write-offs	Amortization	Impairment	Net
Payroll acquisitions	997,034	-	614,088	(5,092)	(396,609)	-	1,209,421
Logistics projects – software	1,172,833	104,304	397,181	(95,017)	(318,423)	(49,487)	1,211,391
Other intangible assets	293,492	(205,836)	814,665	(184,562)	(112,251)	-	605,508
Total	2,463,359	(101,532)	1,825,934	(284,671)	(827,283)	(49,487)	3,026,320

### Note 14 – Other assets

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIV	IDUAL	CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies (b)	4,113,181	6,299,788	4,113,181	6,299,788	
Specific receivables (1)	1,195,819	1,150,179	1,195,819	1,150,179	
Amounts to be allocated (2)	1,190,745	1,793,244	1,190,745	1,793,244	
Interbank and interbranch accounts	1,155,172	1,544,743	1,155,172	1,544,743	
Salary advances and other advances	874,563	835,303	874,563	835,303	
FND receivable (1)	640,834	581,671	640,834	581,671	
Prepaid expenses	132,624	334,615	133,907	334,653	
Amounts to be refunded - FGTS (3)	64,991	168,236	64,991	168,236	
Dividends and interest on capital receivable	31,194	633,821	441,722	426,376	
Sundry debtors (1)	1,104,840	1,313,029	1,139,808	1,418,577	
Total	10,503,963	14,654,629	10,950,742	14,552,770	
Provision for impairment	(1,353,483)	(1,856,845)	(1,353,483)	(1,941,878)	
Total net of provision	9,150,480	12,797,784	9,597,259	12,610,892	
Current assets	9,017,758	12,631,052	9,464,537	12,444,160	
Non-current assets	132,722	166,732	132,722	166,732	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes CAIXA credits with the Federal Government (Note 14 (d)) in the amount of R\$ 1,904,252 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 1,789,195 at December 31, 2020).

<sup>(2)</sup> They represent assets classified in memorandum accounts, mainly real estate credit releases.

<sup>(3)</sup> Amounts to be reimbursed due to the payment of FGTS.



Prepaid expenses represent prepayments whose benefit or rendering of services will occur in future periods. Include mainly the performance fee on commercial portfolios acquired from Banco PAN in the amount of R\$ 52,787 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 192,470 at December 31, 2020).

### (b) Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED					
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020			
Non-financial assets held for sale - received	3,953,452	6,145,431			
Non-financial assets held for sale - own	77,155	73,156			
Consumption materials	82,574	81,201			
Total	4,113,181	6,299,788			
Provision for impairment	(1,309,166)	(1,731,815)			
Total net of provision	2,804,015	4,567,973			

### (c) Provision for impairment of non-financial assets

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
Description	2021	2021					
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year				
Opening balance	(1,705,680)	(1,811,842)	(2,570,238)				
Recognition	(355,951)	(1,584,275)	(815,803)				
Write-offs	752,465	2,086,951	1,574,199				
Closing balance	(1,309,166)	(1,309,166)	(1,811,842)				

### (d) CAIXA credits with the Federal Government

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED						
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020				
Loans granted (Vote CMN 162/1995)	940,259	900,673				
Social Development Fund - Quotas and dividends	640,833	581,671				
BNH – incentive to beneficiaries of SFH (Decree Law 2,164/1984)	313,633	295,650				
PRODUBAN - deposit transfer	6,311	6,311				
Other assets	3,216	4,890				
Total (1)	1,904,252	1,789,195				

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances of old operations, for which CAIXA's Management is negotiating with the Federal Government the settlement of the involved amounts (Note 32).



# Note 15 – Deposits from customers

# (a) Deposits by maturity

			INDIV	IDUAL			CONSOLIDATED			
Deposits	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 360 days	More than 360 days	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020		
Demand deposits	46,984,652	-	-	-	46,984,652	57,314,400	46,984,214	57,314,052		
Companies	21,981,277	-	-	-	21,981,277	28,007,030	21,980,839	28,006,682		
Individuals	20,039,313	-	-	-	20,039,313	24,618,371	20,039,313	24,618,371		
Restricted	2,060,629	-	-	-	2,060,629	2,071,939	2,060,629	2,071,939		
Government	1,930,190	-	-	-	1,930,190	1,555,129	1,930,190	1,555,129		
Public entities	405,035	-	-	-	405,035	716,669	405,035	716,669		
Accounts closed	242,961	-	-	-	242,961	47,835	242,961	47,835		
Financial institutions	21,189	-	-	-	21,189	14,161	21,189	14,161		
Foreign currencies	1,549	-	-	-	1,549	1,563	1,549	1,563		
Other	302,509	-	-	-	302,509	281,703	302,509	281,703		
Savings deposits	365,091,413	-	-	-	365,091,413	389,770,834	365,091,413	389,770,834		
Individuals	358,933,046	-	-	-	358,933,046	384,928,138	358,933,046	384,928,138		
Companies	1,466,320	-	-	-	1,466,320	1,745,529	1,466,320	1,745,529		
Accounts closed	4,689,762	-	-	-	4,689,762	3,094,983	4,689,762	3,094,983		
Other	2,285	-	-	-	2,285	2,184	2,285	2,184		
Time deposits	102,235,419	2,556,420	8,597,118	32,573,686	145,962,643	160,242,446	145,962,643	160,242,446		
Judicial deposits	102,234,084	-	-	-	102,234,084	97,121,551	102,234,084	97,121,551		
CDB	1,335	2,556,420	8,597,118	32,573,686	43,728,559	63,120,895	43,728,559	63,120,895		
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs (b)	15,046,150	-	-	-	15,046,150	12,086,049	15,046,150	12,086,049		
Total	529,357,634	2,556,420	8,597,118	32,573,686	573,084,858	619,413,729	573,084,420	619,413,381		
Current liabilities					540,511,172	580,523,843	540,510,734	580,523,495		
Non-current liabilities					32,573,686	38,889,886	32,573,686	38,889,886		



# (b) Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED						
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020				
FGTS	5,718,781	3,531,938				
Special deposits with yield	3,384,670	3,549,872				
Social Development Fund – FDS	1,100,477	820,544				
Safra Guarantee Fund – FGS	1,090,743	1,268,093				
Deposits – PREVHAB	1,022,853	985,546				
Residential Lease Fund - FAR	733,172	673,656				
Saúde CAIXA	672,945	428,535				
DPVAT fund	150,017	-				
Deposits – PRODEC	76,961	72,850				
Student Financing - FIES fund	9,459	1,502				
Other	1,086,072	753,513				
Total	15,046,150	12,086,049				

# (c) Expenses on deposits from customers

INDIVIDUAL							
Donatalia	2021		2020				
Description	2nd half Year		Year				
Savings deposits	(7,347,255)	(11,335,783)	(9,325,735)				
Judicial deposits	(2,032,893)	(2,942,204)	(2,141,852)				
Time deposits CDB/RDB	(1,579,841)	(2,340,586)	(2,107,064)				
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	(452,769)	(655,069)	(413,307)				
Expenses of contributions to FGC	(300,505)	(611,837)	(627,996)				
Total	(11,713,263)	(17,885,479)	(14,615,954)				

CONSOLIDATED						
December 2	2021	2020				
Description	2nd half	Year	Year			
Savings deposits	(7,347,255)	(11,335,783)	(9,325,735)			
Judicial deposits	(2,032,893)	(2,942,204)	(2,141,852)			
Time deposits CDB/RDB	(1,579,841)	(2,340,586)	(2,083,788)			
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	(452,769)	(655,069)	(413,307)			
Expenses of contributions to FGC	(300,505)	(611,837)	(627,996)			
Total	(11,713,263)	(17,885,479)	(14,592,678)			



### (d) Expenses on special deposits and deposits of funds and programs

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED						
December	Vell	2021		2020		
Description	Yield rate —	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year		
Deposits – FGTS	SELIC	(166,797)	(199,468)	(197,702)		
Deposits – FUNGETUR	SELIC	(38,112)	(54,428)	(2,243)		
Deposits – FGS	Selic day factor / Extra market	(36,400)	(49,922)	(24,044)		
Deposits – DPVAT fund	SELIC	(627)	(45,136)	-		
Deposits – PREVHAB	SELIC	(30,861)	(43,431)	(26,554)		
Deposits – FAR	SELIC	(17,687)	(29,042)	(31,250)		
Deposits – Paulista Housing Fund	CDI	(22,497)	(28,831)	(16,978)		
Deposits – Federal Treasury	SELIC	(17,874)	(25,131)	(15,246)		
Deposits – FDS	Selic day factor	(30,005)	(22,365)	(23,212)		
Deposits – Guarantee	TR	(5,024)	(6,970)	(4,110)		
Deposits – PRODEC	TR + Interest 0.4868% p.m.	(2,210)	(4,361)	(4,170)		
Deposits – PIS	Extra market	-	-	(5,163)		
Other special deposits - interest		(25,326)	(48,010)	(23,813)		
Other		(59,349)	(97,974)	(38,822)		
Total		(452,769)	(655,069)	(413,307)		

# Note 16 - Funds from financial institutions and other

### (a) Breakdown

INDIVIDUAL/CO	DNSOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Borrowings and onlendings (b)	357,073,680	342,073,151
Open market funding (c)	226,638,755	194,482,127
Interbank deposits	187,277	167,835
Total	583,899,712	536,723,113
Current liabilities	218,662,953	181,211,617
Non-current liabilities	365,236,759	355,511,496

# (b) Borrowings and onlendings

INDIVIDUAL/CON	SOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Local onlendings	355,675,961	341,039,107
FGTS	329,402,238	313,387,927
BNDES	22,714,203	24,642,970
Merchant Marine Fund	2,411,075	2,453,547
Federal Treasury	14,719	14,787
Other institutions	1,133,726	539,876
Foreign onlendings	396,591	415,425
Foreign borrowings	1,001,128	618,619
Total	357,073,680	342,073,151
Current liabilities	654,641	954,943
Non-current liabilities	356,419,039	341,118,208



#### Local onlendings

These mainly comprise funds transferred by the FGTS for investments in infrastructure, urban development and housing loan operations, and are adjusted for inflation based on the Referential Rate (TR) and an average interest rate of 5.06% p.a. (housing 5.00% p.a., sanitation 5.49% p.a. and infrastructure 5.81% p.a.) and the average return period of 255 months (housing - 266 months, sanitation - 141 months and infrastructure - 174 months).

#### Foreign onlendings

The balance of foreign onlendings, referring to an agreement entered into between CAIXA and the World Bank (IBRD), for application in the Program of Financing for Urban Solid Waste Management and Clean Development Mechanism, is subject to US dollar (US\$) variation and an interest rate of 0.8 % p.a., plus LIBOR. The transaction matures between 12 and 15 years.

### Foreign borrowings

The balance of foreign borrowings comprises mainly credit facilities raised abroad to finance customers' exports, which are subject to a foreign interest rate of up to 1.32% p.a., substantially pegged to the USD rate and matures up to 2022.

#### (c) Open market funding

INDIVIDUAL/CONSC	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED				
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020			
Own portfolio	142,935,950	124,741,200			
National Treasury Bills	85,553,867	90,977,269			
Financial Treasury Bills	49,107,575	28,232,440			
Federal Treasury Notes	4,189,192	1,165,426			
Mortgage Backed-Securities	3,134,904	3,093,445			
Debentures	950,412	1,272,620			
Third-party portfolio	83,702,805	69,740,927			
Federal Treasury Notes	83,702,805	-			
National Treasury Bills	-	69,740,927			
Total	226,638,755	194,482,127			
Current liabilities	212,902,100	180,114,338			
Non-current liabilities	13,736,655	14,367,789			

#### (d) Expenses on funds from financial institutions and other

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED				
	2021		2020	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Local onlendings	(10,217,648)	(20,044,418)	(19,457,138)	
FGTS	(9,264,688)	(18,351,860)	(17,552,727)	
BNDES	(806,485)	(1,508,092)	(1,589,181)	
Merchant Marine Fund	(115,651)	(132,427)	(262,716)	
Federal Treasury - PIS	-	-	(11,084)	
Other institutions	(30,824)	(52,039)	(41,430)	
Foreign onlendings	(48,926)	(48,926)	(128,393)	
Foreign borrowings	(75,515)	(75,909)	(360,311)	
Open market funding	(7,265,628)	(9,865,690)	(4,720,462)	
Own portfolio	(3,863,773)	(5,359,474)	(1,859,374)	
Third-party portfolio	(3,401,855)	(4,506,216)	(2,861,088)	
Interbank deposits	(3,501)	(5,567)	(4,155)	
Total	(17,611,218)	(30,040,510)	(24,670,459)	



### Note 17 - Funds from issuance of marketable securities

### (a) Breakdown

District	INDIVI	DUAL	CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities (b)	27,405,635	42,076,461	27,405,635	42,076,461	
Subordinated financial instruments (c)	36,002,978	36,335,470	36,002,978	36,335,470	
IHCD – Authorized principal (d)(1)	33,553,318	31,808,129	-	-	
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	5,732,731	4,611,412	5,732,731	4,611,412	
Total	102,694,662	114,831,472	69,141,344	83,023,343	
Current liabilities	14,945,365	20,322,871	14,945,365	20,322,871	
Non-current liabilities	87,749,297	94,508,601	54,195,979	62,700,472	

<sup>(1)</sup> Comprised of hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized to form part of the capital. In the consolidated, the balance is reclassified to Equity, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,192/2013.

CAIXA has 14 Subordinated Financial Instruments (IFS) authorized to compose Level II of Reference Equity (RE), being 8 Subordinated Debt Instruments (IDS) with the FGTS and 6 Subordinated Financial Bills (LFS), as detailed in item (c) below.

The total amount raised through these IFS form part of the capital of the Institution, positively reflecting on Reference Equity, on the operating margin, Basel index, and other indexes, such as capitalization and public sector debt.

#### Subordinated Debt Instrument (FGTS)

CAIXA has 8 subordinated debt instruments authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil to comprise Level II of RE, in accordance with the National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution addressing the methodology for assessment of RE, contracted with the Government Severance and Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS).

Monetary restatement is applicable to the total debt amount, through the application of the restatement coefficient identical to that utilized for the yield of accounts linked to FGTS and interest capitalized monthly.

### Subordinated Financial Bills – Level I (Supplementary)

CAIXA raised in the local market Subordinated Financial Bills, in the total face value of R\$ 1,718,700, of this total, R\$ 1,713,241 are authorized to compose Level I - Supplementary Capital (RE).

#### Subordinated Financial Bills - Level II

CAIXA has 6 Subordinated Financial Bills raised in the local market with a total face value of R\$ 206,000 and are all considered eligible for Level II of RE by BACEN.



# (b) Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities

			INDIVIDUA	L/CONSOLIDATED				
F 10	Amount	No. 1.1 (1.1		Matu	rity		10/01/0001	10/01/0000
Funding	issued	Yield p.a. /Index -	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
				Bills				
Real estate bills	-	CDI	3,345,448	2,666,870	5,099,839	11,310,964	22,423,121	36,426,029
Real estate bills	-	TR	-	-	-	31,533	31,533	37,823
Mortgage bill	-	IGP-M	-	-	-	-	-	1,041,740
Mortgage bill	-	INPC	-	-	-	-	-	18,574
Financial Bill	-	IPCA	-	-	-	1,524,039	1,524,039	1,341,187
Financial Bill	-	CDI	-	78,992	20,920	-	99,912	304,215
Agribusiness Credit Notes	-	CDI	124,100	131,918	93,971	144,580	494,569	184,452
			Marketable se	curities issued abroad				
Senior tranche (2 <sup>nd</sup> series) (1)	USD 500,000	3.50%	-	17,234	-	2,815,227	2,832,461	2,722,441
Total							27,405,635	42,076,461

<sup>(1)</sup> Funding in Nov/12 with maturity in Nov/22.



### (c) Subordinated Financial Instruments

			IND	IVIDUAL/CON	SOLIDATED			
Maturity	Yield p.a. (%)	Funds capture date	Amount issued	Monetary adjustment and interest	Amortization	Impact of market risk hedge accounting	Debt balance 12/31/2021	Debt balance 12/31/2020
			Le	vel I - Supplem	entary (1)			
				Eligible financ	ial bills			
Perpetual	114 % Selic	Sep/19	1,113,000	11,038	-	-	1,124,038	1,115,487
Perpetual	114 % Selic	Nov/19	601,500	5,238	-	-	606,738	602,627
Perpetual	114 % Selic	Oct/19	4,200	37	-	-	4,237	4,208
				Level II (2	2)			
			Subord	inated Debt Ins	trument (FGTS)			
Feb/38	4.80%	Dec/14	4,000,000	1,845,345	-	-	5,845,345	5,571,400
May/44	4.75%	Sep/16	4,000,000	1,197,867	-	-	5,197,867	4,956,428
Aug/44	4.86%	May/17	4,000,000	1,017,140	-	-	5,017,140	4,779,019
Apr/26	6.00%	Aug/11	3,000,000	2,036,303	(1,879,011)	-	3,157,292	3,884,080
Jul/32	5.08%	Jun/12	3,000,000	1,739,060	(587,537)	-	4,151,523	4,541,651
Dec/33	5.15%	Oct/14	3,000,000	1,187,436	(487,548)	-	3,699,888	4,006,320
Dec/40	4.75%	Sep/15	3,000,000	1,166,636	-	-	4,166,636	3,973,213
May/44	5.23%	Sep/17	2,000,000	492,997	-	-	2,492,997	2,366,922
				Eligible financ	ial bills			
Jun/24	100% of IPCA + 6.95%	Jun/14	200,000	313,850	-	11,174	525,024	517,336
Feb/25	100% of IPCA + 6.58%	Feb/15	2,400	3,118	-	182	5,700	5,665
Feb/25	100% of IPCA + 6.74%	Feb/15	1,200	1,577	-	115	2,892	2,874
Feb/25	100% of IPCA + 6.65%	Feb/15	1,200	1,554	-	106	2,860	2,841
Mar/25	100% of IPCA + 6.45%	Mar/15	1,200	1,515	-	86	2,801	2,783
Dec/21	110% of CDI	Dec/14	-	-	-	-	-	2,616
Total			27,924,700	11,020,711	(2,954,096)	11,663	36,002,978	36,335,470

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts eligible to Level I - Supplementary Capital are in compliance with the requirements of CMN Resolution 4,192/2013 - art. 17.

Reference Equity Level I comprises Principal Capital and Supplementary Capital. CAIXA has Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments - IHCD authorized to form part of its Principal Capital.

The National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution 4,192/2013 determines, for financial statements purposes, that instruments which meet the characteristics of principal capital be reclassified to equity.

The agreements have fully variable remuneration clauses; the monetary restatement is included annually, after the payment of interest for prior year.

Interest payable and monetary restatement not incorporated make up the Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments, totaling R\$ 5,732,731 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 4,611,412 at December 31, 2020).

Interest payable on Subordinated Financial Instruments eligible to Supplementary Capital amount to R\$ 16,313 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 3,623 at December 31, 2020).

For the purpose of the breakdown of the Reference Equity, only the face value of the contracts added to the monetary restatement of prior years is considered. Whereas the contracts have fully variable yield clauses, the monetary restatement is annually added after the payment of prior-year interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> The amounts eligible to Level II are in compliance with the requirements of CMN Resolution 4,192/2013 - art. 20, 27 and 29-A.



# (d) Debt instruments eligible to capital

INDIVIDUAL/CO	DNSOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Agreement 348/2007	12,442,720	10,697,531
Agreement 752/2012	6,800,000	6,800,000
Agreement 754/2012	6,310,598	6,310,598
Agreements 68 and 869/2013	8,000,000	8,000,000
Total	33,553,318	31,808,129

### (e) Expenses on funds from issuance of marketable securities

INDIVIDUAL					
Description	2021	2021			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year		
Funds from issuance of bills	(760,972)	(1,248,763)	(1,609,163)		
Real estate bills	(655,057)	(999,616)	(1,068,351)		
Mortgage bills	-	(104,410)	(286,172)		
Financial bills	(98,139)	(136,320)	(249,051)		
With subordination	(68,756)	(93,774)	(106,928)		
Without subordination	(29,383)	(42,546)	(142,123)		
Agribusiness Credit Notes	(7,776)	(8,417)	(5,589)		
Marketable securities issued abroad	(304,965)	(304,965)	(872,762)		
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	(2,238,776)	(3,414,402)	(2,295,519)		
Total	(3,304,713)	(4,968,130)	(4,777,444)		

CONSOLIDATED				
Decedation	2021	2020		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Funds from issuance of bills	(760,972)	(1,248,763)	(1,609,163)	
Real estate bills	(655,057)	(999,616)	(1,068,351)	
Mortgage bills	-	(104,410)	(286,172)	
Financial bills	(98,139)	(136,320)	(249,051)	
With subordination	(68,756)	(93,774)	(106,928)	
Without subordination	(29,383)	(42,546)	(142,123)	
Agribusiness Credit Notes	(7,776)	(8,417)	(5,589)	
Marketable securities issued abroad	(304,965)	(220,778)	(778,928)	
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	(1,435,505)	(1,999,672)	(1,760,241)	
Total	(2,501,442)	(3,469,213)	(4,148,332)	



### Note 18 - Other financial liabilities

#### (a) Breakdown

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED					
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020			
Funds for specific obligations (b)	18,565,960	19,955,885			
Deferred income	9,983,708	7,925,000			
Operations linked to assignment	5,461,492	7,042,934			
Foreign exchange portfolio	1,869,795	1,444,585			
Funds linked to loan operations	1,063,565	668,609			
FGTS resources for repayment	1,030,138	833,298			
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	125,307	111,928			
Obligations for payment transactions	12	140,605			
Total	38,099,977	38,122,844			
Current liabilities	16,922,096	20,939,757			
Non-current liabilities	21,177,881	17,183,087			

### (b) Funds for specific purposes

These refer to obligations arising from lottery operations, obligations arising from resources of social funds and programs managed by CAIXA, and funds of special funds or programs supported by the Federal Government or public entities administered by CAIXA.

INDIVIDUAL/CON	SOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Social funds and programs	15,663,329	16,999,229
Remuneration of Financial Agent - FGTS	9,757,149	7,987,581
Income Transfer Programs (1)	2,100,852	2,857,560
Remuneration of Financial Agent - OGU	1,944,024	2,401,759
Contribution – Casa Verde e Amarela	731,485	1,139,780
Housing Subsidy Program (PSH)	342,552	332,149
FGTS funds	199,205	2,114,644
Other funds and programs	588,062	165,756
Financial and development funds	655,814	1,008,964
FAT	651,336	796,923
Salary allowance	2,996	210,559
FINSOCIAL	1,482	1,482
Lottery operations	2,246,817	1,947,692
Total	18,565,960	19,955,885

(1) Includes the balances at December 31, 2021, related to the Emergency Benefit - COVID-19, in the amount of R\$ 720,713 (R\$ 1,502,047 at December 31, 2020), for the payment of the Emergency Employment and Income Preservation Benefit - BEm, in the amount of R\$ 479,644 (R\$ 473,009 at December 31, 2020), the payment of the Cooking Gas Allowance (Auxílio Gás dos Brasileiros), in the amount of R\$ 286,702 (program launched in 2021), and the payment of the "Auxílio Brasil" program, in the amount of R\$ 82,848 (program launched in 2021).

#### (c) Deferred income

Deferred income refers to transactions between CAIXA, partner companies and its subsidiaries for the right to explore CAIXA agencies, customer base and use of the brand. At December 31, 2021, deferred income includes the following partnerships:

 VISA, in the amount of R\$ 825,000 referring to the initial bonus receipt due to the contract signed between CAIXA and VISA for a period of 10 years. The balance is recognized monthly in profit or loss on a straight-line basis for 120 months.



- CNP (Holding XS1) in the amount of R\$ 6,720,000 in compliance with the distribution contract. Balance is monthly recognized for the term of the contract until 2045.
- Tokio Marine (XS3) in the amount of R\$ 1,444,000, CNP (XS5) in the amount of R\$ 240,625, Icatu (XS4) in the amount of R\$ 173,250 and Tempo (XS6) in the amount of R\$ 28,500, in compliance with the distributorship agreement, for a period of 20 years, with Caixa Seguridade.
- FISERV, in the amount of R\$ 154,000, aiming to strengthen its operations in the digital payment market, expects an agreement effective for 20 years with Caixa Cartões.
- VR BENEFÍCIOS and FLEETCOR ("VR-FLEETCOR"), in the amount of R\$ 398,333, in order to operate in the segment related to Prepaid cards, for a term of 20 years, according to the agreement entered into with Caixa Cartões.

### Note 19 - Provisions

#### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVID	CONSOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2020
Labor (b.1)	6,991,311	6,233,115	6,233,118
Civil (b.1)	3,279,719	2,929,586	2,929,586
Tax (b.1)	378,813	409,275	409,275
Prepayment FGTS (c)	1,259,083	1,006,982	1,006,982
"Bolsa Família" program (d)	288,479	276,797	276,797
Financial guarantees provided (e)	49,418	26,395	26,395
Other	38,427	38,826	54,613
Total (1)	12,285,250	10,920,976	10,936,766
Current liabilities	5,068,749	4,399,878	4,415,668
Non-current liabilities	7,216,501	6,521,098	6,521,098

<sup>(1)</sup> The changes in provisions match in the individual and consolidated statement at December 31, 2021.

### (b) Provision for litigation and legal obligations

CAIXA is party to various judicial and administrative proceedings of a tax, labor and civil nature, arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on the opinion of the legal counsel, and considering that the procedures adopted by CAIXA comply with the legal and regulatory determinations, Management understands that the provisions recognized are sufficient to cover the risks arising from any unfavorable outcome.

Considering the high number of administrative and judicial proceedings, CAIXA utilizes the following methodology to compute the probable disbursement amount:

- a) individualized, where the probable judgment amount is estimated (accrued); this calculation is based on the economic effect of the claims filed and is weighed according to the status of the proceeding and the prevailing case law in similar cases; these claims are classified as probable, possible or remote losses;
- b) massified, for other proceedings (not significant), the accrued amount corresponds to the average historical amount paid in similar proceedings in the last 36 months, multiplied by the total proceedings subject to provision, and are classified as probable losses.

In the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021, the massified approach was used in the calculation of the probable amount of disbursements for labor claims, which consists in measuring the probability and impact of an unfavorable outcome to the institution. The implementation of the new model is currently in transitional stage and it is expected to be concluded in 2022.

We present below the proceedings grouped in tax, civil and labor claims, considering their subject matter and the economic significance of the group.



#### (b.1) Changes in provisions for litigation and legal obligations - tax and social security

INDIVIDUAL									
Description	12/31/2020	New provisions	Monetary restatement	Additions to existing provisions	Reversals of existing provisions	Write-offs after payment	12/31/2021		
Labor (b.2) (1) (2)	6,233,115	562,018	267,487	1,759,263	(850,531)	(980,041)	6,991,311		
Civil (b.3)	2,929,586	346,911	133,233	489,212	(164,281)	(454,942)	3,279,719		
Losses and damages	954,584	243,139	64,091	169,477	(33,945)	(126,963)	1,270,383		
Savings accounts - economic plans	1,069,853	17,956	18,587	225,988	(121,342)	(258,269)	952,773		
Contingencies related to FGTS	539,324	-	38,209	73,319	-	(9,740)	641,112		
Real estate	365,825	85,816	12,346	20,428	(8,994)	(59,970)	415,451		
Tax (b.4)	409,275	39,714	6,388	22,340	(92,296)	(6,608)	378,813		
ISSQN	255,941	33,417	5,056	11,209	(17,587)	(3,827)	284,209		
INSS	56,930	710	644	4,864	(15,027)	(6)	48,115		
IPTU	23,259	1,663	214	906	(6,585)	(2,367)	17,090		
Other	73,145	3,924	474	5,361	(53,097)	(408)	29,399		
Total	9,571,976	948,643	407,108	2,270,815	(1,107,108)	(1,441,591)	10,649,843		

<sup>(1)</sup> The changes in provisions match in the individual and consolidated statement, except for the item "Labor", which, at December 31, 2020, presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 6,233,118.

#### (b.2) Labor proceedings

CAIXA is the defendant in claims filed by employees, former employees of CAIXA or service providers and workers' unions, related to their labor activities, career plans, collective bargaining agreements, severance pay, benefits, retirement, subsidiary charges, among others.

At December 31, 2021, a provision was recognized for 56,754 labor claims accrued, of which 45,811 are "ordinary claims" and 10,943 "material claims", whose amounts are adjusted by the IPCA E.

Aiming at reducing litigations and decreasing the amounts spent on lawsuits, CAIXA continues executing its policy of in-court and out-of-court reconciliations, realizes spontaneous compliance with certain court decisions and analyzes the losses incurred in order to mitigate further litigation involving similar cases. Accordingly, the significant claims are not individually disclosed in order not to adversely affect possible agreements.

#### (b.3) Civil proceedings

CAIXA is the defendant in civil proceedings of a compensatory/contractual nature relating to its products, and banking and other services. At December 31, 2021, a provision was recognized for 413,504 civil proceedings, of which 411,303 were considered "ordinary" and 2,201 "material".

The most important proceedings relate to the contesting of the elimination of the effects of indexes of economic plans, as part of the economic policy of the Federal Government to combat inflation rates in the past, on the restatement of savings account balances.

CAIXA complied with the legal requirements in force at the time, however, considering the lawsuits effectively filed and an analysis of the current case laws of the High Court of Justice (STJ), a provision of R\$ 952,773 was recognized for these proceedings at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 1,069,853 at December 31, 2020).

It should be noted that the statute of limitations is in effect for the filing of new claims, resulting in the inexistence of a representative potential liability from new claims. The Federal Supreme Court (STF) suspended the analysis of all the appeals filed until decisions are rendered on the matters of general repercussion related to "Plano Bresser" and

<sup>(2)</sup> The change in the method for calculating the probable amount of disbursements for customary labor claims and the individual analysis of provisions for ongoing labor lawsuits, implemented in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2021, resulted in setting up a provision for the same amount of R\$ 891.62 million.



"Plano Verão" (matter 264), the unblocked amounts of "Plano Collor I" (matter 265), "Plano Collor I" (matter 284) and "Plano Collor II" (matter 285), which will have binding effects on all related cases.

At the end of 2017, FEBRABAN and CONSIF signed an agreement with the main consumer protection agencies to solve the problem. This agreement was approved by the STF and CAIXA adhered to its conditions. Payments began in July 2018 and continue to be made in compliance with adhesions processed on the website https://portalacordo.pagamentodapoupanca.com.br/and administrative and judicial conciliation efforts.

The agreement had a deadline on March 12, 2020, and for this reason FEBRABAN and consumer protection entities agreed to extend the previous agreement for another 5 years. The STF ratified a 30-month extension, which can be increased to 60 months, subject to analysis of the results obtained.

The proceedings seeking compensation for damages involving the transfer of funds from FGTS are also significant. At December 31, 2021, the provision for these proceedings is R\$ 641,112 (R\$ 539,324 at December 31, 2020).

The claims seeking indemnities for losses and damages refer to possible problems with banking services, with the rendering of other services or with product acquisition/maintenance.

In 2021, CAIXA continues to conduct its in-court and out-of-court reconciliation realizing the spontaneous compliance with court decisions and analyzing losses incurred in order to mitigate new litigations in similar cases. Until December 31, 2021, CAIXA carried out 65,545 agreements (76% referring to indemnity claims and 24% to credit recoveries), decreasing the amounts that would be disbursed if the court decision remained unaltered, offering the customer the possibility of a quick solution to settle the issue.

# (b.4) Legal obligations - tax and social security

Because CAIXA regularly complies with the tax and labor obligations affecting its activities, operations and services, it discusses the legality of the collection parameters adopted by finance departments from the various bodies of the Federal Government, in accordance with the corresponding specific nature of each case.

Provisions recognized for lawsuits in which the likelihood of loss is probable, based on the opinion of the legal counsel, refer to income tax and social contribution lawsuits. CAIXA regularly monitors the status of the ongoing lawsuits, which, in the medium and long term, could result in favorable outcomes with the reversal of the respective provisions.

It should be emphasized that the assessments by the National Institute of Social Security (INSS) for the collection of social security taxes on payments to CAIXA employees, where the indemnity and non-remuneration nature of certain amounts are challenged, such as meal vouchers, absence allowed for personal reasons (APIP), and premium license, the updated amounts of which at December 31, 2021 correspond to R\$ 2,233,577 (R\$ 2,341,635 at December 31, 2020), for which a provision of R\$ 48,115 (R\$ 56,930 at December 31, 2020) was recognized based on the history of success and the case law scenario, considered in a recent technical and legal analysis of the issue.

In relation to the Service Tax (ISSQN), CAIXA applies the provisions of Federal Supplementary Law 116/2003 adjusting its systems and procedures for the determination of the tax basis and payment of the tax on services rendered.

Nevertheless, tax audits conducted in various Brazilian cities filed suits against CAIXA alleging non-payment or underpayment of the tax, initiating the discussion on different interpretations of the aspects, such as materiality, applicable rates and location where the tax should be levied, the total amount of which at December 31, 2021 corresponded to R\$ 1,127,117 (R\$ 1,028,824 at December 31, 2020).

Considering the history of success and the case law scenario, evaluated in a technical and legal analysis of the matter at December 31, 2021, the provision recognized amounted to R\$ 284,209 (R\$ 255,941 at December 31, 2020).

Also, as a highlight, CAIXA has been discussing the materiality of the CSLL and IRPJ debts and fines arising from non-approval of the E-request for Tax Recovery, Refund or Offset (PER/DCOMP), which at December 31, 2021 totaled R\$ 17,843 (R\$ 65,143 at December 31, 2020), in connection with procedural issues, which, based on court pronouncements on each matter, the analysis of the lawyers was to recognize a provision for the full amount.



### (c) Provision for prepayment of real estate receivables with FGTS funds

The real estate financing granted with FGTS funds with a subsidy to reduce the installment remunerates the Financial Agent with the total or partial amount of the subsidy by the FGTS, as defined in the Resolution 702/2012 of the Board of Trustees of the FGTS and its amendments.

These amounts are transferred to the Financial Agent CAIXA at the contracting date, in order to cover the whole period of the transaction. Changes in the flow initially contracted, such as the early settlement, extraordinary amortization, extraordinary amortization with reduction of term, transfer or reduction of the contracted financing term, require CAIXA to return to FGTS a proportional part of the yield received.

To cover this return of funds to FGTS, a provision is recognized for the return of income in case of prepayments. The amounts accrued are calculated based on the average flows of remuneration returns and their respective impacts on the balance of the remuneration amounts of the Financial Agent CAIXA.

#### (d) Provision for returning the "Bolsa Família" Program funds

Within the scope of the provision of services governed by a contractual instrument, the then Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction (MDS), currently the Ministry of Citizenship (MC), submitted to CAIXA a request for the refund of amounts related to the "Bolsa Família" Program. It should be noted that in December 2021, Law 14,284 was sanctioned, instituting the "Auxílio Brasil" program, a financial aid program aimed at low-income Brazilian families, which replaced "Bolsa Família".

#### (e) Financial guarantees provided

II	NDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDA	TED		
Ex	posure of Guarantees Pro	vided		
12/31/2021 12/31/2020				2020
Portfolio	Exposure	Provision	Exposure	Provision
Onlendings - Entities	30,979,459	15,490	1,988,382	597
Loan operations linked to assignments	9,369,737	-	12,183,318	-
FIES	259,253	33,928	300,588	25,798
PAR (FAR funds) (1)	15,173	8,009	20,784	10,586
Total	40,623,622	57,427	14,493,072	36,981

<sup>(1)</sup> Amount related to the Residential Lease Program with FAR funds, classified in assets as provision for credit losses.

The methodology for provision for guarantees provided in the Transfer of funds from FGTS to other Entities was reviewed in the  $2^{nd}$  half of 2021, and the amounts were adjusted to the new methodology in the last quarter of the year.

For FIES agreements, the provision is made based on the credit risk assessment of the concession and evolves as established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

The portfolio of loan operation linked to assignments is comprised of SBPE contracts, assigned with a clause of adjustment in the assignment amount, whose monthly payment, whenever necessary, is made by CAIXA, as assignor. For this group, the exposure is characterized by the obligation assumed by CAIXA to cover any shortage of funds for payment of the flow.

The remaining balance of PAR portfolio with FAR funds is accrued in rating in view of the development of the default, pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

#### (f) Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses

In accordance with CMN Resolution 3,823/2009, companies are not required to record provisions for contingencies classified as possible losses:



	INDIVIDUAL/CO	ONSOLIDATED	
Descri	ption	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Tax (f.1)		8,966,993	8,713,865
Civil (f.2)		1,985,291	1,792,905
Total		10,952,284	10,506,770

## (f.1) Tax

CAIXA continuously monitors administrative and tax proceedings in which it is the defendant or a claimant and, supported by the opinions of its legal units, classified cases that amounted to R\$ 8,966,993, at December 31, 2021 as possible losses (R\$ 8,713,865 at December 31, 2020), including the following main claims based on the amounts under dispute:

- a) PIS/PASEP assessments, amounting to R\$ 4,053,509, based on underpayments for the period from January 1991 to December 1995, when Decree-Law 2,445/1988 and 2,449/1988 were effective, which changed the tax calculation system, and the alleged improper offset of overpayments made from January 1992 to May 1993. For the filing of the lawsuit, a deposit was made as a guarantee of that amount on December 30, 2010, which, updated by SELIC, pursuant to Law 9,703/98, totals R\$ 7,788,008 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 7,636,407 at December 31, 2020). On April 8, 2019, the Judge of the 9th Federal Court of the Brasilia/Judicial District upheld the request made by CAIXA to declare the termination of the tax credit in question, in order to evidence the adequacy of the payments for the period in which these were made. On June 10, 2019, the Federal Government filed an appeal seeking the amendment of the decision at issue at the Federal Regional Court for the 1st Region. The proceedings are under review for judgment and decision;
- b) PIS/PASEP assessment amounting to R\$ 233,332 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 230,992 at December 31, 2020), based on the identification of different calculation bases for payment from January 1996 to December 1998, and from January to October 1999, resulting from the exclusion of revenues (or failure to include them) and from computing expenses considered incorrect and non-deductible from the tax base, respectively;
- c) CSLL amounting to R\$ 187,303 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 184,523 at December 31, 2020) relating to credit arising from overpayment reported in the tax declaration (DIPJ) and offset in 2003, discussing procedural issues; and
- d) ICMS assessment by the São Paulo State Finance Department, totaling R\$ 281,626 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 278,208 at December 31, 2020), claiming the tax payment because of the failure to withhold and collect the tax at source on services classified under "communication" for tax purposes. This assessment further determines that CAIXA is the entity responsible for the payment of the tax liability under the special agreement published by Brazil's National Council for Fiscal Policy (CONFAZ).

The matters in dispute in the proceedings are monitored considering the possible consolidation or changes in case laws, thereby enabling their maintenance as a consequence of the loss risks continually evaluated by CAIXA.

### (f.2) Civil

Based on the opinion of its legal counsel, CAIXA systematically monitors all proceedings considered to be a possible or remote loss.

The amount of R\$ 1,985,291 at December 31, 2021 (R\$ 1,792,905 at December 31, 2020) refers to a class action with likelihood of possible loss, which alleges illegality by CAIXA in the management of funds from PREVHAB at the time of the succession of BNH.



# (g) Breakdown of escrow deposits

The escrow deposits balances in connection with probable, possible and/or remote losses on contingent liabilities are as follows:

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED					
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020			
Tax proceedings	12,996,498	12,635,122			
Labor proceedings	5,090,395	4,493,704			
Civil proceedings	828,221	923,864			
Total	18,915,114	18,052,690			

# Note 20 – Taxes

# (a) Statement of IRPJ and CSLL expenses

IND	IVIDUAL		
Description	202	1	2020
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Current taxes	580,181	9,761	-
Deferred taxes	1,116,801	1,242,348	1,550,468
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,357,185)	(1,770,466)	(5,956)
Trading securities/Hedged item	(1,284,280)	(1,682,609)	54,341
Escrow deposits	(72,905)	(87,857)	(60,297)
Deferred tax assets	2,473,986	3,012,814	1,556,424
Temporary differences – recognition/realization	880,847	1,674,910	(1,239,074)
Tax losses	1,593,139	1,337,904	2,795,498
Income tax and social contribution for the period	1,696,982	1,252,109	1,550,468

CONS	OLIDATED		
Description	202	1	2020
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Current taxes	297,526	(1,052,355)	(313,258)
Deferred taxes	1,118,695	1,267,447	1,540,610
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,355,291)	(1,753,141)	(5,399)
Trading securities/Hedged item	(1,284,280)	(1,682,609)	54,341
Escrow deposits	(72,905)	(87,857)	(60,297)
Other	1,894	17,325	557
Deferred tax assets	2,473,986	3,020,588	1,546,009
Temporary differences – recognition/realization	880,847	1,682,804	(1,249,489)
Tax losses	1,593,139	1,337,784	2,795,498
Income tax and social contribution for the period	1,416,221	215,092	1,227,352



# (b) Statement of calculation of IRPJ and CSLL (expenses) credits

I	NDIVIDUAL			
D	202	2021		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Profit before tax and profit sharing	4,243,211	16,459,646	12,769,807	
IRPJ and CSLL charges	(1,909,445)	(7,406,840)	(5,746,389)	
Tax effects - additions and exclusions	827,843	3,505,564	3,457,198	
Interest on capital	843,572	1,587,743	1,257,037	
Equity in the results of investees	632,916	2,590,109	3,057,605	
Realization of tax losses	(1,593,137)	(1,337,903)	(2,795,498)	
Employee profit sharing	1,580,022	838,495	758,786	
Other	198,410	232,593	11,261	
Current income tax and social contribution	580,181	9,761	-	

CO	NSOLIDATED		
Description	202	1	2020
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Profit before tax and profit sharing	5,507,047	19,169,215	13,629,962
IRPJ and CSLL charges	(2,478,171)	(8,626,147)	(6,133,459)
Tax effects - additions and exclusions	2,075,822	4,823,209	3,555,427
Interest on capital	843,572	1,587,743	1,257,037
Equity in the results of investees	291,756	671,073	613,303
Realization of tax losses	(1,593,137)	(1,337,903)	(2,795,498)
Employee profit sharing	1,580,022	838,495	758,786
Other	(422,338)	991,175	2,431,146
Current income tax and social contribution	297,526	(1,052,355)	(313,258)

# (c) Deferred tax liabilities

Description	INDIVI	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Mark-to-Market of trading securities	2,589,243	703,753	2,589,243	703,753	
Monetary restatement of escrow deposits	2,699,976	2,612,119	2,699,976	2,612,119	
Other	-	-	-	26,837	
Total deferred tax liabilities in profit or loss	5,289,219	3,315,872	5,289,219	3,342,709	
Other	74,520	70,733	74,520	87,358	
Total deferred tax liabilities in equity	74,520	70,733	74,520	87,358	
Total deferred tax liabilities	5,363,739	3,386,605	5,363,739	3,430,067	



# (d) Deferred tax asset

	NDIVIDUAL			
Description	12/31/2020	Recognition	Reversal	12/31/2021
Temporary differences	38,498,679	21,427,674	(19,565,812)	40,360,541
Provision for loan losses	23,391,913	10,938,982	(11,322,835)	23,008,060
Actuarial liabilities	3,730,956	91,512	258,604	4,081,072
Provision for labor contingencies	2,804,902	383,098	(41,910)	3,146,090
Mark-to-market of derivatives	754,529	2,792,406	(880,371)	2,666,564
Provision for losses - FCVS receivable	2,279,539	259,683	(119,544)	2,419,678
Provision for civil contingencies	1,274,547	310,490	(109,164)	1,475,873
Impairment of assets not for own use	815,245	589,154	(815,274)	589,125
Provision for tax contingencies	151,846	30,884	(25,494)	157,236
Funding expenses not incurred - IHCD	-	1,511,919	(1,511,919)	-
Other	3,295,202	4,519,546	(4,997,905)	2,816,843
Tax losses	3,291,150	1,337,906	-	4,629,056
Tax losses realizable	3,291,150	1,337,906	-	4,629,056
Total credits impacting equity	41,789,829	22,765,580	(19,565,812)	44,989,597
Actuarial liabilities	6,548,520	-	(553,865)	5,994,655
Mark-to-market adjustment Available-for-sale securities	120,458	70,224	-	190,682
Total credits impacting profit or loss	6,668,978	70,224	(553,865)	6,185,337
Total tax credits	48,458,807	22,835,804	(20,119,677)	51,174,934
Total credits not recognized	2,743,431	-	(2,743,431)	-

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax credit amounts match in the individual and consolidated statement at December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2020, total tax credit in the consolidated statement was R\$ 48,494,800.

# (e) Expected realization – deferred tax assets

CAIXA carries out a semi-annual study of the expected realization of tax credits in 10 years. The amounts determined in the study at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

V. f. le re	INDIVIDUAL/CON	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED		
Year of realization	Notional amount	Present value		
2022	11,171,554	10,560,966		
2023	5,506,922	4,976,996		
2024	4,725,012	4,725,012		
2025	3,692,523	3,055,970		
2026	4,257,811	3,372,064		
2027	2,460,563	2,460,563		
2028 to 2030	19,360,549	13,721,651		
Total	51,174,934	42,873,222		



# Note 21 - Employee benefits

#### (a) Short-term benefits

The provisions for short-term benefits mainly comprise salaries payable, 13th month salary, vacation pay, bonus leave, frequency bonus, and employee profit sharing, and mature in the course of twelve months of the date of the financial statements. The employee profit sharing is monthly recognized with the calculation on the forecast annual result. After the Collective Labor Agreement is formalized, this value is adjusted considering the approved rules.

# (b) Post-employment benefits

CAIXA sponsors post-retirement, pension, supplementary health care plans and - meal/food vouchers. These benefits are offered to employees, officers, retirees and pensioners in connection with their employment relationship or of succession, in rights or obligations, of other entities (as the case is with former Banco Nacional de Habitação – BNH).

#### (c) Analysis of the provision for employee benefits

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED					
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020			
Short-term benefits	4,372,451	4,271,897			
Salary-related	3,213,458	3,244,221			
Profit sharing	1,158,993	1,027,676			
Post-employment benefits	24,365,944	28,507,111			
Saúde CAIXA (actuarial calculation (g.1))	10,364,135	12,066,053			
Meal and food vouchers (actuarial calculation (g,2))	1,811,869	2,003,798			
Benefit plans – Supplementary pension plan	12,189,940	14,437,260			
reg/replan	11,387,291	14,436,207			
REB	57,006	-			
Novo Plano	745,643	1,053			
Total	28,738,395	32,779,008			
Current liabilities	9,828,765	9,759,330			
Non-current liabilities	18,909,630	23,019,678			

## (d) Plan management, organizational structure and corporate governance

In relation to retirement and pension plans sponsored by CAIXA, their management is carried out by Fundação dos Economiários Federais (Pension Plan of the Employees of CAIXA) - FUNCEF, a closely-held supplementary pension, not-for-profit entity with administrative and financial autonomy, created based on Law 6,435/1977 (repealed by Supplementary Law 109/2001).

The foundation is regulated by specific legislation of the sector (<a href="http://www.previdencia.gov.br/a-previdencia/previc/legislacao-da-previdencia-complementar/">http://www.previdencia.gov.br/a-previdencia/previc/legislacao-da-previdencia-complementar/</a>), its Bylaws, regulations of Benefit Plans and management actions, such as the Code of Business Conduct and Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices (www.funcef.com.br).

FUNCEF has an Advisory Board, Executive Board and Supervisory Board, in conformity with Supplementary Law 108/2001, the first two Boards relating to organization and the other to internal controls.



The Advisory Board is the top management board within FUNCEF's organizational structure. Its main function is to make decisions on the Foundation's Cost Plan, and on amendments to the Bylaws and to benefit plans. It also evaluates quarterly trial balances, the annual balance sheet and the company's account reporting, analyzing and approving their contents and opinions. It is formed by six members - three appointed by the Sponsor and three by members.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for examining accounts, books and records. It issues opinions on balance sheets, accounts, economic and financial measures and statements, and it also examines the compliance with legal and statutory duties by management. It has four members.

The Executive Board's mission is to execute the actions originating from the Advisory Board and its Internal Regulation; authorize services and decide on assets; approve trial balance sheets, and report on the company's accounts; decide on plans and criteria necessary for management; decide on agreements involving economic and financial liability and approve any agreements intended for associates.

The three bodies have internal regulations and have their obligations, roles, composition and criteria related to the mandates defined in the Bylaws of FUNCEF.

The Bylaws also provide for Technical Advisory Committees, linked to the Advisory Board, and with their internal regulations approved by that body. In order to support the work of the three statutory bodies, the Committees of Investments, Benefits, Ethics, Financial Information Quality and Audit comprise members appointed by the Advisory Board, Patrocinadora CAIXA and the Executive Board.

The supplementary healthcare (Saúde CAIXA), meal allowances/food baskets and PREVHAB plans are managed directly by CAIXA.

#### (e) Actuarial risks

Actuarial risk is characterized by the variation or non-adherence of the assumptions and/or parameters adopted at the time of the actuarial calculation. It specially arises from inadequate actuarial hypotheses and assumptions established in the base scenario, at the time of costing the plans, which can cause volatility in the expected results.

CAIXA's exposure to actuarial risk is evidenced by its status as a sponsor of post-employment benefits offered to its employees, committing part of the cost of these benefits to the institution.

Actuarial risk is considered a material risk in view of its long-term liability related to lifetime benefits, in addition to the balance sheet provision, determined in accordance with CPC 33 (R1) and CVM Resolution 695/12.

#### (f) Strategy of matching assets/liabilities

Only pension plans managed by FUNCEF (REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano) have financial assets to cover actuarial risks.

As established by CMN Resolution 3,792/2009, to determine the allocation target for funds that guarantee benefit plans by investment segment, FUNCEF utilizes its own Asset Liability Management (ALM), which adopts stochastic scenarios for the evolution of assets and liabilities, considering from pessimistic to optimistic scenarios built from scenarios approved by the Executive Board with detailed discussions in investment and technical advisory committees – which have representatives of entities representing participants, the sponsor and FUNCEF. The purpose of this model is to minimize the risk of benefit plans with the expected profitability of 5 years exceeding the accumulated actuarial target by more than 1% p.a., considering the individual characteristics of the plans, such as benefit payments, contributions received, committed capital, asset receipt flow and necessary liquidity.

As regards the management of actuarial liabilities and of the risk associated thereto, for future projections regarding ALM, the stochastic methodology is utilized, in which various simulations of the actuarial liability are generated with simultaneous variations in all previously established assumptions, utilizing the SAS system. The stochastic flows consider variations on the main actuarial hypothesis, namely:

- Economic variables related to the actual rate of interest and of actual growth of participation salaries;



- Biometric and demographic variables related to survival or death of valid participants (active or assisted), survival or death of invalid participants, survival or death of spouse, permanence of participant as valid or the entry into invalid, and participant turnover.

#### (g) Benefits plans - details

#### (g.1) Health care plans – Saúde CAIXA and PAMS

Saúde CAIXA is a self-managed health care program established and managed by CAIXA itself for the purpose of providing medical, hospital, laboratory, radiology, dental, psychological, physical therapy, occupational therapy, social, speech therapy and diet counseling assistance to beneficiaries and their dependents. This benefit is granted by CAIXA, and the retirees associated with FUNCEF, PREVHAB, SASSE, PMPP Fund and the National Institute of Social Security (INSS).

CAIXA's new bylaws, approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 14, 2017, established a ceiling of 6.5% of the payroll as the maximum limit for CAIXA's total expenses on healthcare benefits. Due to the ceiling of the disbursements by the company in the costs of Saúde CAIXA, the technical studies prepared by Vesting Consultoria Financeira e Atuarial indicated a reduction in the Present Value of Obligations (PVO), since the provision recognized, in accordance with pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), considered the assumption that at the percentage of 70% of the assistance expenses, all future disbursements would be born without limit by CAIXA. The effects of this change were classified as a past service cost and were recognized in profit or loss of 2017, according to item 120 (a) of CPC 33 (R1).

PAMS is a benefit offered by CAIXA to beneficiaries and their dependents which is the subject of a legal injunction pending judgment and lawsuits. It is a self-managed program established and managed by CAIXA itself for the purpose of providing medical, hospital, dental and psychological coverage, through a network of accredited entities, all over Brazil, in compliance with the rules and Table of PAMS.

#### (g.2) Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance

CAIXA provides its employees and managing officers with a meal voucher and food basket allowance under current legislation and a Collective Labor Agreement. The actuarial results presented, related to the meal voucher and food basket allowance, refer only to benefits granted to participants assisted who were entitled to them at the date of the evaluation.

The meal voucher and food basket allowance are benefits paid exclusively to retirees and pensioners through a court decision, or in or out of court settlement. In 2021, 130 new benefits were granted (277 benefits in 2020).

The monthly value of the allowance is defined in September of each year. For the period from September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2022, the value of the meal voucher is R\$ 922.24 per month to pay for meals at restaurants and similar establishments. The value of the food basket allowance for the same period is R\$ 726.71 per month to purchase food from supermarkets or similar commercial establishments. The allowances have indemnification characteristics and are not considered as part of the salary. Accordingly, there are no social security charges for the company and employees.



### (g.3) Benefit plan - PREVHAB Recipients

Under Decree 2,291/1986, the National Housing Bank (BNH) ceased to exist and CAIXA has been the successor to all of its duties and rights, including those arising from employment relations.

Among the obligations assumed by CAIXA in relation to the employees of BNH was the maintenance of the Associação de Previdência dos Empregados do BNH - PREVHAB, a Pension Fund responsible for supplementing the social security benefits of the employees of BNH.

For the absorption of PREVHAB by Fundação dos Economiários Federais – FUNCEF or the transfer of beneficiaries from the former to the latter, in compliance with the rules of the private law applicable to the situations, social security strategies were studied and realized by CAIXA/FUNCEF. However, since they did not agree with CAIXA"s proposal or did not meet the conditions established, 59 beneficiaries continue to receive the benefits from CAIXA.

Considering the characteristics of the Plan, the Net Assets will be realized by the Sponsor in the same amount of the obligation.

#### (g.4) Supplementary private pension plans

CAIXA adopted the Risk Sharing concept for all its plans, considering that the Actuarial Liabilities shall be borne equally by the Sponsor and the Participants. It should be noted that the adoption of its Risk Sharing is CAIXA's responsibility, which affected all the analyses required for its technical conception.

Pension plans managed by FUNCEF are divided into two types: Defined Benefit (REG/REPLAN) and Variable Contribution (REB and Novo Plano).

In respect of the defined benefit (BD), contributions are made to an independently managed fund, the actuarial and investment risks are borne, fully or partially, by the sponsoring entity. The recognition of costs requires the measurement of the plan obligations and expenses, in view of the possibility of the occurrence of actuarial gains or losses, and can generate liabilities when the amount of actuarial obligations exceeds the amount of the benefit plan assets. The present value of obligations of this benefit, as well as the current service cost and, where applicable, the past service cost, are determined under the Projected Unit Credit Method, attributing the benefit to periods when the obligation of providing post-employment benefits arises. If, in subsequent years, an employee's service leads to a level of benefit materially higher than in earlier years, the benefit is attributed on the straight-line method up to the date when the additional service of the employee will lead to an immaterial amount of additional benefits.

In the variable contribution (VC), there is no guarantee during the contribution phase in relation to the benefit amount to be received upon retirement. Therefore, it is considered as a type of defined contribution plan. However, when retirement is granted, the benefit amount is fixed, and it is classified as a defined benefit plan, and therefore procedures related to actuarial calculations should be applied.

#### REG/REPLAN

CAIXA sponsors the REG/REPLAN benefit plan, managed by FUNCEF, structured as a defined benefit plan. This plan was approved by the appropriate authority on May 17, 1977, to become operational on August 1, 1977. The plan incorporates the regulations introduced in 1977 (REG) and 1979 (REPLAN), treated as a single plan.

The settlement of the benefits of this plan was defined through amendments to its regulations, on June 14, 2006. This procedure implies that the benefit amount is settled, calculated, and restated based on the plan's index, without reference to the participation salary, and the benefit is granted and maintained by a social security government agency. The regular contribution to this plan is canceled and the participant adheres to another benefit plan offered by the sponsor.

In line with the changes in previous plans, some items established by Supplementary Law 109/2001 are included, such as: guaranteed conditions for redemption and portability of the balance of the participant's individual account.

In relation to the costing of REG/REPLAN, defined as the calculation prepared by the actuary responsible that determines the level of contribution necessary for the recognition of the reserves that guarantee benefits, funds, provisions and coverage of other benefit plan expenses, aiming for actuarial equilibrium, which will establish the contribution percentages to be practiced in the Plan and will be segregated between those opting for settlement or not, with a review of minimum annual periodicity, under the Plan's regulation (available at: www.funcef.com.br/).



As the REG/REPLAN Pension Plan settled and not settled sponsored by CAIXA recorded in 2014 and 2015, respectively, their third consecutive of accumulated technical deficit, Management approved a strategy to solve the deficit. The settled presented a deficit in years 2014, 2015 and 2016, while in the not settled the deficits were in 2015 and 2016. The equation plans are based on CGPC Resolution 26/2008, and all its amendments.

The equation plans establish specific criteria for the contribution of each part in the deficits, evenly distributed among CAIXA and the assisted participants in the settled plan.

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED					
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		
Deficit	Amortization period	Adjusted deficit amount	Amortization period	Adjusted deficit amount	
2014	208 months	1,175,409	-	-	
2015	211 months	3,670,986	237 months	457,877	
2016	221 months	5,265,671	241 months	296,976	
		10,112,066		754,853	

In relation to REG/REPLAN, CAIXA has a provision at December 31, 2021 in the amount of R\$ 12,754,208, (R\$ 14,436,207 at December 31, 2020), of which R\$ 11,387,291 is calculated in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), complemented by R\$ 1,366,917 to insure the equation plants for actuarial deficits.

CAIXA payments to FUNCEF, related to the respective equation plans, from 01/01/2021 to December 31, 2021, amounted to R\$ 1,002,906 (R\$ 944,299 at December 31, 2020).

#### REB

CAIXA sponsors the REB Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF. The REB Benefit Plan was approved by the appropriate authority on August 5, 1998, commencing its operations on the same date.

REB is structured as a Variable Contribution plan, and the participant's regular contribution is calculated by applying a percentage on the participation salary, defined on the inscription in the Plan, which cannot be lower than 2%.

On the establishment of the REB Plan, new adhesions to the REG/REPLAN ceased and the REB Plan was offered to employees who joined CAIXA as from 1998. On February 4, 2002, the plan's regulation was amended to permit the migration of REG/REPLAN participants to REB, which was contested by the members. This experience influenced the process of preparing the proposal for REG/REPLAN Settlement and the establishment of the "Novo Plano" Benefit Plan.

In relation to the costing of the REB Plan, defined as the calculation that determines the level of contributions of the sponsor, participants and beneficiaries, in order to establish the benefit plan cost, this will be established with a minimum annual period, to properly set the level of social contributions due and administrative costs, mandatorily contained in the result of the Plan's actuarial assessment, as defined in the Plan's regulation (available on: (www.funcef.com.br).



#### Novo Plano

CAIXA sponsors the Novo Plano Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF. It was approved by the appropriate corresponding authority on June 16, 2006 and commenced its operations on September 1, 2006. It is the only plan open to new sign-ups by CAIXA employees.

Novo Plano is structured as Variable Contribution, with the contribution defined in the phase of formation of the reserves and the benefit defined in the phase of the receipt of benefits, as well as in cases of risk benefits, such as disability and pension for death. It includes items established by Supplementary Law 109/2001 - such as guaranteed conditions for redemption and portability of the balance of the participant's individual account. It also adopts the new contribution base, increasing the portion allocated by CAIXA to the balance of the beneficiary's account. The participant's normal contribution is calculated by applying a percentage on the participation salary, defined on the adoption of the Plan, which cannot be lower than 5%.

Administrative expenses are equally borne by the Sponsor, Participants and Beneficiaries and should be approved by the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of FUNCEF, in compliance with the limits and criteria established by the regulatory authority.

The costing of Novo Plano will establish the level of contribution necessary for the recognition of the reserves that guarantee benefits, funds, provisions and coverage of other expenses, being approved by the Executive Board, submitted for the approval of the Supervisory Board of FUNCEF and of the sponsor, in compliance with criteria established by the regulatory and fiscal authorities, in accordance with the regulations of the Plan (available on:www.funcef.com.br/).

The costing will be annual but can be revised at any time if duly justified by FUNCEF, and will be under the responsibility of the sponsor and participants, including beneficiaries.

FUNCEF's administrative expenses will be borne by the sponsor and participants, including beneficiaries, in compliance with the limit and criteria established by the regulatory and fiscal authorities.

#### (h) Number of participants - post-employment benefits

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
Description		12/31/2021 (1	)	12/31/2020 (2)						
Description	Active	Beneficiaries	Total	Active	Beneficiaries	Total				
Saúde CAIXA (Including dependents)	77,568	74,348	151,916	80,014	75,770	155,784				
Meal voucher and food basket allowance (retirees and pensioners)	-	15,615	15,615	-	17,759	17,759				
PREVHAB (retirees and pensioners)	-	59	59	-	60	60				
REG/REPLAN settled	9,054	46,108	55,162	10,767	45,561	56,328				
REG/REPLAN not settled	1,021	4,721	5,742	1,199	4,880	6,079				
REB	5,745	1,143	6,888	5,892	1,067	6,959				
Novo Plano	77,235	9,670	86,905	75,173	8,715	83,888				

<sup>(1)</sup> According to positions at 09/30/2021.

# (i) Actuarial valuation of benefit plans

The consulting firm Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Consultores Ltda. was contracted to realize the actuarial valuation of the benefit plans sponsored by CAIXA. This actuarial valuation comprised the following benefit plans: Saúde CAIXA, Meal and Food Basket Allowance, PREVHAB, REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano.

The actuarial calculations and surveys conducted by the consultants, in accordance with the technical pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), approved by CMN Resolution 4,877/2020, support CAIXA's accounting of equity and the profit or loss.

<sup>(2)</sup> According to positions at 09/30/2020.



CAIXA is partially responsible for covering the liabilities of Saúde CAIXA, REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano plans, and is fully responsible for covering the commitments maintained with Meal and Food Basket Allowance with the beneficiaries of PREVHAB.

In relation to the existing liabilities at FUNCEF, classified as probable loss and already provisioned, these are captured in the actuarial calculation and, in compliance with the proportion of responsibility of 50%, make up CAIXA's actuarial provision reserve.

The liabilities classified by FUNCEF as a possible loss, to the extent that they may be reclassified to probable loss, will be accrued in the respective plans, and as a consequence, these amounts will comprise CAIXA's actuarial calculation, with their impacts recognized at the balance sheet date of the first half following the reclassification of these liabilities.

### (i.1) Recognition of actuarial gains and losses

CAIXA's accounting policy for recognizing actuarial recorded gains and losses in its financial statements, for pension and health plans, and post-employment benefits structured as in the modality of Defined Benefits, as determined by CPC 33 (R1), consists in the recognition of all actuarial gains and losses in the period in which the adjustments of the equity evaluation occurs.

In the plans containing net actuarial assets, these are limited to the value of the economic benefit that CAIXA can use, calculated as present value of the cash flow of amounts reversed from CAIXA plans or the effective reduction of future contributions, if any. At December 31, 2021, no economic benefits subject to recognition by the sponsor were determined.

As regards pension plans with structured benefits under the defined contribution modality, in accordance with Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) and on the nature of this benefit, they do not generate actuarial gains or losses recognized by CAIXA.



### (i.2) Main actuarial assumptions adopted in the actuarial valuation of the plans:

As determined by pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), in the actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans, assumptions (financial and demographic) that reflect the entity's best estimates must be utilized on the variables that determine the final cost of these employee benefits.

The calculation of the annual actuarial discount rate considers the yield rate on first-line government securities used as a reference, considering that there are no marketable securities with the conditions defined in CPC 33 (R1). This alternative is permitted by the pronouncement.

Among the main actuarial assumptions adopted in Saúde CAIXA, the Aging Factor should be highlighted, which is utilized to measure the difference of cost between the different ages of participants covered by the plan. The Aging Factor adopted at December 31, 2021 is 2.98%.

# (i.3) Financial and demographic assumptions considered in the actuarial calculations of the benefit plans

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
Developer	Saúde	CAIXA	Meal Voucher and Fo	ood Basket Allowance	Beneficiarie	s - PREVHAB					
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020					
Nominal discount rate (p.a.)	8.45%	6.77%	8.35%	6.41%	8.30%	6.38%					
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	5.29%	3.41%	5.19%	3.06%	5.15%	3.03%					
Actual annual salary increase (p.a.)	N/A	Null	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Actual annual benefit increase (p.a.)	N/A	Null	N/A	N/A	N/A	Null					
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.00%	3.25%	3.00%	3.25%	3.00%	3.25%					
Turnover rate	Experience turnover table - CAIXA 2021	Experience turnover table - CAIXA 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
General mortality table	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%										
Disability table	Light Weak	Light Weak	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Disability mortality table	CSO – 58	CSO - 58									
Retirement	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	Retirement table at CAIXA 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					



			INDIVIDUAL/C	ONSOLIDATED					
Description	REG/REPL	AN settled	REG/REPLA	N not settled	R	EB	Novo Plano		
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Nominal discount rate (p.a.)	8.43%	6.72%	8.44%	6.79%	8.47%	6.94%	8.54%	7.09%	
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	5.27%	3.36%	5.28%	3.43%	5.31%	3.57%	5.38%	3.72%	
Actual annual salary increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	2.26%	2.26%	2.84%	3.05%	3.25%	2.52%	
Actual annual benefit increase (p.a.)	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.42% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.72%	N/A	N/A	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.42% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.72%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	Judicial line item with ACT: 0.429 and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.72%	
nflation rate (p.a.)	3.00%	3.25%	3.00%	3.25%	3.00%	3.25%	3.00%	3.25%	
Turnover rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	Null	Experience FUNCEF REB 2019	Experience FUNCEF REB 2019	Experience FUNCEF Novo Plano 2020	Experience FUNCEF Novo Plano 2020	
	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	RP 2000,	
General mortality table	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	segregated by gender and smoothed by 20	
Disability table	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	Light Weak	
Disability mortality table	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	CSO – 58	
Retirement	Men - 53 years old Women – 48 years old	Men – 53 years old Women – 48 years old	Experience retirement REG/REPLAN not settled 2020 both sexes	Experience retirement REG/REPLAN not settled 2020 both sexes	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021 both sexes	Retirement table at CAIXA 2020	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	Retirement table at CAIXA 2020	



#### (i.4) Differences in assumptions of pension plans

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED											
Description	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano	FUNCEF							
Actual discount rate (p.a.) Valuation of assets	5.28%	5.27%	5.31%	5.38%	4.5% for all plans							
Federal Government Securities	Mark-to-market	Mark-to-market	Mark-to-market	Mark-to-market	Mark to the yield curve/mark-to-market							
Equity interests (1)	Market value	Market value	Market value	Market value	Weighted average							
Capitalization regime	Projected single credit	Projected single credit	Projected single credit	Projected single credit	Aggregate method							

<sup>(1)</sup> Valuation of the Active Portfolio Fund II - Litel: CAIXA adopts the Fund's pricing with Vale's share price on the valuation day; FUNCEF adopts the weighted average of the quotes for the last three months.

### (i.5) Change in the present value of actuarial obligations of the benefit plans

The Present Value of the Obligation - VPO represents the final costs at present value of defined benefit plans for the sponsoring entities. The calculation of these costs considers several variables such as salaries on the benefit grant date, employee turnover and mortality, employee contributions and trends of medical cost. It is, therefore, an attempt at an actuarial calculation, which mainly intends to compute, as accurately as possible, the amount of the obligation resulting from employee service in current and past periods.

The Projected Unit Credit Method is utilized to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the respective current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost. It is also known as the "accumulated benefits method", and considers each period of service as the source of an additional unit of the right to the benefit and measures each unit separately to determine the final obligation.



		INDIVIDUAL/C	CONSOLIDATED						
		Saúde CAIXA		Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance			Beneficiaries - PREVHAB		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020
VPO at the beginning of the period	(10,736,764)	(12,066,053)	(12,404,759)	(1,884,759)	(2,003,798)	(1,844,692)	(67,275)	(76,353)	(66,279)
Current service cost	(64,733)	(155,347)	(204,073)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of interest on VPO	(381,729)	(779,070)	(848,918)	(65,372)	(127,248)	(127,314)	(2,323)	(4,662)	(4,515)
Remeasurement of actuarial gains (losses)	428,204	1,889,570	766,332	57,582	161,445	(180,799)	(2,516)	5,783	(11,752)
Experience adjustments	484,647	867,989	(142,528)	(35,643)	(124,781)	(161,154)	(8,045)	(6,280)	(10,765)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(959,093)	(959,093)	699,054	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	902,650	1,980,674	209,806	93,225	286,226	(19,645)	5,529	12,063	(987)
Benefits paid directly by the plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,375	6,493	6,193
Benefits paid directly by the entity	390,888	746,766	625,365	80,680	157,732	149,007	-	-	-
VPO at the end of the period	(10,364,134)	(10,364,134)	(12,066,053)	(1,811,869)	(1,811,869)	(2,003,798)	(68,739)	(68,739)	(76,353)

			INDI	VIDUAL/CO	NSOLIDATED	)							
	RI	EG/REPLAN settl	ed	REG/REPLAN not settled				REB			Novo Plano		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	
VPO at the beginning of the period	(72,438,377)	(77,202,029)	(74,645,101)	(7,159,771)	(8,115,723)	(9,898,084)	(783,952)	(814,926)	(655,972)	(4,487,857)	(4,457,994)	(3,249,638)	
Current service cost	-	-	-	420	(21,654)	(55,115)	(1,628)	(9,037)	(10,503)	(61,580)	(133,465)	(116,305)	
Cost of interest on VPO	(2,565,263)	(5,083,729)	(5,019,442)	(255,992)	(525,001)	(607,917)	(28,190)	(55,786)	(47,395)	(163,887)	(319,300)	(249,644)	
Participant's contributions paid	(12,838)	(12,838)	-	(20,332)	(20,332)	-	(4,547)	(4,547)	-	(714)	(1,068)	(1,628)	
Remeasurement of actuarial gains (losses)	4,775,828	10,015,503	(1,185,268)	(180,621)	890,580	281,611	47,457	90,928	(138,769)	122,521	223,925	(979,918)	
Experience adjustments	598,143	(1,387,678)	(1,696,437)	(281,371)	72,089	511,809	27,875	(24,262)	(56,812)	(13,282)	(479,806)	(341,925)	
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	_	(8,494)	-	-	(276,558)	(338)	(338)	(104,034)	(28,729)	(28,729)	(821,428)	
Changes in financial assumptions	4,177,685	11,403,181	519,663	100,750	818,491	46,360	19,920	115,528	22,077	164,532	732,460	183,435	
Benefits paid directly by the plan	1,979,958	4,022,401	3,647,782	194,630	370,464	345,509	21,155	43,663	37,713	86,706	183,091	139,139	
Past service cost (1)	-	-	-	-	_	1,818,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VPO at the end of the period	(68,260,692)	(68,260,692)	(77,202,029)	(7,421,666)	(7,421,666)	(8,115,723)	(749,705)	(749,705)	(814,926)	(4,504,811)	(4,504,811)	(4,457,994)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amendment to the plan's regulation, carried out in compliance with Resolution 25 of the Interministerial Committee on Corporate Governance and Administration of Equity Interests of the Federal Government (CGPAR).



Resolution 25 of CGPAR established that federal state-owned companies that sponsor supplementary pension benefit plans structured in the defined benefit modality must promote changes to these plans. Among the items defined by the resolution, we highlight: closing of the plan to new members; exclusion of provisions that indicate percentages of contribution to fund the benefit plans and that are incorporated into their regulations; the adoption of the average of, at least, the last 36 contribution salaries as the basis for calculating the real salary of retirement supplementation benefit for contribution/service time; adoption of a cap for contribution salary not exceeding the highest compensation for a non-statutory position of the sponsoring company; linking the readjustment of the beneficiaries' benefits to the plan's index; the separation of the retirement supplementation amounts from the benefit amount paid by RGPS; and linking the amounts of retirement supplementation to hypothetical RGPS.

# (i.6) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

Plan assets represent the amounts of the resources (principal and profitability of interest, dividends and other revenues) maintained by the entity or pension fund to cover the actuarial liabilities of each benefit plan sponsored by CAIXA. These resources are measured at fair value, i.e., considering the amount that would be effectively received for the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in unforced transactions between market participants on the measurement date. Certain plan assets refer to structured resources whose measurement criterion is the object of a specific assessment by CAIXA.

The supplementary health plans and meal voucher/food basket allowances are directly managed by CAIXA and do not have assets. The following reconciliation shows the evolution of Fair Value of Assets - VJA:

		INDIVIDUAL	/CONSOLIDA	TED					
	Benef	iciaries - PREVHA	ΛB	REG/REPLAN settled			REG/REPLAN not settled		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020
VJA at the beginning of the period	67,275	76,353	66,279	53,592,528	50,105,753	47,157,101	6,666,391	6,339,584	6,104,733
Interest income	2,323	4,662	4,515	1,911,115	3,549,524	3,150,797	241,132	453,067	413,836
Remuneration on plan assets higher (lower) than the discount rate	2,516	(5,783)	11,752	(7,614,910)	(4,684,698)	1,666,091	(784,241)	(580,552)	(28,061)
Employer's contributions	-	-	-	489,661	973,167	891,881	40,453	73,238	71,731
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	-	-	-	479,891	956,982	887,665	60,345	114,576	122,854
Benefits paid by the plan	(3,375)	(6,493)	(6,193)	(1,979,958)	(4,022,401)	(3,647,782)	(194,630)	(370,463)	(345,509)
VJA at the end of the period	68,739	68,739	76,353	46,878,327	46,878,327	50,105,753	6,029,450	6,029,450	6,339,584



INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
Don't fire		REB			Novo Plano					
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020				
VJA at the beginning of the period	749,722	815,010	780,235	4,119,311	4,455,889	4,096,505				
Interest income	27,232	55,057	52,984	152,359	309,683	283,323				
Remuneration on plan assets higher (lower) than the discount rate	(129,099)	(206,974)	8,503	(1,232,992)	(1,685,164)	121,724				
Employer's contributions	4,445	8,009	5,440	60,839	115,139	91,848				
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	4,548	8,254	5,561	714	1,068	1,628				
Benefits paid by the plan	(21,155)	(43,663)	(37,713)	(86,706)	(183,090)	(139,139)				
VJA at the end of the period	635,693	635,693	815,010	3,013,525	3,013,525	4,455,889				

### (i.7) Reconciliation of plan assets/liabilities recognized in the balance sheet

The net amount of assets/liabilities arises from the comparison of the actuarial obligation amounts of the plans with their respective amounts of assets measured at fair value. The existence of a possible deficit (liability) requires the sponsoring entity to provision funds to cover the identified incremental actuarial obligation, based on its participation in the plan (sharing effect). The existence of a surplus (asset) could lead to the reversal of amounts of the plan in favor of the sponsoring and sponsored entities, based on their participations, also considering the recognition limit of actuarial asset (effect of asset ceiling). For the supplementary pension plans, the effect of the restriction on the actuarial obligation is considered, that is, the risks are shared with the participants and beneficiaries of each plan, so as to limit the actuarial liability to be recognized by CAIXA.

		INDIV	IDUAL/CONSO	LIDATED					
		Saúde CAIXA		Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance			Beneficiaries - PREVHAB		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020
VPO at the end of the period	(10,364,134)	(10,364,134)	(12,066,053)	(1,811,869)	(1,811,869)	(2,003,798)	(68,739)	(68,739)	(76,353)
VJA at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,739	68,739	76,353
Surplus (deficit) of the plan	(10,364,134)	(10,364,134)	(12,066,053)	(1,811,869)	(1,811,869)	(2,003,798)	-	-	-
Net asset (liability)	(10,364,134)	(10,364,134)	(12,066,053)	(1,811,869)	(1,811,869)	(2,003,798)	-	-	-



				IN	DIVIDUAL/CO	NSOLIDATED						
	REG/REPLAN settled			REG.	/REPLAN not set	tled	REB			Novo Plano		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020
VPO at the end of the period	(68,260,692)	(68,260,692)	(77,202,029)	(7,421,666)	(7,421,666)	(8,115,723)	(749,705)	(749,705)	(814,926)	(4,504,811)	(4,504,811)	(4,457,994)
VJA at the end of the period	46,878,327	46,878,327	50,105,753	6,029,450	6,029,450	6,339,584	635,693	635,693	815,010	3,013,525	3,013,525	4,455,889
Surplus (deficit) of the plan	(21,382,365)	(21,382,365)	(27,096,276)	(1,392,216)	(1,392,216)	(1,776,139)	(114,012)	(114,012)	84	(1,491,286)	(1,491,286)	(2,105)
Effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	-	-	-
Effect of restriction on actuarial liability (Risk Sharing)	10,691,182	10,691,182	13,548,138	696,108	696,108	888,070	57,006	57,006	-	745,643	745,643	1,053
Net asset (liability)	(10,691,183)	(10,691,183)	(13,548,138)	(696,108)	(696,108)	(888,069)	(57,006)	(57,006)	-	(745,643)	(745,643)	(1,052)

# (i.8) Maturity of defined benefit obligation

INI	DIVIDUAL/CONSOL	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
Description	Saúde CAIXA	Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance	Beneficiaries - PREVHAB	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano					
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended December 31, 2022	689,737	165,292	3,373	3,965,425	373,941	44,125	217,794					
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended December 31, 2023	664,450	153,097	3,121	3,805,993	366,772	42,116	206,514					
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended December 31, 2024	640,374	141,612	2,879	3,647,518	361,226	39,924	195,862					
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended December 31, 2025	618,087	130,806	2,647	3,489,508	352,133	37,886	185,703					
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the six-month period ended December 31, 2026 or subsequently	7,751,486	1,221,062	56,719	53,352,248	5,967,594	585,654	3,698,938					
Total	10,364,134	1,811,869	68,739	68,260,692	7,421,666	749,705	4,504,811					
Duration of actuarial liabilities at December 31, 2021	10.78	8.21	7.26	10.29	10.65	11.67	14.39					



# (i.9) Defined benefit cost recognized in profit or loss

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED									
		Saúde CAIXA		Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance			REG/REPLAN settled		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020
Current service cost	(64,733)	(155,347)	(204,073)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of interest on VPO	(381,729)	(779,070)	(848,918)	(65,372)	(127,248)	127,314	(1,282,632)	(2,541,865)	(2,509,721)
Interest income on assets	-	-		-	-	-	955,557	1,774,761	1,575,399
(Cost)/Income recognized in profit or loss	(446,462)	(934,417)	(1,052,991)	(65,372)	(127,248)	127,314	(327,075)	(767,104)	934,322

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED										
	REG/	REPLAN not settle	ed		REB			Novo Plano		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020	
Current service cost	420	(4,708)	(19,003)	(1,628)	(5,331)	(4,942)	(61,580)	(133,465)	(116,304)	
Cost of interest on VPO	(127,996)	(262,500)	(303,959)	(14,095)	(27,893)	(23,697)	(81,943)	(159,650)	(140,176)	
Past service cost (1)	-	-	909,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest income on assets	120,566	226,533	206,918	13,616	27,414	23,697	76,180	153,887	140,176	
(Cost)/Income recognized in profit or loss	(7,010)	(40,675)	793,093	(2,107)	(5,810)	(4,942)	(67,343)	(139,228)	(116,304)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Reversal of actuarial provision for unpaid REG/REPLAN benefit plan (past service cost), in view of the amendment to the plan's regulation, carried out in compliance with Resolution 25 of the Interministerial Committee on Corporate Governance and Administration of Equity Interests of the Federal Government (CGPAR).

# (i.10) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (Equity)

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
Description		Saúde CAIXA			Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance		
Description		12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020		
Opening balance		(4,292,696)	(5,059,028)	(1,035,320)	(909,803)		
Carrying value adjustments		1,889,570	766,332	161,446	(180,798)		
Tax effects		235,030	-	171,360	55,281		
Closing balance		(2,168,096)	(4,292,696)	(702,514)	(1,035,320)		



	INDIVIDUAL/CONS	OLIDATED				
Danadation	REG/REPLAN (	Consolidated	REI	В	Novo Plano	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Opening balance	(7,605,276)	(7,605,276)	25,880	26,378	77,439	54,035
Carrying value adjustments	2,810,288	3,888,686	(59,205)	(498)	(720,501)	23,404
Tax effects	(1,264,630)	(2,125,798)	14,996	-	289,378	-
Closing balance	(6,059,618)	(5,842,388)	(18,329)	25,880	(353,684)	77,439

# (i.11) Composition of plan assets

The supplementary health plans and meal voucher/food basket allowances are directly managed by CAIXA and do not have assets. The PREVHAB Benefit Plan assets consist exclusively of fixed income financial investments.

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED								
Description	REG/REPLAN settled REG/REPLAN not settled		l not settled	REB		Novo Plano		
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Fixed income	27,558,409	29,104,566	3,584,605	3,649,372	412,205	503,346	2,156,768	3,010,244
Variable income (1)	13,095,236	14,331,073	1,777,420	1,997,826	177,586	253,628	667,375	1,180,687
Properties	4,410,024	4,803,068	501,462	536,345	15,777	19,884	21,923	16,868
Other	1,814,658	1,867,046	165,963	156,042	30,125	38,152	167,458	248,091
Structured investments	672,395	626,415	96,341	82,459	8,382	8,720	30,703	34,944
Participants	1,142,263	1,240,631	69,622	73,583	21,743	29,432	136,755	213,147
Total	46,878,327	50,105,753	6,029,450	6,339,585	635,693	815,010	3,013,524	4,455,890
(1) Direct interest - assets not quoted in an active market	2,158,440	1,306,007	249,365	172,969	13,701	15,728	32,423	47,496



# (i.12) Plan properties occupied by CAIXA

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED								
Description	REG/REPI	AN settled	REG/REPLA	N not settled	R	EB	Novo	Plano
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Properties - leased to CAIXA	454,232	483,669	51,550	53,903	1,523	1,899	1,574	1,223
Total	454,232	483,669	51,550	53,903	1,523	1,899	1,574	1,223

FUNCEF does not have in its assets financial instruments issued by CAIXA (CPC 33 (R1), item 143).

# (i.13) Expenses/Income and Payments expected for the six-month period

	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDA	ATED					
(Expense)/ income expected - CPC 33 (R1)							
Description	Saúde CAIXA	Meal Voucher and Food Basket Allowance	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano	
	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	
Current service cost	(107,503)	-	-	-	(1,680)	(59,876)	
Cost of interest on VPO	(423,249)	(72,158)	(2,876,540)	(309,191)	(31,281)	(194,712)	
Interest income on plan assets	-	-	1,996,476	252,608	26,839	127,708	
Interest on asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on the effect of actuarial liability (Risk Sharing)	-	-	440,032	28,292	2,221	33,502	
Total (expenses)/ income to be recognized in the following year	(530,752)	(72,158)	(440,032)	(28,291)	(3,901)	(93,378)	



### INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED

#### Expected payments - CPC 33 (R1)

Description	Saúde CAIXA	Meal voucher and food basket allowance	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano
	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022	06/30/2022
Benefits	344,868	82,646	-	-	-	-
Risk contributions	-	-	-	6,920	4,449	61,146
Extraordinary contributions	-	-	496,952	34,135	62	599
Total payments expected for the plan	344,868	82,646	496,952	41,055	4,511	61,745



# (i.14) Sensitivity analysis of the main financial and demographic assumptions

The sensitivity analysis aims at measuring how the defined benefit obligation would be affected by changes in certain significant actuarial assumptions, while maintaining all others constant.

	INDIVID	UAL/CONSOLIDAT	ED				
	Sensitivity analysis of s	ignificant assumptio	ns - CPC 33 (R1)				
	Actuari	Actuarial table		Discount rate		Aging Factor	
Description	+ 1 year to the age	- 1 year to the age	+ 0.25%	- 0.25%	+ 1%	- 1%	Year 2021
Saúde CAIXA							
Interest expense	(424,004)	(430,252)	(430,989)	(427,301)	(524,025)	(354,978)	(381,729)
Present value of obligation	(10,343,116)	(10,552,628)	(10,265,681)	(10,780,037)	(12,862,484)	(8,684,214)	(10,364,134)
Meal voucher and food basket allowance							
Interest expense	(70,167)	(74,137)	(72,886)	(71,396)	N/A	N/A	(65,372)
Present value of obligation	(1,764,151)	(1,859,304)	(1,778,512)	(1,846,446)	N/A	N/A	(1,811,869)
PREVHAB							
Interest expense	(2,719)	(2,850)	(2,735)	(2,835)	N/A	N/A	(2,323)
Present value of obligation	(67,172)	(70,330)	(67,546)	(69,973)	N/A	N/A	(68,739)
REG/REPLAN settled							
Interest expense	(1,506,716)	(1,366,053)	(1,472,950)	(1,402,647)	N/A	N/A	(2,565,263)
Present value of obligation	(65,012,233)	(71,688,105)	(66,614,741)	(69,951,371)	N/A	N/A	(68,260,692)
REG/REPLAN not settled							
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	420
Interest expense	(293,782)	(325,476)	(301,380)	(317,220)	N/A	N/A	(255,992)
Present value of obligation	(7,056,462)	(7,807,645)	(7,236,544)	(7,611,980)	N/A	N/A	(7,421,666)
REB							
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	(1,628)
Interest expense	(30,969)	(31,806)	(30,563)	(32,028)	N/A	N/A	(28,190)
Present value of obligation	(742,359)	(762,115)	(732,770)	(767,371)	N/A	N/A	(749,705)
Novo Plano							
Current service cost	-	(3,866)	-	(1,692)	N/A	N/A	(61,580)
Interest expense	(117,393)	(203,689)	(183,612)	(196,751)	N/A	N/A	(163,887)
Present value of obligation	(4,208,182)	(4,823,912)	(4,353,796)	(4,661,442)	N/A	N/A	(4,504,811)



### (j) Expenses recognized for pension plans with defined contributions characteristics

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020				
REB	24,379	50,833	49,034				
Novo Plano	545,007	1,102,948	1,006,863				
Total	569,386	1,153,781	1,055,897				

# (k) Expenses recognized for coverage of risks with lawsuits related to benefit plans

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
	Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021	2021	2020			
Lawsuits		15,718	24,149	22,435			
Total		15,718	24,149	22,435			

# Note 22 - Other liabilities

Danielia -	INDIVI	DUAL	CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Interbank and interbranch accounts	10,188,625	10,466,871	10,188,625	10,466,871	
Sundry creditors – domestic	6,201,149	6,970,640	6,219,057	7,067,535	
Creditors for funds to be released	5,181,557	6,328,688	5,181,557	6,328,688	
Social and statutory obligations	4,699,209	3,688,738	4,701,616	4,010,510	
Provision for payments to be made	3,295,459	3,429,721	3,324,115	3,444,541	
Payables to related parties	948,866	2,011,534	952,453	2,030,646	
Provision of payment services	439,309	456,733	439,308	456,733	
Collections of taxes and similar charges	396,232	309,635	396,232	309,635	
Participation of entities that are not part of the conglomerate (1)	-	-	497,643	-	
Other	315,469	600,876	315,469	600,876	
Total	31,665,875	34,263,436	32,216,075	34,716,035	
Current liabilities	31,665,875	34,263,436	31,718,432	34,716,035	
Non-current liabilities	-	-	497,643	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes non-controlling interests in equity of consolidated investment funds.

# Note 23 - Equity

### Reconciliation of Equity – INDIVIDUAL x CONSOLIDATED

Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Equity - INDIVIDUAL	76,154,969	61,013,005
IHCD – eligible to capital	33,553,318	31,808,129
Non-controlling interests	1,821,387	-
Equity - CONSOLIDATED	111,529,674	92,821,134

Article 16 of CMN Resolution 4,192/2013 authorizes federal financial institutions to make up their Level I - Principal Capital by using equity elements, subordinated financial instruments and the hybrid equity and debt instruments,



provided that meeting the criteria set forth in the resolution, e.g., having fully floating yield, perpetuity characteristics and absorption of losses while a going-concern.

Also according therewith, the instruments meeting the Principal Capital characteristics shall be reclassified as net equity for purposes of Consolidated financial statements.

Accordingly, in the individual financial statements, the hybrid capital and debt instruments eligible to comprise Principal Capital are recorded in liabilities and the financial charges recognized as operating expenses, whereas in the consolidated financial statements these are reclassified to equity, based on the understanding and orientation of the Central Bank of Brazil, in order to improve the quality of the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Compliance with the levels required by CMN Resolution 2,099/94 (Basel Accord)

Pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,099/1994 and subsequent regulations, which establish the minimum levels of Reference Equity for financial institutions, based on the volume of their operations, CAIXA presented a ratio of 19.27% at December 31, 2021 (17.62% at December 31, 2020) (Note 33), above the minimum ratio required in Brazil.

#### (c) Revaluation and revenue reserves

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2021, reserves in the amount of R\$ 48,629 (R\$ 46,193 at December 31, 2020) were realized in profit or loss, arising from write-off and depreciation of property and equipment in use (Note 12) and non-financial assets held for sale (Note 14), net of taxes. The remaining balance will be maintained until the effective date of realization in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,565/2008. The residual value of the Revaluation Reserve at December 31, 2021 totaled R\$ 225,521 (R\$ 274,150 at December 31, 2020).

The revenue reserves are formed by the legal reserve, calculated at 5% of profit, the lottery reserve and the operating margin reserve.

The lottery reserve is constituted by 100% of the result of the management of the federal lotteries for which CAIXA is responsible as the executor of such public services, and is incorporated to equity.

The operating margin reserve is recognized through the justification of the percentage considered of up to 100% of the balance of profit after deducting the allocations to the legal reserve, to the unrealized profit reserves, to contingency reserves, to tax incentive reserves, and for the minimum payment (25% of the adjusted profit) of dividends and interest on capital; the reserve balance cannot exceed 80% of the share capital.

INDIVIDUAL	/CONSOLIDATED	
Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Revaluation reserves	225,521	274,150
Revenue reserves	17,830,582	28,495,635
Legal reserve	5,036,845	4,173,687
Statutory reserves – lotteries (1)	851,142	1,483,980
Statutory reserves - operating margin	11,942,595	22,837,968

<sup>(1)</sup> At December 31, 2020, includes the amount of R\$ 746,441 referring to the distribution of the operating margin reserve to the lottery reserve.

### (d) Dividends and interest on capital

CAIXA formalized its principles and guidelines for the distribution of profits and approved the Capital Management and Distribution of Profit Policy, establishing prudent capital limits for Principal Capital, Level I and Basel of 1.50% above the minimum regulatory value determined by the National Monetary Council (CMN).

In accordance with the Capital Management and Distribution of Profit Policy, the amount to be distributed as profit for the year is a minimum of 25% of the Adjusted Profit, as defined in CAIXA Bylaws.

The distribution of profit for the year is approved by the General Meeting, after approval by the Board of Directors, as proposed by the Executive Board and observing the opinion of the Supervisory Board, taking into consideration the legal provisions, the conditions of the Capital Management and Distribution of Profits Policy, and CAIXA Bylaws.



For the purpose of calculating the obligation with dividends, interest on capital is computed, calculated based on the TLP yield for the period on adjusted equity, limited to 50% of the profit for the period. The total dividends and interest on capital at December 31, 2021 amounts to R\$ 3,540,216 (R\$ 2,793,416 at December 31, 2020)

# Note 24 - Income from services and banking fees

In addition to the services typical of a financial institution, by determination of the Federal Government, CAIXA exercises the role of an operating agent of funds and social programs, with emphasis on the FGTS, and on an exclusive basis, the Federal Lotteries.

As the main partner of the Federal Government in the execution of social programs, CAIXA receives fees arising from the provision of the payment service for income transfer programs, with emphasis on the "Auxílio Brasil" Program, Unemployment Insurance, Salary Allowance, Emergency Benefit - Covid-19 and Emergency Employment and Income Preservation Benefit (BEm).

INDIVIDUAL				
Description	202	2020		
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Government Services	4,189,038	8,109,765	7,961,329	
Management of entities and programs	3,325,432	6,404,046	6,163,062	
FGTS	1,321,500	2,643,000	2,649,187	
Lotteries	1,100,798	1,978,977	1,855,817	
FIES	236,636	466,141	457,748	
Casa Verde e Amarela program	197,277	400,731	413,013	
Saneamento para Todos program (Sanitation for All)	147,472	350,204	271,752	
Other entities and programs	321,749	564,993	515,545	
Income transfer	659,937	1,292,493	1,410,740	
Guarantees provided - Operating agent	203,669	413,226	387,527	
Current accounts and banking fees	2,170,461	4,414,573	5,497,891	
Agreements and collection	1,278,141	2,622,978	3,128,276	
Debit and credit cards	1,304,566	2,525,761	2,717,203	
Loan operations	1,244,834	2,409,901	1,586,806	
Investment funds	975,520	2,064,612	2,128,356	
Insurance company	241,803	400,010	224,693	
Other	54,156	145,476	179,467	
Total	11,458,519	22,693,076	23,424,021	



CONSOLIDATED				
D	2021		2020	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Government Services	4,189,038	8,109,765	7,961,329	
Management of entities and programs	3,325,432	6,404,046	6,163,062	
FGTS	1,321,500	2,643,000	2,649,187	
Lotteries	1,100,798	1,978,977	1,855,817	
FIES	236,636	466,141	457,748	
Casa Verde e Amarela program	197,277	400,731	413,013	
Saneamento para Todos program (Sanitation for All)	147,472	350,204	271,752	
Other entities and programs	321,749	564,993	515,545	
Income transfer	659,937	1,292,493	1,410,740	
Guarantees provided - Operating agent	203,669	413,226	387,527	
Current accounts and banking fees	2,170,459	4,414,568	5,497,891	
Agreements and collection	1,278,141	2,622,978	3,128,276	
Debit and credit cards	1,313,312	2,558,033	2,795,628	
Loan operations	1,244,834	2,409,901	1,586,806	
Investment funds	1,203,066	2,292,159	2,128,356	
Insurance company	900,957	1,342,993	224,693	
Other	57,934	149,254	179,467	
Total	12,357,741	23,899,651	23,502,446	

# Note 25 - Personnel expenses

	INDIVIDUAL			
2	2021		2020	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Salaries	(7,442,277)	(13,913,305)	(13,872,919)	
Benefits	(1,790,712)	(3,272,147)	(2,940,476)	
Labor indemnities (1)	(87,343)	(159,010)	(284,561)	
Other	(37,632)	(69,927)	(81,290)	
Social charges:	(3,020,946)	(5,719,050)	(5,465,296)	
Private pension	(1,752,337)	(3,309,389)	(3,180,748)	
FGTS	(589,102)	(1,105,088)	(1,031,901)	
Supplementary pension	(521,132)	(1,002,204)	(965,616)	
Other charges	(158,375)	(302,369)	(287,031)	
Total	(12,378,910)	(23,133,439)	(22,644,542)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes reclassification to a provision for contingency of Saúde CAIXA reserve fund under the Collective Bargaining Agreement 2020/2022, previously classified as an operating provision.



CONSOLIDATED				
	2021		2020	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Salaries	(7,444,531)	(13,935,937)	(13,927,583)	
Benefits	(1,824,763)	(3,326,090)	(2,949,230)	
Labor indemnities (1)	(87,343)	(159,010)	(284,561)	
Other	(38,037)	(70,495)	(82,126)	
Social charges:	(3,021,731)	(5,727,479)	(5,486,782)	
Private pension	(1,752,790)	(3,314,210)	(3,192,887)	
FGTS	(589,262)	(1,106,732)	(1,035,984)	
Supplementary pension	(521,304)	(1,003,779)	(969,787)	
Other charges	(158,375)	(302,758)	(288,124)	
Total	(12,416,405)	(23,219,011)	(22,730,282)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes reclassification to a provision for contingency of Saúde CAIXA reserve fund under the Collective Bargaining Agreement 2020/2022, previously classified as an operating provision.

Note 26 - Other administrative expenses

INDIVIDUAL				
D	2021	2021		
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Data processing	(1,070,478)	(1,847,120)	(1,880,093)	
Rentals and leases	(815,163)	(1,599,549)	(1,490,154)	
Third-party services	(521,178)	(1,005,850)	(991,235)	
Surveillance and security services	(493,475)	(946,851)	(1,035,828)	
Depreciation/impairment (Note 12 (b))	(472,996)	(938,288)	(736,759)	
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(467,801)	(891,493)	(1,038,693)	
Amortization/impairment (Note 13 (b))	(384,023)	(876,770)	(854,164)	
Transportation services	(374,718)	(783,438)	(1,102,451)	
Specialized services	(331,613)	(666,961)	(628,527)	
Communications	(321,880)	(575,742)	(580,703)	
Water and electricity	(253,779)	(497,836)	(447,564)	
Financial system services	(197,002)	(399,320)	(549,247)	
Advertising and publicity	(230,338)	(303,028)	(178,818)	
Materials	(53,243)	(130,187)	(118,291)	
Promotions and public relations	(5,084)	(7,589)	(99,683)	
Other administrative expenses	(182,835)	(343,359)	(278,874)	
Total	(6,175,606)	(11,813,381)	(12,011,084)	



CONSOLIDATED				
D	2021	2021		
Description —	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Data processing	(1,070,868)	(1,847,782)	(1,880,621)	
Rentals and leases	(816,606)	(1,600,992)	(1,491,009)	
Third-party services	(521,381)	(1,006,151)	(991,402)	
Surveillance and security services	(493,491)	(946,904)	(1,035,961)	
Depreciation/impairment (Note 12 (b))	(473,001)	(938,298)	(736,769)	
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(468,269)	(892,056)	(1,039,467)	
Amortization/impairment (Note 13 (b))	(384,023)	(876,770)	(854,164)	
Transportation services	(374,718)	(783,438)	(1,102,451)	
Specialized services	(333,045)	(673,495)	(638,324)	
Communications	(321,880)	(575,742)	(580,703)	
Water and electricity	(253,860)	(497,916)	(447,564)	
Financial system services	(197,527)	(400,339)	(563,117)	
Advertising and publicity	(230,338)	(303,028)	(178,818)	
Materials	(53,243)	(130,187)	(118,291)	
Promotions and public relations	(5,084)	(7,589)	(99,683)	
Other administrative expenses	(203,265)	(373,256)	(281,046)	
Total	(6,200,599)	(11,853,943)	(12,039,390)	

# Note 27 - Tax expenses

	INDIVIDUAL		
5	2021	2021	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
COFINS	(1,169,808)	(2,417,524)	(2,333,637)
ISS	(375,377)	(738,476)	(775,492)
PIS/PASEP	(199,030)	(392,661)	(387,509)
IPTU	(8,969)	(81,015)	(87,056)
Other	(62,502)	(32,540)	(80,766)
Total	(1,815,686)	(3,662,216)	(3,664,460)

	CONSOLIDATED		
D	2021	2021	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
COFINS	(1,236,971)	(2,515,190)	(2,415,444)
ISS	(395,676)	(766,535)	(779,413)
PIS/PASEP	(213,149)	(413,349)	(405,152)
IPTU	(8,969)	(81,015)	(87,056)
Other	(62,539)	(32,615)	(80,865)
Total	(1,917,304)	(3,808,704)	(3,767,930)



# Note 28 - Other operating income

INDIVIDUAL			
Decedation	2021		2020
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Commissions and fees on demand - FGTS financial agent (1)	907,106	1,922,440	2,775,201
Recovery of expenses	998,674	1,906,802	1,771,597
Commissions and fees - monthly deferred quota - financial agent FGTS	886,640	1,703,262	1,405,865
Monetary restatement on sundry operations (2)	332,687	540,535	277,986
Right-of-use - CAIXA Network	186,498	364,348	-
Recovery of operating losses (3)	124,812	262,713	318,288
Commissions and fees on operations	36,967	80,924	65,953
Revenue from discount on acquisition of royalties	38,811	77,623	77,955
Income from specific credits	37,285	57,569	41,208
Other income from commercial loan operations	5,846	15,098	189,178
Reversal of actuarial provisions - past service cost (4)	-	-	909,137
Other operating income	333,352	574,026	886,900
Total	3,888,679	7,505,340	8,719,268

<sup>(1)</sup> For housing loan operations of individuals with funds from the FGTS, CAIXA recognizes the revenues to the extent of the costs related to each agreement. In 2021, costs were R\$ 8,357.66 (indirect costs of R\$ 5,226.36 and direct costs of R\$ 3,131.30). A total of 230,023 agreements were contracted in 2021 (323,810 agreements in 2020).

<sup>(4)</sup> Reversal of actuarial provision for unpaid REG/REPLAN benefit plan (past service cost), in view of the amendment to the plan's regulation, carried out in compliance with Resolution 25 of the Interministerial Committee on Corporate Governance and Administration of Equity Interests of the Federal Government (CGPAR).

CONSOLIDATED			
D	2021	2021	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Commissions and fees on demand - FGTS financial agent (1)	907,106	1,922,440	2,775,201
Recovery of expenses	948,417	1,831,241	1,765,605
Commissions and fees - monthly deferred quota - financial agent FGTS	886,640	1,703,262	1,405,865
Monetary restatement on sundry operations (2)	332,688	540,536	277,986
Right-of-use - CAIXA Network	186,498	364,348	-
Recovery of operating losses (3)	124,812	262,713	318,288
Commissions and fees on operations	92,470	261,802	960,643
Revenue from discount on acquisition of royalties	38,812	77,623	77,955
Income from specific credits	37,285	57,569	41,208
Other income from commercial loan operations	5,846	15,098	189,178
Reversal of actuarial provisions - past service cost (4)	-	-	909,137
Other operating income	361,703	506,446	789,257
Total	3,922,277	7,543,078	9,510,323

<sup>(1)</sup> For housing loan operations of individuals with funds from the FGTS, CAIXA recognizes the revenues to the extent of the costs related to each agreement. In 2021, costs were R\$ 8,357.66 (indirect costs of R\$ 5,226.36 and direct costs of R\$ 3,131.30). A total of 230,023 agreements were contracted in 2021 (323,810 agreements in 2020).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the monetary restatement of escrow deposits.

<sup>(3)</sup> Recovery of expenses related to operating losses of products and services.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the monetary restatement of escrow deposits.

<sup>(3)</sup> Recovery of expenses related to operating losses of products and services.

<sup>(4)</sup> Reversal of actuarial provision for unpaid REG/REPLAN benefit plan (past service cost), in view of the amendment to the plan's regulation, carried out in compliance with Resolution 25 of the Interministerial Committee on Corporate Governance and Administration of Equity Interests of the Federal Government (CGPAR).



# Note 29 – Other operating expenses

INDIVIDUAL			
December	2021	2020	
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Expenses on lottery resellers and business partners	(2,010,900)	(3,897,929)	(3,619,951)
Post-employment benefit	(787,848)	(1,715,631)	(2,007,595)
Operational risk losses	(756,361)	(1,658,989)	(1,268,002)
Expenses on cards	(448,809)	(996,209)	(1,155,697)
Automated services	(302,784)	(635,321)	(661,633)
Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios	(276,456)	(567,213)	(591,630)
Business leverage	(277,655)	(477,567)	(390,597)
Loan operations discounts	(318,045)	(448,034)	(383,611)
Expenses on obligations with funds and programs	(246,972)	(440,499)	(625,897)
Real estate financing operations	(252,273)	(407,822)	(473,503)
Expenses on lotteries	(171,793)	(302,034)	(276,853)
FGTS - Collection/payment	(118,256)	(238,606)	(317,179)
Social benefits	(142,020)	(200,443)	(257,002)
Expenses on FCVS receivable – losses	(54,366)	(174,938)	(169,449)
Commercial loan operations	(31,093)	(38,721)	(729,269)
Adverse legal judgments	(14,977)	(14,977)	(13,312)
Other	(358,995)	(595,703)	(984,444)
Total	(6,569,603)	(12,810,636)	(13,925,624)

CONSOLIDATED				
Description	2021		2020	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Expenses on lottery resellers and business partners	(2,010,900)	(3,897,929)	(3,619,951)	
Post-employment benefit	(787,848)	(1,715,631)	(2,007,595)	
Operational risk losses	(756,361)	(1,659,165)	(1,268,002)	
Expenses on cards	(448,809)	(997,151)	(1,159,235)	
Automated services	(302,784)	(635,321)	(661,633)	
Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios	(276,456)	(567,213)	(591,630)	
Business leverage	(277,655)	(477,567)	(390,597)	
Loan operations discounts	(318,045)	(448,034)	(383,611)	
Expenses on obligations with funds and programs	(246,972)	(440,499)	(625,897)	
Real estate financing operations	(252,273)	(407,822)	(473,503)	
Expenses on lotteries	(171,793)	(302,034)	(276,853)	
FGTS - Collection/payment	(118,256)	(238,606)	(317,179)	
Social benefits	(142,020)	(200,443)	(257,002)	
Expenses on FCVS receivable – losses	(54,366)	(174,938)	(169,449)	
Commercial loan operations	(31,093)	(38,721)	(729,269)	
Adverse legal judgments	(14,977)	(14,977)	(13,312)	
Other	(406,701)	(661,822)	(964,615)	
Total	(6,617,309)	(12,877,873)	(13,909,333)	



# Note 30 – Recognition and reversal of provisions

INDIVIDUAL				
Description	2021		2020	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year	
Lawsuits	(2,281,968)	(3,857,322)	(2,939,280)	
Labor (1)	(1,773,132)	(2,733,702)	(2,048,228)	
Civil	(474,444)	(1,132,358)	(819,472)	
Tax	(34,392)	8,738	(71,580)	
Performance fee of loan portfolios acquired	(148,164)	(382,970)	(643,292)	
Compensation fund for salary variations (FCVS)	(99,306)	(311,419)	(226,935)	
Prepayment – FGTS (2)	(98,116)	(249,962)	1,081,078	
Financial guarantee provided	(52,242)	(25,686)	(13,711)	
Other operating (3)	141,480	364,730	424,561	
Total	(2,538,316)	(4,462,629)	(2,317,579)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Inclusion of a provision arising from the implementation of a new massified approach for calculating the probable amount of disbursement for labor claims.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes the reversal of administrative provision, remainder payable, costs related to the maintenance of properties and the reversal of the provision for contingency of Saúde CAIXA reserve fund due to the Collective Bargaining Agreement 2020/2022.

CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2021		2020
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Lawsuits	(2,281,968)	(3,857,322)	(2,939,282)
Labor (1)	(1,773,132)	(2,733,702)	(2,048,230)
Civil	(474,444)	(1,132,358)	(819,472)
Tax	(34,392)	8,738	(71,580)
Performance fee of loan portfolios acquired	(148,164)	(382,970)	(643,292)
Compensation fund for salary variations (FCVS)	(99,306)	(311,419)	(226,935)
Prepayment – FGTS (2)	(98,116)	(249,962)	1,081,078
Financial guarantee provided	(52,242)	(25,686)	(13,711)
Other operating (3)	141,480	341,651	476,072
Total	(2,538,316)	(4,485,708)	(2,266,070)

<sup>(1)</sup> Inclusion of a provision arising from the implementation of a new massified approach for calculating the probable amount of disbursement for labor claims

<sup>(2)</sup> The reversal of the provision arises from the review of the calculation for risk of return of revenues to FGTS in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020. Note 19 (c).

<sup>(2)</sup> The reversal of the provision arises from the review of the calculation for risk of return of revenues to FGTS in the  $2^{nd}$  quarter of 2020. Note 19 (c).

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes the reversal of administrative provision, remainder payable, costs related to the maintenance of properties and the reversal of the provision for contingency of Saúde CAIXA reserve fund due to the Collective Bargaining Agreement 2020/2022.



# Note 31 - Non-operating income (expenses)

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2021		2020
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Gain (loss) on disposal and write-off of investments and non- financial assets held for sale (1)	(286,263)	2,811,897	(261,988)
Recognition/Reversal of non-operating provisions	396,515	496,221	721,875
Other	(79,448)	(106,339)	(154,048)
Total	30,804	3,201,779	305,839

<sup>(1)</sup> Change arising from the profit on sale of shares of CAIXA Seguridade in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021.

CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2021		2020
	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year
Gain (loss) on disposal and write-off of investments and non-financial assets held for sale (1)	(286,263)	5,047,751	159,009
Recognition/Reversal of non-operating provisions	396,515	496,221	721,875
Capital gains - remeasurements at fair value (2)	318,393	1,790,811	4,199,322
Other	(79,448)	(106,339)	(154,048)
Total	349,197	7,228,444	4,926,158

<sup>(1)</sup> Change arising from the profit on sale of shares of CAIXA Seguridade and Banco PAN in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2021.

# Note 32 - Related parties

Related-party transactions are conducted in the course of CAIXA operating activities, and their attributions are established in specific regulations.

The Code of Conduct of the Employees and Managing Officers of CAIXA prevents its employees and officers from establishing commercial or professional relationship, whether directly or through third parties, with its controllers and companies of the same economic group.

In accordance with the prevailing legislation, applicable to CAIXA as a government-owned and its related parties, key management personnel are allowed to raise loans or advances under the same conditions of the market, especially regarding limits, interest rates, grace periods, terms, guarantees, and criteria for risk classification for purposes of allowance for loan losses and write-offs due to losses, and there are not additional benefits compared to the transactions carried out with other customers with the same profile in the company.

#### (a) Parent Company

CAIXA is a government-owned financial institution, linked to the Ministry of Economy, and its capital was fully paid up by the Federal Government. Therefore, it is directly controlled by the Federal Government. The balances with the Parent Company are restated due to the transactions with the Federal Government, their respective ministries, government agencies, government secretariats and other bodies.

Federal government securities are listed in Note 7. Dividends and interest on capital payable to the Federal Treasury are presented in Note 23 (d). On the other hand, taxes with the Federal Government are presented in Note 20.

In the course of its operations, CAIXA recognizes amounts receivable from the Federal Government (Parent Company and Government Funds) in loan operations and provision of services, which at December 31, 2021 totaled R\$ 2,476,938 (R\$ 2,333,813 at December 31, 2020). Of the amount presented at December 31, 2021, R\$ 1,904,252 (R\$ 1,789,195 at December 31, 2020) refers to balances of former operations, for which CAIXA's Management is negotiating with the Federal Government the settlement of the amounts involved - Note 14 (d).

<sup>(2)</sup> Capital gain from changes in the percentage of the relative interest of Caixa Seguridade, Caixa Cartões and CAIXAPAR's investments.



#### (b) Subsidiaries

Considering the period covered by the financial statements, CAIXA carries out business through its subsidiaries CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões and CAIXA DTVM.

CAIXA also indirectly controled Caixa Holding Securitária S.A. And Caixa Seguridade Corretagem e Administração de Seguros S.A., through CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A.

Caixa Cartões controls the following entities (in pre-operating phase): CAIXA Cartões Adquirência S.A., CAIXA Cartões PAT S.A., CAIXA Cartões Fidelidade S.A. and CAIXA Cartões Contas de Pagamento S.A.

CAIXA has control over the investment fund Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Stone III (FIDC Stone III), holding interest of 79.81%.

#### (c) Joint Ventures

The related parties are entities in which CAIXA participates in a joint control regime through its subsidiaries CAIXA Seguridade and CAIXA Cartões.

Joint ventures through CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A.: PAN Corretora de Seguros Ltda, Too Seguros S.A., XS3 Seguros S.A., XS4 Capitalização S.A., XS5 Administradora de Consórcios S.A. and XS6 Assistência S.A.

Elo and Caixa Cartões Pré-Pagos are joint ventures through Caixa Cartões. Elo Serviços S.A. is engaged in the provision of services related to payment methods and solutions, including through electronic means. CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A. is engaged in exploring any commercial rights and activities related to the market of prepaid cards.

The following entities are direct joint ventures of Caixa: Tecban, Caixa Imóveis and Quod, Galgo Sistemas de Informações e Negócios Digitais.

CAIXA maintains with TecBan service contracts for the use of ATMs. At December 31, 2021, CAIXA amounts held by TecBan reached R\$ 2,434,426 (R\$ 2,577,234 at December 31, 2020).

#### (d) Associates

CNP Seguros Holding Brasil S.A. (former Caixa Seguros Holding S.A.) is an associate established with the objective of holding interests in the companies of the CNP Seguros Group and has the following composition: Caixa Seguradora S.A., CNP Capitalização S.A. (former Caixa Capitalização, pending registration of the change in the corporate name), Caixa Consórcio S.A. Administradora de Consórcios S.A., Wiz Soluções e Corretagem de Seguros S.A., Caixa Seguros Participações em Saúde Ltda, Caixa Seguros Especializada em Saúde S.A., Youse Seguradora S.A., Youse Tecnologia e Assistência em Seguros LTDA (former Caixa Seguros Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda), and Companhia de Seguros e Previdência do Sul (Previsul).

The entity Holding XS1 S.A.. is an associate of CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A., which owns XS2 Vida e Previdência S.A. and Caixa Vida e Previdência S.A. in its composition.

CAIXA conducts various transactions with CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A, including its investees. The availability of its service network for sale, by the referred to investees, of insurance, capitalization securities, private pension plans and consortiums should be highlighted. On the other hand, CAIXA renders several bank services to these related parties, such as maintenance of deposit accounts, short-term investments and payment/collection agreements.



# (e) Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel includes persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities, directly or indirectly. Members up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> degree of the family and legal entities from which one can exert influence or are influenced by the person in the business with the entity.

At CAIXA key management personnel with direct and indirect responsibilities in the activities are: the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Managing Board, Audit Committee and Independent Risk Committee

#### (f) Other entities

Entities that are controlled or are under the direct or indirect significant influence of the Federal Government are classified in "Other entities". This item is comprised of transactions with public companies and publicly-controlled companies, such as: Petrobras, Banco do Brasil, BNDES, Banco do Nordeste and Emgea, as well as government funds operated and/or managed by CAIXA, such as FAT, FAR, FMM, FCVS and FIES.

Transactions with FGTS are presented according to the characteristics of each operation, in Notes: Note 8 – Derivative financial instruments, 10 (a) – Other financial assets, 14 (a) – Other assets; 15 (b) – Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs, 16 (b) – Borrowings and onlendings, 18 – Other financial liabilities, 24 – Income from services and banking fees, 28 – Other operating income and 29 – Other operating expenses.

The assets with FCVS are presented in Note 10 - Other financial assets and the financial guarantees provided are presented in Note 19 (e) - Financial guarantees provided.

FUNCEF, the entity that manages the post-employment benefits plan of CAIXA employees, maintains with CAIXA contracts for the provision of banking services and lease of properties owned by FUNCEF.

The table below presents the income statement balances and profit or loss balances arising from related-party transactions, considering the nature of the relationship with such entities.



					INDIVIDUAL							
		12/31/2021					12/31/2020					
Description	Parent Company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Key Management Personnel	Other entities (3)	Parent Company	Subsidiary	Joint venture	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Other entities
ASSETS:	2,422,081	2,016,748	29,197	5,735	26,155	36,829,517	2,261,727	665,981	10,542,373	26,407	1,835,305	7,544,906
Interbank investments	-	-	-	-	-	325,556	-	-	7,813,856	-	-	-
Marketable securities (4)	-	1,967,252	-	-	-	70,993	-	-	-	-	-	70,221
Income receivable (5)	562,973	31,194	29,197	5,735	-	544,490	508,763	633,821	-	22,474	-	108,707
Loan operations (6)	12,628	-	-	-	25,009	34,929,593	20,791	-	1	-	2,568,463	6,432,284
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	(389)	(17,384)	-	-	-	-	(733,158)	(2,769)
Other receivables	1,846,480	18,302	-	-	1,457	196,905	1,732,173	32,160	2,536,046	3,933	-	409,699
Provision for other receivables	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	(251,944)
Other investments and assets (7)	-	-	-	-	-	779,364	-	-	192,470	-	-	778,708
LIABILITIES:	2,445,998	851	154,946	1,629,682	12,832	177,234,781	7,294,591	463	2,319,011	1,162,810	27,162	153,075,127
Demand deposits and savings deposits	598,790	851	1,403	209,227	8,572	3,488,087	798,801	463	2707	192,562	5,223	139,406
Time deposits and financial bills	256,346	-	79,406	-	4,260	615,706	641,544	-	194,050	-	21,939	756,123
Special deposits of funds and programs	216,262	-	-	-	-	3,856,187	209,114	-	-	-	-	3,232,171
Open market funding (8)	-	-	-	1,420,455	-	132,119,136	-	-	3,798	970,248	-	120,159,242
Local onlending - official institutions (9)	14,727	-	-	-	-	25,126,414	14,795	-	-	-	-	27,097,811
Funds for specific obligations (10)	993,909	-	-	-	-	11,949,751	5,282,965	-	-	-	-	1,582,061
Sundry liabilities (11)	365,964	-	74,137	-	-	79,500	347,372	-	2,118,456	-	-	108,313
Guarantees received (12)	83,290	-	-	_	41,909	6,254,021	97,126	-	-	-	7,107,192	10,296,469

- (1) Composed mainly of transactions with Elo Servicos and TecBan. The significant changes arise from the exclusion of Banco PAN from Related Parties (Note 11),
- (2) Refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguros group.
- (3) Composed mainly of transactions with BNDES, FAT, FGS, FIES, Investment funds and FMM. The asset related to FCVS is presented in Note 14.
- (4) The amount in subsidiaries refers to quotas of FIDC Stone III and, in other entities, mainly corresponds to the shares of Paranapanema. Balances with the Federal Government are presented in Note 7.
- (5) The amount in Parent Company refers to fee income received in the operationalization of Federal Government Programs. The variation in subsidiary arises from receivables from dividends and bonuses.
- (6) Of the amount in other entities, R\$ 30,979,459 corresponds to operations of the Investment Fund of the Government Severance and Indemnity Fund for Employees (FIFGTS) and R\$ 3,015,984 corresponds to operations with Eletrobrás.
- (7) In other entities, R\$ 769,720 refers to shares and quotas acquired resulting from strategic interest.
- (8) The balance in associates refers to operations with CAIXA Consórcios. The amount in other entities is mainly comprised of investment fund quotas.
- (9) In other entities, R\$ 22,714,203 arises from BNDES onlendings (Note 16).
- (10) In other entities, there is an emphasis on the remuneration of the financial agent with FGTS operations. The balance in other entities refers mainly to obligations with the Worker's Assistance Fund (FAT).
- (11) In Parent Company, R\$ 288,479 refer to provision for returning the "Bolsa Família" Program funds (Note 19 (e)).
- (12) Refers mainly to operations guaranteed by the federal government, promissory notes, pledge and guarantees.



				CONSOLID	ATED							
		12/31/2021					12/31/2020					
Description	Parent Company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Key Management Personnel	Other entities (3)	Parent Company	Joint venture	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Other entities		
ASSETS:	2,422,081	29,197	140,794	26,155	36,829,517	2,261,727	10,686,124	102,090	1,835,305	7,544,906		
Interbank investments	-	-	-	-	325,556	-	7,813,856	-	-	-		
Marketable securities (4)	-	-	-	-	70,993	-	-	-	-	70,221		
Income receivable (5)	562,973	29,197	140,794	-	544,490	508,763	66,059	98,157	-	108,707		
Loan operations (6)	12,628	-	-	25,009	34,929,593	20,791	1	-	2,568,463	6,432,284		
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	(389)	(17,384)	-	-	-	(733,158)	(2,769)		
Other receivables	1,846,480	-	-	1,457	196,905	1,732,173	2,613,738	3,933	-	409,699		
Provision for other receivables	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	(251,944)		
Other investments and assets (7)	-	-	-	-	779,364	-	192,470	-	-	778,708		
LIABILITIES:	2,445,998	154,946	1,629,682	12,832	177,234,781	7,294,591	2,418,768	1,162,810	27,162	153,075,127		
Demand deposits and savings deposits	598,790	1,403	209,227	8,572	3,488,087	798,801	2,707	192,562	5,223	139,406		
Time deposits and financial bills	256,346	79,406	-	4,260	615,706	641,544	194,050	-	21,939	756,123		
Special deposits of funds and programs	216,262	-	-	-	3,856,187	209,114	-	-	-	3,232,171		
Open market funding (8)	-	_	1,420,455	-	132,119,136	_	3,798	970,248	-	120,159,242		
Local onlending - official institutions (9)	14,727	-	-	-	25,126,414	14,795	-	-	-	27,097,811		
Funds for specific obligations (10)	993,909	-	-	-	11,949,751	5,282,965	-	-	-	1,582,061		
Sundry liabilities (11)	365,964	74,137	-	-	79,500	347,372	2,218,213	-	-	108,313		
Guarantees received (12)	83,290	-	-	41,909	6,254,021	97,126	-	-	7,107,192	10,296,469		

- (1) Composed mainly of transactions with Elo Serviços and TecBan. The significant changes arise from the exclusion of Banco PAN from Related Parties (Note 11).
- (2) Refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguros group.
- (3) Composed mainly of transactions with BNDES, FAT, FGS, FIES, Investment funds and FMM. The asset related to FCVS is presented in Note 14.
- (4) The amount in other entities mainly refers to Paranapanema's shares. Balances with the Federal Government are presented in Note 7.
- (5) The amount in Parent Company refers to fee income received in the operationalization of Federal Government Programs. The variation in subsidiary arises from receivables from dividends and bonuses.
- (6) Of the amount in other entities, R\$ 30,979,459 corresponds to operations of FIFGTS Investment Fund of the Government Severance and Indemnity Fund for Employees and R\$ 3,015,984 corresponds to operations with Eletrobrás.
- (7) In other entities, R\$ 769,720 refers to shares and guotas acquired resulting from strategic interest.
- (8) The balance in associates refers to operations with CAIXA Consórcios. The amount in other entities is mainly comprised of investment fund quotas.
- (9) In Other entities, R\$ 22,714,203 arises from BNDES onlendings (Note 16).
- (10) In other entities, there is an emphasis on the remuneration of the financial agent with FGTS operations. The balance in other entities refers mainly to obligations with the Worker's Assistance Fund (FAT).
- (11) In Parent Company, R\$ 288,479 refer to provision for returning the "Bolsa Família" Program funds (Note 19 (e)).
- (12) Refers mainly to operations guaranteed by the federal government, promissory notes, pledge and guarantees.



INDIVIDUAL									
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021								
Description	Parent Company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)				
REVENUES	577,770	86,548	463,606	243,362	2,423,413				
Gain (loss) on marketable securities (4)	-	30,353	-	-	87				
Service income (5)	373,381	3	372,472	243,362	349,703				
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	-	883,282				
Other operating income (6)	204,389	56,192	91,134	-	1,190,341				
EXPENSES	(47,799)	-	(188,931)	(1,283)	(1,612,099)				
Open market funding	(19,523)	-	(1,331)	-	(84,710)				
Personnel (7)	-	-	-	-	(521,132)				
Administrative expenses (8)	-	-	-	-	23,599				
Other operating expenses (9)	(28,276)	-	(187,600)	(1,283)	(1,029,856)				

INDIVIDUAL										
	Year - 2021				Year - 2020					
	Parent Company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)	Parent Company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)
REVENUES	1,198,692	154,791	953,468	403,233	5,005,636	1,705,359	36,306	1,392,885	231,340	4,884,346
Gain (loss) on marketable securities (4)	-	69,250	-	-	87	-	-	234,918	-	18,759
Service income (5)	822,196	5	762,313	403,233	759,060	1,385,386	1	991,236	231,340	836,421
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	-	1,877,346	-	-	-	-	1,930,067
Other operating income (6)	376,496	85,536	191,155	=	2,369,143	319,973	36,305	166,731	=	2,099,099
EXPENSES	(85,860)	-	(394,155)	(2,274)	(3,023,309)	(44,985)	(23,276)	(2,386,870)	(6,184)	(3,235,595)
Open market funding	(27,723)	-	(2,603)	-	(102,389)	(17,878)	(23,276)	(3,155)	-	(84,121)
Personnel (7)	-	-	-	-	(1,002,204)	-	-	-	-	(965,616)
Administrative expenses (8)	-	-	-	-	51,490	-	-	-	-	(57,077)
Other operating expenses (9)	(58,137)	-	(391,552)	(2,274)	(1,970,206)	(27,107)	-	(2,383,715)	(6,184)	(2,128,781)

- (1) Refers to transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.
- (2) Refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguros group.
- (3) Refer mainly to transactions with BNDES, FUNCEF, FAR, FCVS and Investment Funds.
- (4) The balance in subsidiaries refers to income from fixed-income securities of FIDC Stone III.
- (5) The amount in Parent Company refers to the income from services rendered in social programs and onlending operations of the OGU (Federal government general budget).
- (6) The balance in other entities arises mainly from interest income on receivables from FCVS in housing contracts. The amount under Subsidiary refers to the reimbursement to subsidiaries of expenses related to the sharing of infrastructure and personnel.
- (7) Transactions with FUNCEF. The actuarial assets and liabilities with this entity are presented semi-annually in the "Employee benefits" note (Note 21).
- (8) Refers to lease expenses with FUNCEF.
- (9) The variation in joint ventures refers to the exit of Banco PAN from Related Parties (Note 11). In other entities, there is an emphasis on expenses with BNDES onlending operations.



CONSOLIDATED								
December		2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2021						
Description	Parent Company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)				
REVENUES	577,770	463,606	298,710	2,423,413				
Gain (loss) on marketable securities	-	-	-	87				
Service income (4)	373,381	372,472	298,710	349,703				
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	883,282				
Other operating income (5)	204,389	91,134	-	1,190,341				
EXPENSES	(47,799)	(188,931)	(1,283)	(1,612,271)				
Open market funding	(19,523)	(1,331)	-	(84,710)				
Personnel (6)	-	-	-	(521,304)				
Administrative expenses (7)	-	-	-	23,599				
Other operating expenses	(28,276)	(187,600)	(1,283)	(1,029,856)				

		CONS	OLIDATED						
		Year - 2021				Year - 2020			
	Parent Company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)	Parent Company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)	
REVENUES	1,198,692	953,468	579,388	5,005,636	1,705,359	1,392,885	1,124,075	4,884,346	
Gain (loss) on marketable securities	-	-	-	87	-	234,918	-	18,759	
Service income (4)	822,196	762,313	579,388	759,060	1,385,386	991,236	1,124,075	836,421	
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	1,877,346	-	-	-	1,930,067	
Other operating income (5)	376,496	191,155	-	2,369,143	319,973	166,731	-	2,099,099	
EXPENSES	(85,860)	(394,155)	(2,274)	(3,024,884)	(44,985)	(2,386,870)	(6,184)	(3,239,766)	
Open market funding	(27,723)	(2,603)	-	(102,389)	(17,878)	(3,155)	-	(84,121)	
Personnel (6)	-	-	-	(1,003,779)	-	-	-	(969,787)	
Administrative expenses (7)	-	-	-	51,490	-	-	-	(57,077)	
Other operating expenses	(58,137)	(391,552)	(2,274)	(1,970,206)	(27,107)	(2,383,715)	(6,184)	(2,128,781)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.

<sup>(2)</sup> Refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguros group.

<sup>(3)</sup> Refer mainly to transactions with BNDES, FUNCEF, FAR, FCVS and Investment Funds.

<sup>(4)</sup> The amount in Parent Company refers to the income from services rendered in social programs and onlending operations of the OGU (Federal government general budget). The balance in joint ventures arises from revenues from Elo's transaction exchange services.

<sup>(5)</sup> The balance in other entities arises mainly from interest income on receivables from FCVS in housing contracts.

<sup>(6)</sup> Transactions with FUNCEF. The actuarial assets and liabilities with this entity are presented semi-annually in the "Employee benefits" note (Note 21).

<sup>(7)</sup> Refers to lease expenses with FUNCEF.



# (g) Average salary (amounts in R\$)

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED							
Decedation	12/31/2	2021	12/31/2020				
Description	Management	Employee	Management	Employee			
Highest salary	56,197	63,911	56,197	58,833			
Average salary	44,889	12,143	45,148	10,961			
Lowest salary	41,868	3,330	41,868	3,000			
Benefits	8,630	3,515	7,509	3,191			

# (h) Key management personnel compensation

The total amount of remuneration of CAIXA's management and members of the statutory audit board is submitted annually by the Board of Directors for the approval of CAIXA's General Meeting.

The costs incurred with the remuneration and other benefits attributed to key management personnel (Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Managing Board, Audit Committee and Independent Risk Committee) are shown below:

INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED									
D	2021		2020						
Description	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year						
Short-term benefits	16,664	41,186	36,125						
Salaries	12,510	22,959	18,804						
Executive Board	10,898	19,753	15,795						
Board of Directors	191	348	333						
Supervisory Board	166	347	250						
Audit Committee	853	1,705	1,608						
Independent Risk Committee	402	806	818						
Variable compensation	-	8,090	8,427						
Executive Board	-	8,090	8,427						
Benefits	406	806	727						
Executive Board	406	806	727						
Training	43	83	61						
Social charges	3,705	9,248	8,106						
Benefits due to the termination of prior function	-	94	-						
Post-employment benefits	983	1,828	1,286						
Supplementary pension	983	1,828	1,286						

Benefits include meal allowance, housing allowance and healthcare plan to the members of the executive board.

In Supplementary Pension, the item Post-employment benefits are only offered to CAIXA's members of the Executive Board, Board of Directors and Supervisory Board.

CAIXA does not have share-based compensation plan or long-term benefits to its employees and key management personnel.



# Note 33 - Capital and risk management

In CAIXA, the management of risks and of capital is understood to be a distinguishing factor for competitiveness in the financial market and the principal means for safeguarding solvency, liquidity and profitability.

The risk and capital management structures are in accordance with the current regulations and with good corporate governance practices, permitting Senior Management to identify the capital commitment required to cover risks, evaluate the impacts on the results of operations and make prompt decisions on acceptable exposure limits.

The risks considered significant are: Credit Risk; Market Risk; Liquidity Risk; Operational Risk; Interest Rate Risk of Operations not Classified in the Trading Portfolio; Strategy Risk; Reputation Risk and Social and Environmental Risk, Risk of Contagion, Actuarial Risk and Concentration Risk, Cybernetic Risk and IT Risk.

A detailed description of the risk and capital management structures, including responsibilities, practices, processes, procedures and models, as well as the Recovery Plan, is available on <a href="http://www.caixa.gov.br">http://www.caixa.gov.br</a>, menu Relações com Investidores, Relatórios e Documentos, Informações Financeiras, Gerenciamento de Riscos, Relatórios, Gerenciamento de Riscos e Capital.

## (a) Calculation of regulatory capital required

Pursuant to CMN Resolutions 4,192/2013 and 4,193/2013, since January 2015, the calculation of reference equity and minimum required capital now considers the Prudential Conglomerate.

These capital indicators are detailed in the table below.

Description	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Reference Equity – RE	120,529,287	101,855,830
Level I	94,438,894	72,474,900
Principal Capital – PC	92,725,653	70,761,659
Prudential Equity (1)	110,018,509	92,719,210
Prudential adjustments	(17,292,856)	(21,957,551)
Supplementary Capital - SC	1,713,241	1,713,241
Level II	26,090,393	29,380,930
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	625,604,870	578,084,749
Credit risk - RWACPAD	540,773,799	482,125,149
Market risk - RWAOPAD	7,429,099	18,689,672
Operational risk - RWAOPAD	77,401,972	77,269,928
Additional Principal Capital - APC	18,768,146	13,006,907
Minimum Required Reference Equity (RWA*Factor F) - PRMR + ACP	68,816,536	59,253,687
Market risk - non-trading portfolio - RBAN	1,910,680	1,265,379
Capital margin (RE - MRRE - RBAN)	49,802,071	41,336,764
Principal Capital index (PC / RWA)	14.82%	12.24%
Capital index – Level I (Level I / RWA)	15.10%	12.54%
Basel index (PR / RWA)	19.27%	17.62%
Factor F (CMN Resolution 4,193/2013)	8.00%	8.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Equity considers hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,192/2013.



# Sensitivity analysis of the significant positions - CVM Instruction 475

The sensitivity analysis enables the verification of the impact of interest rate changes on the prices of assets and liabilities, by risk factor. These hypothetical studies become a market risk management tool, allowing the definition of mitigation measures in the event such scenarios take place, since the exposures are monitored on a daily basis, and adverse changes in the market result in prompt actions by the units involved in the process with a view to minimizing any possible losses.

In compliance with CVM Instruction 475/2008 the sensitivity analyses for each type of market risk deemed significant by Senior Management, to which CAIXA was exposed, included all the relevant transactions with financial instruments and considered the most significant losses in each of the following scenarios:

Scenario I: Probable scenario which considers the most likely trend for the variables and macroeconomic indicators;

Scenario II: Possible scenario which considers a +25% or -25% parallel shock in scenario I in the risk variables at the balance sheet date;

Scenario III: Second possible scenario which considers a +50% or -50% parallel shock in scenario I in the risk variables at the balance sheet date, which are deemed the worst possible losses.

The gain (loss) on financial instruments at December 31, 2021 is summarized in the following table:

Description	Risk	Probable scenario	25% variation	50% variation
Fixed rate	Increase in interest rate	(2,019)	(53,265)	(113,275)
Price index	Increase in price index coupons	(6,117)	(145,266)	(276,232)
TR/TBF/TLP	Increase in TR coupon	(8,882)	(198,580)	(356,549)

# Note 34 - Recurring and non-recurring profit or loss

According to BCB Resolution 2/2020, we highlight below the recurring and non-recurring profit or loss, net of tax effects:

INDIVIDUAL								
F .	2021		2020					
Event	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year					
Accounting profit (a)	5,621,478	15,848,435	12,634,085					
Non-recurring items (b)	450,150	7,152,939	4,466,780					
Gains/losses on financial and non-financial assets (1)	314,500	6,919,885	5,358,643					
Other non-recurring incomes/expenses (2)	135,650	233,054	(891,863)					
Expenses impacted by events (3) (c)	(220,265)	(2,503,757)	(483,344)					
Non-recurring P&L ( $d = b + c$ )	229,885	4,649,182	3,983,436					
Recurring regulatory P&L (e = a - d)	5,391,593	11,199,253	8,650,649					



CONSOLIDATED								
F .	2021		2020					
Event	2 <sup>nd</sup> half	Year	Year					
Accounting profit (a)	6,424,749	17,268,262	13,169,364					
Non-recurring items (b)	450,150	7,152,939	4,466,780					
Gains/losses on financial and non-financial assets (1)	314,500	6,919,885	5,358,643					
Other non-recurring incomes/expenses (2)	135,650	233,054	(891,863)					
Expenses impacted by events (3) (c)	(218,611)	(2,343,295)	(483,344)					
Non-recurring P&L ( $d = b + c$ )	231,539	4,809,644	3,983,436					
Recurring regulatory P&L (e = a - d)	6,193,210	12,458,618	9,185,928					

#### **2021**

#### (1) Gains/losses on financial and non-financial assets include:

- (i) Gain arising from the change in the relative interest assessed on CAIXA Seguridade's investments, due to the conclusion of corporate partnerships in the amount of R\$ 1,472,418.
- (ii) Gain arising from the sale of shares of CAIXA Seguridade in the amount of R\$ 3,270,168.
- (iii) Gain arising from the sale of shares of Banco PAN, totaling R\$ 1,862,799.
- (iv) Gain arising from the development of a new corporate partnership of CAIXA Cartões Holding S.A. ("CAIXA Cartões"), pursuant to the agreement with the consortium comprised of the partners VR BENEFÍCIOS and FLEETCOR, in the amount of R\$ 314,500.

## (2) Other non-recurring expenses include:

- (i) Reversal of expenses related to employee termination incentive programs in the amount of R\$ 97,404.
- (ii) Profit on the sale of properties with the payment of quotas of the Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário CAIXA Agências (a real estate investment fund) through subscription to the Fund in the amount of R\$ 135,650.

### (3) Expenses impacted by the events include:

(i) Tax effects, Profit sharing and IHCD expense effects on non-recurring items.

### **2020**

#### (1) Gains/losses on financial and non-financial assets include:

- (i) Loss of assets at recoverable value in the amount of (R\$ 154,154).
- (ii) Reductions in tariffs related to Government Programs and Services in the amount of (R\$ 138,264).
- (iii) Revenue arising from the change in the relative interest assessed on CAIXA Seguridade's investments, due to the conclusion of corporate partnerships in the amount of R\$ 4,199,322 (Note 11 individual and 31 consolidated statements).
- (iv) Profit from the sale of investments of associates/subsidiaries in the amount of R\$ 542,601.
- (i) Reversal of provision for actuarial liabilities, according to CGPAR 25, in the amount of R\$ 909,137.

### (2) Other non-recurring expenses include:

- (i) Expenses related to employee termination incentive programs in the amount of (R\$ 602,807).
- (ii) Exceptional contribution to the Saúde CAIXA reserve fund, defined in the Collective Bargaining Agreement in the amount of (R\$ 122,944).
- (iii) Expenses arising from a single bonus, as per the Collective Bargaining Agreement totaling (R\$ 166,112).



# (3) Expenses impacted by the events include:

(i) Tax effects, Profit sharing and IHCD expense effects on non-recurring items.

### Note 35 - Other information

# (a) Investment Fund Assets managed by CAIXA

Description (1)	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Financial investment funds	352,961,172	338,891,000
Share investment funds - FIC (2)	291,895,979	241,412,000
Share funds	32,526,871	34,547,834
Total	677,384,022	614,850,834

<sup>(1)</sup> The information presented is not audited by the independent auditors.

## (b) COVID-19 Pandemic

Since the beginning of 2020, the world has been facing a pandemic with a significant negative impact on the economy. The Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak brought many challenges to be managed by countries and populations.

## Customers and society

CAIXA has been adopting several measures in order to minimize the impact on the lives of people and companies, particularly micro and small business entrepreneurs. Among the various measures in progress, we highlight some mentioned in the management report:

- The 2021 Emergency Aid is the new emergency benefit program and is part of the main measures adopted by the Federal Government, with a vital role for the most vulnerable population, with the objective of providing emergency protection through this time of fighting the pandemic. In 2021, a total of 281.1 million benefits were paid, with inflow of R\$ 60.3 billion in the economy.
- Continuing the prior program, Provisional Measure 1,045/2021 introduced the New Emergency Employment and Income Preservation Benefit (BEm) for workers who had reduced working hours and wages or temporary suspension of their employment contract due to the pandemic. In 2021, a total of 5.2 million installments were paid, with inflow of R\$ 4.4 billion in the economy.
- Operating strategically in states and municipalities, in the sphere of the Regional Emergency Programs, in 2021, CAIXA reached a total of 3.6 thousand installments paid and the amount of R\$ 1.2 billion paid to beneficiaries, evidencing CAIXA's role as a social transformation agent through the implementation of social programs.
- Maintenance of the decreases in interest rate for its main products. The measure aims to provide financial relief to people and help companies to recover their cash flow.

#### Accounting and Capital Impacts related to Covid-19

In relation to the financial statements, CAIXA has adopted cautious and careful judgment given the atypical scenario we are facing. CAIXA will continue to monitor the developments of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the economy, particularly in relation to the following:

<sup>(2)</sup> Include quota investment funds not ranked by AMBIMA.



#### Fair value of financial instruments

Changes in fair value of financial instruments identified so far as a result of the pandemic have already impacted these financial statements. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the market volatility and other changes in the business environment, CAIXA still presents financial capacity to hold to maturity the securities classified under "held-to-maturity securities".

The Internal Policies, based on the guidelines of Circular Letter 3,068/2001 and approved by the institution's Board of Directors, impose governance procedures for any reclassification of financial instruments between categories. In 2021, the Company expressed no intention to reclassify the securities held to maturity and kept the assets value in accordance with the criteria compatible with their maintenance.

### Credit risk provision

CAIXA follows the guidelines set forth in CMN Resolutions 2,682/99 and 4,855/2020 regarding the criteria for measuring the allowance for loan losses of operations that comprise the credit portfolio, including operations carried out within the scope of the programs introduced in order to tackle the effects from the Covid-19 pandemic on the economy.

As for the loan portfolio, we emphasize the characteristics of CAIXA's operations, which are concentrated in the long-term, with real guarantees and more than 90% of these operations of risk levels between AA and C. Among the segments, we point out the expansion of Rural and Corporate Retail Credit portfolios, with products of the COVID portfolio, as well as the Individual Commercial Segment, with Microfinance portfolio products.

We emphasize that CAIXA continuously monitors the portfolio risk indicators through periodic reports of Loan Portfolio Risk, which, among others, include the monitoring of the provision coverage, with a highlight to the portfolio formed by the operations created as a result of the crisis established by the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### **Employees**

In order to protect its employees, CAIXA continued to adopt several measures to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 throughout 2021, especially the following:

- In order to strengthen CAIXA's service network, in 2021, 7,766 employees and outsourced workers were hired.
- In a pioneering initiative, within the sphere of the national public service exams, CAIXA launched an exam exclusive for Persons with Disabilities.
- Maintenance of the mandatory use of masks in all CAIXA's premises.
- New global laboratory testing for Covid-19 for all employees, 100% paid by CAIXA.
- Cleaning and sanitation protocols reinforced in the units.
- Maintenance of the remote work model and creation of CAIXA's extended prevention group, with recommendation for remote work for Persons with Disabilities and pregnant and lactating women.
- The emotional care actions offered by CAIXA have given support to managers and employees in this challenging scenario of the pandemic.
- Reinforcement of the promotion of internal communication channels and sharing of knowledge regarding Covid-19 prevention and related protocols.



# (c) Elo Agreement

On December 13, 2021, Caixa Econômica Federal informed the public, its customers, employees and the market in general that the Company entered into an Agreement for Participating in the Elo Incentive Program for a period of 10 years, starting January 1, 2022. The Agreement establishes the conditions for granting of incentives from Elo to CAIXA, aiming at increasing the sales of the Elo brand cards (payment instruments) issued by CAIXA and, consequently, increasing the volume of transactions using such payment instruments ("Purpose"). CAIXA and Elo have agreed on goals for achieving the Purpose, which refer to the volume of transactions using the payment instruments (Elo brand cards). The amount of incentives that will be granted to CAIXA for the achievement of the Purpose will be directly proportional to the volume of transactions using debit, credit and prepaid cards, based on CAIXA's performance in Elo Payment Arrangements.

## (d) Standards applicable as of January 2025

Under CMN Resolution 4,966/2021, BACEN provides for the concepts and criteria applicable to financial instruments, as well as to allocation and recognition of hedge transactions (hedge accounting). The standard seeks alignment with the international standard provided for in IFRS 9. The impacts arising from the implementation of this standard are under CAIXA's analysis.

CMN Resolution 4,975/2021 provides for the accounting criteria applicable to lease operations carried out by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. The impacts arising from the implementation of this standard are under CAIXA's analysis.

# (e) Ongoing investigations at CNP Seguros Holding Brasil S.A.

CNP Seguros Holding Brasil S.A. ("CNP Brasil") is a partnership between CAIXA Seguridade and the French group CNP Assurances, which holds 51.75% of the capital, and CAIXA indirectly holds, through CAIXA Seguridade, 48.25% of the capital of said company. As disclosed in the Notes by CAIXA Seguridade, due to the news released by the press, as of November 30, 2020, about the 13th phase of the so-called Disposal Operation (Operação Descarte) - Safe Channel, CNP Brasil's Management determined the adoption of a series of measures to protect their interests and that of their shareholders.

In this regard, among other measures, the Board of Directors of CNP Brasil determined the implementation of an independent investigation to examine the company's transactions and, to the extent permitted by law, the transactions of its controlled companies, the results of which will be presented to its management and controlling authorities to take the necessary measures that are required under the circumstances, as well as for the improvement of their internal controls and governance bodies.

The investigation is currently ongoing and, to date, the reported facts have caused no material impact on the financial statements of the investee.

Accordingly, CAIXA Seguridade continues to follow and support the investigation and all related measures, and systematically continues to evaluate and monitor any new information or indication of acts or facts in non-compliance with the laws and applicable regulations, and it has not identified any information that would impact on the preparation of these financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2021.

# Note 36 - Events after the reporting period

There have been no events after the reporting period related to the Financial Statements at December 31, 2021.



Pedro Duarte Guimarães Chief Executive Officer

Antônio Carlos Ferreira de Sousa

Vice President

Celso Leonardo Derziê de Jesus Barbosa

Vice President

Claudio Salituro Vice President Jair Luis Mahl Vice President

Maria Letícia de Paula Macedo Interim Vice President Messias dos Santos Esteves

Vice President

Paulo Henrique Angelo Souza

Vice President

Rafael de Oliveira Morais

Vice President

Tatiana Thomé de Oliveira

Vice President

Thays Cintra Vieira Vice President

Marcos Brasiliano Rosa Chief Controlling Officer

Juliana Grigol Fonsechi National Superintendent Accountant CRC 020734/O-3-DF