

**INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**BRGAAP**

**Year 2022**

**CAIXA**



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## Independents Auditor's Report

# Independent Auditor's Report of Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements

To

**Shareholders and Board of Directors of**

**Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA**

*Brasília – DF*

### Opinion

We have audited the individual and consolidated financial statements of Caixa Econômica Federal ("CAIXA"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Caixa Econômica Federal as of December 31, 2022, and its 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 consolidated financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of CAIXA 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.

### Key Audit Matters

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Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the current semester and year. These matters were treated in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

### **Measurement of the provision for loan losses**

As described in notes 3 (h) and 9 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, as of December 31, 2022, CAIXA recorded R\$46,427,588 thousand (individual and consolidated) in provision expected for losses associated with credit risk for the loan portfolio, which comprises loan operations, advances on foreign exchange contracts, and other credits with credit granting characteristics.

To determine the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk, CAIXA classifies its credit operations, advances on foreign exchange contracts and other credits with credit granting characteristics into nine risk levels ("ratings"), from "AA" (minimum risk) to "H" (maximum risk) according to the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999 and observing CAIXA's periodic evaluation, which considers the economic environment, past experience and the specific and global risks in relation to the operations, debtors, and guarantors. Additionally, CAIXA makes a provision in addition to the minimum percentages required by CMN Resolution 2,682/1999, using the expected loss methodology, adopted in CAIXA's credit risk management.

Given the significance of the loan portfolio and the amount of provision for losses associated with credit risk, the uncertainties, and the degree of judgment inherent in classifying loan operations into risk levels, as well as the complexity of the methods and assumptions used in determining the supplementary provision, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

### **How our audit approached this matter**

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and operational effectiveness, by sampling, of the key internal controls, manual and automated, related to the processes of: (i) approval and registration of loan operations; and (ii) definition, approval and application of the main assumptions and judgments used in the classification of loan operations in risk levels ("ratings");
- Evaluation, based on sampling, if CAIXA met the requirements established by CMN Resolution 2,682/99 such as: (i) analysis of the data supporting the definition and review of the ratings of customers and operations by CAIXA, such as the credit proposal, financial and registration information, operations and/or financial restructurings and guarantees, verifying the adherence of this rating attribution in relation to CAIXA's internal policies, including internal ratings complementary to those indicated in the referred Resolution; and (ii) analysis of the arithmetic calculation of the allowance for expected losses associated to the credit risk of the credit operations, including the application by CAIXA of the minimum ratings in relation to the days overdue, attribution of the worst rating for operations of the same client or economic group and maintenance of the previous rating for cases of renegotiation/recovery of the credit; and
- Evaluation of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically related to the criteria for determining the provision for expected losses associated with credit risk.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the balance of provision for loan losses associated with credit risk, as well as the respective disclosures, acceptable in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022.

### **Recognition and measurement of contingent liabilities and provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies**

As described in notes 3 (q) and 19 (b) of the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA is a defendant in legal and administrative proceedings of a tax (fiscal), civil, and labor nature arising in the normal course of its business, with the respective provisions recorded in the amount of R\$12,707,778 thousand (individual and consolidated).

Part of these provisions were recorded considering: (i) the individual analysis made by CAIXA's internal lawyers for the relevant lawsuits, based on the economic repercussion of the claims made by the author, weighted by the status of the lawsuit and prevailing jurisprudence in similar cases, to determine the probability of loss and estimated amount of the conviction; or (ii) the mass statistical model for labor lawsuits that consists in measuring the probability and impact of an unfavorable outcome to CAIXA.

Due to the significance of the amounts and the uncertainties and judgments involved in determining the



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probability of loss and estimated value of conviction of the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually, and the mass statistical method used in measuring the provisions related to labor claims, including the required disclosures of contingent liabilities, we consider that this is a significant matter for our audit.

#### **How our audit approached this matter**

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and effectiveness of certain internal controls related to: (i) evaluation on the massive models used in the measurement of the provision for contingent liabilities; (ii) review of the estimate of the probability of loss and the amount attributed to the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually by CAIXA's internal lawyers; and (iii) retrospective analysis on the sufficiency of the provision by CAIXA, as well as the evaluation of the methods, data and assumptions supporting the provisions for tax, civil and labor contingencies;
- Evaluation, with the help of our professionals with statistical knowledge, of the mass statistical methodology used in the measurement of the provision in labor action and recalculation of the same according to the established criteria;
- For the relevant lawsuits (individual analysis), evaluation, through statistical sampling and selection of specific items, of the technical studies prepared by CAIXA's internal legal advisors, with the grounds for defining the probability of loss and estimated value of conviction of the lawsuits, and evaluation of the consistency of the information in the technical studies through consultations on the courts' websites. For a specific selection, we involved our legal experts who assisted us in the evaluation of the technical merits and the supporting documentation to define the probability and estimated loss;
- Evaluation, of the sufficiency of the provision for tax, civil and labor lawsuits, through the disbursement history in relation to the respective provision amounts, intensifying the analysis in relation to the understanding of individually relevant cases that have diverged from the provisioned amount; and
- Evaluation of the adequacy of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically related to the criteria for determining the probability of loss and the estimated value of the conviction of the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually, and the mass statistical method used in measuring the provisions related to labor claims.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider acceptable the assessment of the recognition and measurement of the provisions related to the relevant lawsuits analyzed individually, and the assessment of the measurement of the labor claims analyzed by mass statistical criteria, as well as the disclosures and measurement of the contingent liabilities, in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Measurement of post-employment benefit provisions**

As described in notes 3 (r) and 21 to the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA sponsors retirement plans, pension plans, supplementary health care plans and meal voucher and food basket allowance plans made available to its employees, officers, retirees, and pensioners. A significant part of these plans are classified as defined benefit plans, whose amounts are material in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements and the measurement of these liabilities requires the use of actuarial techniques and judgment in defining assumptions, such as: discount rate, inflation rate and mortality tables.

Due to the complexity and judgment in measuring actuarial liabilities and the material impact that any changes in those assumptions would have on the individual and consolidated financial statements, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

#### **How our audit approached this matter**

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

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- Evaluation of the design and effectiveness of key internal controls related to the definition and approval of the assumptions used to measure actuarial liabilities;
- Analysis, with the assistance of our actuarial specialists, of the reasonableness and sensitivity of the assumptions, which include discount rate, inflation rate and mortality tables, used and reported in the actuarial reports of the relevant benefit plans, as well as the adequacy of the amounts of actuarial liabilities and recalculation of selected plans. In addition, we examined by sampling whether the relevant information recorded in the database used by the external actuaries in calculating the provisions for post-employment benefits was complete and accurate;
- Evaluation of the adequacy of the disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically regarding the sensitivity analysis of the net value of the defined benefit liability in relation to the actuarial assumptions used.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the measurement of the actuarial liabilities in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022, to be acceptable.

### **Assessment of tax credit recoverability**

As described in notes 3 (i) and 20 of the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA recorded tax credits in the amounts of R\$ 54,041,488 thousand and R\$ 54,043,069 thousand (individual and consolidated) referring to tax losses, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences. The recognition of tax credits is based on their estimated realization, according to technical studies and analyses carried out by CAIXA. Tax credits arising from temporary differences are realized through the use or reversal of the provisions that served as a basis for their recognition, while the realization of tax credits on tax losses and negative social contribution base are realized when taxable profits are generated. The expected realization of tax credits is based on projections of future taxable income that require the application of judgment by CAIXA's management in the use of assumptions.

Due to the high degree of judgment required in the evaluation of the relevant assumptions that are considered in projecting future taxable profits, and the material impact that any changes in these assumptions would have on the individual and consolidated financial statements, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

### **How our audit approached this matter**

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design and effectiveness of key internal controls related to the preparation and approval of the study on the realization of tax credits prepared by CAIXA, according to projections of future taxable income;
- With the help of our corporate finance specialists: (i) we evaluated the assumptions considered in the projections of future taxable income prepared by CAIXA considering whether they are consistent with the valuation practices and methodologies normally used, and whether they are based on historical and/or market data; (ii) we recalculated the amounts included in the technical study for the realization of the tax credits;
- Involvement of our tax specialists to review the basis for establishing tax credits; and
- Evaluation of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically the expectation of realization of tax credits.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the tax credit balances recorded, as well as the respective disclosures, acceptable within the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022.

### **Measurement of provisions for credits with the Compensation Fund for Salary Variations – FCVS**

As described in notes 10 (b) to the individual and consolidated financial statements, CAIXA has credits with the Compensation Fund for Salary Variations (FCVS) in the net amount of R\$32,234,742 thousand (individual and consolidated), and receivable FCVS provision in the amount of R\$8,285,262 thousand (individual and consolidated).

The realization of the credits covered by FCVS depends on adherence to a set of rules and procedures

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defined in specific regulations and follows a novation process (issuance of securities by the Federal Government). The methodology for calculating the provision for contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS, aims to capture the risk associated with the receipt of assets, considering mainly the possibility of loss for all operations covered by FCVS, regardless of their stage in the novation process (Not Enabled, Enabled Not Approved, Approved, Negative Coverage, Renewed Not Written-Off), due to the possible insufficient supporting documentation, as required by the rules in force.

Due to the high degree of judgment in determining the method and assumptions used to measure these provisions, we consider this issue to be a significant matter for our audit.

#### **How our audit approached this matter**

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Evaluation of the design of key internal controls related to the review and approval of the methodology for calculating the provision for FCVS receivables, processing, and accounting for the provisions;
- Evaluation, with the help of our professionals with statistical expertise, of the methods and assumptions through: (i) analysis of whether the methodology allows capturing the possibility of loss for operations covered by the FCVS for all stages of the novation process; and (ii) test on the mathematical precision of the calculations performed to determine the provision for FCVS credits.
- Evaluation, by means of sampling, of the information on contractual data and stages in the novation process used to calculate the provision for FCVS credits, as well as comparison of the accounting balances;
- Evaluation of the disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements, specifically related to the measurement criteria of the provisions for FCVS credits.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above, we consider the balances of the provisions for FCVS loans in the context of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022, to be acceptable.

#### **Information technology environment**

CAIXA's technology environment has access and change management processes for systems and applications, the development of new programs, and automated internal controls in the various relevant processes. To keep its operations running, CAIXA provides access to systems and applications to its employees, considering the functions performed by them and its organizational structure. The controls to authorize, monitor, restrict and/or revoke the respective accesses to this environment must provide reasonable assurance that accesses and information updates are performed with integrity and accuracy and by the appropriate professionals, to mitigate the potential risk of fraud or error arising from unauthorized access or change to a system or information, and to ensure the integrity of financial information and accounting records.

Given CAIXA's high dependence on its technology systems, the high volume of transactions processed daily, and the importance of access controls and change management on its systems and applications to plan the nature, timing, and extent of our audit procedures, we consider this to be a significant matter for our audit.

#### **How our audit approached this matter**

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- With the assistance of our information technology professionals, we (i) tested the design and operating effectiveness and compensating controls of certain key internal controls over access to systems and applications, such as authorization of new users, revocation of disconnected users and review of active users; (ii) performed tests, on a sample basis, of relevant information extracted from certain systems for preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements; (iii) in those areas where, in our judgment, there is a high dependence on information technology, our testing also included evaluating password policies, security configurations, and internal controls over systems and application developments and changes; and (iv) when we identified key internal controls over financial reporting and other relevant processes that are automated or have some component dependent on systems and applications, we tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of those controls.
- The evidence obtained through the procedures summarized above allowed us to consider the information extracted from certain systems to plan the nature, timing, and extent of our substantive testing in the context of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Other matters**



### **Statement of value added**

The individual and consolidated financial statement of value added for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022, prepared under the responsibility of the CAIXA's Management and presented as supplementary information in relation to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), was submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of CAIXA's individual and consolidated financial statements. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the individual and consolidated 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 individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

These consolidated financial statements for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), are being presented in an additional manner, as permitted by Article 77 of CMN Resolution 4,966, to the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which to date have not been prepared and disclosed by CAIXA.

### **Audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements for the previous semester/year**

The individual and consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021, and the individual and consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows and related notes, for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2021, presented as corresponding values in the individual and consolidated financial statements for the current six-month period and year, were previously audited by other independent auditors, who issued report dated February 22, 2022. The corresponding amounts related to the individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the six-month period and year ended December 31, 2021, were subjected to the same audit procedures by those independent auditors and based on their audit, those auditors have issued an unmodified report.

## **Other information that accompanying the consolidated financial statements and the auditor report**

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

Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the individual consolidated financial statements or with 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 of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Responsibilities of management and those in charge with governance for the consolidated financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil, and the internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of individual and consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing



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Caixa's ability to continue as 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 there has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance of Caixa are those responsible for overseeing the process of preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual 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 the 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 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 the 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission or misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- 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.
- We evaluated 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 Institution'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 individual 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 report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institution to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluated the overall presentation, structure, and content of the individual and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit and consequently for the audit opinion.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements of the



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current period and are, therefore, the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation has prohibited public disclosure of the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that the matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of such communication would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of the communication.

Brasília, March 20, 2023

KPMG Auditores Independentes  
CRC SP-014428/O-6 F-DF

*Original report in Portuguese signed by*

André Dala Pola  
Accountant CRC 1SP214007/O-2



## Balance Sheet

Assets	Note	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>CASH AND BANKS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11,701,432</b>	<b>12,349,967</b>	<b>11,701,252</b>	<b>12,370,639</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,538,816,149</b>	<b>1,397,758,750</b>	<b>1,540,685,333</b>	<b>1,399,160,629</b>
Interbank investments	5	124,832,354	130,721,139	124,832,354	130,721,139
Linked to the Central Bank of Brazil	6	103,890,058	70,135,128	103,890,058	70,135,128
Marketable securities	7	239,478,788	269,886,657	240,094,361	268,764,685
Derivative financial instruments	8	551,384	1,841,975	551,384	1,841,975
Loan portfolio	9	1,012,173,119	867,214,599	1,013,271,878	869,541,823
Other financial assets	10	60,752,193	60,655,307	60,907,045	60,851,934
(Impairment)	7 and 10	(2,861,747)	(2,696,055)	(2,861,747)	(2,696,055)
<b>PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(46,427,588)</b>	<b>(38,814,960)</b>	<b>(46,427,588)</b>	<b>(38,814,960)</b>
<b>TAX ASSETS</b>		<b>56,416,310</b>	<b>52,744,683</b>	<b>56,428,194</b>	<b>52,748,994</b>
Current		2,374,822	1,569,749	2,385,125	1,574,060
Deferred	20	54,041,488	51,174,934	54,043,069	51,174,934
<b>Investments</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11,079,580</b>	<b>10,635,768</b>	<b>10,940,418</b>	<b>11,263,148</b>
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		11,078,088	9,864,862	10,938,699	10,492,276
Other investments		1,492	781,254	1,752	781,254
(Impairment)			(10,348)	(33)	(10,382)
<b>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,013,332</b>	<b>3,519,919</b>	<b>3,013,354</b>	<b>3,519,937</b>
Property and equipment in use		10,930,731	11,144,020	10,930,797	11,144,069
Accumulated depreciation		(7,846,650)	(7,513,034)	(7,846,694)	(7,513,065)
(Impairment)		(70,749)	(111,067)	(70,749)	(111,067)
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,531,516</b>	<b>3,026,320</b>	<b>2,531,516</b>	<b>3,026,320</b>
Intangible assets		5,175,348	5,285,047	5,175,348	5,285,047
Accumulated amortization		(2,630,707)	(2,245,308)	(2,630,707)	(2,245,308)
(Impairment)		(13,125)	(13,419)	(13,125)	(13,419)
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11,499,790</b>	<b>10,503,963</b>	<b>11,407,283</b>	<b>10,950,742</b>
<b>(OTHER IMPAIRMENT)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>(971,662)</b>	<b>(1,353,483)</b>	<b>(971,662)</b>	<b>(1,353,483)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,587,658,859</b>	<b>1,450,370,927</b>	<b>1,589,308,100</b>	<b>1,452,871,966</b>

  

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
		12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,428,562,408</b>	<b>1,299,459,924</b>	<b>1,392,094,118</b>	<b>1,265,906,168</b>
Funds from customers	15	601,982,476	573,084,858	601,981,087	573,084,420
Funds from financial institutions and other	16	629,291,222	583,899,712	628,372,474	583,899,712
Funds from issuance of marketable securities	17	157,330,380	102,694,662	121,782,209	69,141,344
Derivative financial instruments	8	1,165,000	1,680,715	1,165,000	1,680,715
Other financial liabilities	18	38,793,330	38,099,977	38,793,348	38,099,977
<b>PROVISIONS</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12,707,778</b>	<b>12,285,250</b>	<b>12,707,778</b>	<b>12,285,250</b>
Tax, civil and labor		10,900,510	10,649,843	10,900,510	10,649,843
Other provisions		1,807,268	1,635,407	1,807,268	1,635,407
<b>TAX LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,068,254</b>	<b>6,438,965</b>	<b>6,191,264</b>	<b>6,568,855</b>
Current		1,409,820	1,075,226	1,532,830	1,205,116
Deferred	20	4,658,434	5,363,739	4,658,434	5,363,739
<b>ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24,121,370</b>	<b>24,365,944</b>	<b>24,121,370</b>	<b>24,365,944</b>
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31,385,511</b>	<b>31,665,875</b>	<b>31,585,896</b>	<b>32,216,075</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>84,813,538</b>	<b>76,154,969</b>	<b>122,607,674</b>	<b>111,529,674</b>
Share capital		68,851,000	68,000,000	68,851,000	68,000,000
Instrument eligible to capital				35,548,171	33,553,318
Revaluation reserves		224,426	225,521	224,426	225,521
Revenue reserves		23,636,519	17,830,582	23,636,519	17,830,582
Other comprehensive income		(7,898,407)	(9,901,134)	(7,898,407)	(9,901,134)
Accumulated profits or losses				-	-
Non-controlling interests				2,245,965	1,821,387
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,587,658,859</b>	<b>1,450,370,927</b>	<b>1,589,308,100</b>	<b>1,452,871,966</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



## Statement of Income

DESCRIPTION	Note	INDIVIDUAL			CONSOLIDATED		
		2022		2021	2022		2021
		2nd semester	Year	Year	2nd semester	Year	Year
<b>INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>85,779,419</b>	<b>155,200,728</b>	<b>97,136,034</b>	<b>85,896,165</b>	<b>155,384,554</b>	<b>97,211,779</b>
Loan portfolio	9 (e)	55,950,840	100,395,111	71,781,570	56,048,614	100,610,077	71,935,737
Income from interbank investments	5 (b)	9,521,833	17,521,035	7,270,184	9,521,833	17,521,035	7,270,184
Marketable securities	7 (d)	14,960,022	24,839,520	5,752,776	14,978,997	24,819,324	5,674,354
Derivative financial instruments	8 (d)	432,401	4,024,302	7,460,538	432,401	4,024,302	7,460,538
Deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	6 (b)	3,165,564	5,444,580	2,428,251	3,165,564	5,444,580	2,428,251
Gain (loss) on other financial assets	10 (d)	1,748,759	2,976,180	2,442,715	1,748,756	2,965,236	2,442,715
<b>EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>(59,035,259)</b>	<b>(105,742,592)</b>	<b>(52,894,119)</b>	<b>(58,378,539)</b>	<b>(104,463,849)</b>	<b>(51,384,856)</b>
Funds from financial institutions and other	16 (d)	(32,534,668)	(57,990,675)	(30,040,510)	(32,491,010)	(57,891,317)	(30,030,164)
Funds from customers	15 (c)	(22,566,251)	(41,491,070)	(17,885,479)	(22,563,571)	(41,488,390)	(17,885,479)
Funds from issuance of marketable securities	17 (e)	(3,934,340)	(6,260,847)	(4,968,130)	(3,323,958)	(5,084,142)	(3,469,213)
<b>PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES</b>	9 (i)	<b>(7,843,379)</b>	<b>(15,641,925)</b>	<b>(11,055,958)</b>	<b>(7,843,379)</b>	<b>(15,641,925)</b>	<b>(11,056,074)</b>
<b>GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>		<b>18,900,781</b>	<b>33,816,211</b>	<b>33,185,957</b>	<b>19,674,247</b>	<b>35,278,780</b>	<b>34,770,849</b>
<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>		<b>(10,685,124)</b>	<b>(20,691,964)</b>	<b>(15,465,461)</b>	<b>(10,792,448)</b>	<b>(20,305,731)</b>	<b>(18,344,370)</b>
Income from services and banking fees	24	10,997,887	21,504,973	22,693,076	12,930,600	25,106,508	23,899,651
Personnel expenses	25	(13,365,650)	(25,440,981)	(23,133,439)	(13,610,650)	(25,862,583)	(23,219,011)
Other administrative expenses	26	(6,968,263)	(12,594,571)	(11,813,381)	(7,027,106)	(12,698,128)	(11,853,943)
Taxes	27	(2,019,770)	(3,900,113)	(3,662,216)	(2,213,491)	(4,252,326)	(3,808,704)
Equity in the results of investees and associates	11	2,041,360	3,641,118	5,755,795	1,133,927	2,081,801	1,972,432
Other operating income	28	7,117,115	11,586,866	7,505,340	6,497,351	10,822,323	7,543,078
Other operating expenses	29	(8,487,803)	(15,489,256)	(12,810,636)	(8,503,079)	(15,503,326)	(12,877,873)
<b>RECOGNITION AND REVERSAL OF PROVISIONS</b>	30	<b>(2,593,435)</b>	<b>(5,403,274)</b>	<b>(4,462,629)</b>	<b>(2,593,435)</b>	<b>(5,403,274)</b>	<b>(4,485,708)</b>
Tax, civil and labor		(1,910,295)	(4,181,553)	(3,857,322)	(1,910,295)	(4,181,553)	(3,857,322)
Other		(683,140)	(1,221,721)	(605,307)	(683,140)	(1,221,721)	(628,386)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>5,622,222</b>	<b>7,720,973</b>	<b>13,257,867</b>	<b>6,288,364</b>	<b>9,569,775</b>	<b>11,940,771</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	31	<b>(40,044)</b>	<b>398,171</b>	<b>3,201,779</b>	<b>256,677</b>	<b>694,893</b>	<b>7,228,444</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>5,582,178</b>	<b>8,119,144</b>	<b>16,459,646</b>	<b>6,545,041</b>	<b>10,264,668</b>	<b>19,169,215</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION</b>	20 (a)	<b>971,396</b>	<b>3,038,526</b>	<b>1,252,109</b>	<b>251,351</b>	<b>1,777,543</b>	<b>215,092</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE PROFIT SHARING</b>		<b>(1,060,139)</b>	<b>(1,699,211)</b>	<b>(1,863,320)</b>	<b>(1,064,127)</b>	<b>(1,703,210)</b>	<b>(1,865,679)</b>
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</b>					<b>(332,462)</b>	<b>(564,798)</b>	<b>(250,366)</b>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>5,493,435</b>	<b>9,458,459</b>	<b>15,848,435</b>	<b>5,399,803</b>	<b>9,774,203</b>	<b>17,268,262</b>

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

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL			CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Year	Year	2nd semester	Year	Year
<b>PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNER OF THE COMPANY</b>						
Non-controlling interests				332,462	564,798	250,366
<b>TOTAL ADJUSTED PROFIT</b>	<b>5,493,435</b>	<b>9,458,459</b>	<b>15,848,435</b>	<b>5,732,265</b>	<b>10,339,001</b>	<b>17,268,262</b>
<b>ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS</b>	<b>316,695</b>	<b>1,280,971</b>	<b>(672,087)</b>	<b>335,524</b>	<b>1,300,633</b>	<b>(712,991)</b>
<b>Assets available for sale</b>	<b>177,386</b>	<b>1,137,794</b>	<b>(77,438)</b>	<b>177,386</b>	<b>1,137,794</b>	<b>(77,438)</b>
Unrealized gains on financial assets available-for-sale - own assets	338,249	2,169,603	(147,662)	338,249	2,169,603	(147,662)
Tax effect	(160,863)	(1,031,809)	70,224	(160,863)	(1,031,809)	70,224
<b>Share of comprehensive income of investments</b>	<b>90,321</b>	<b>96,097</b>	<b>(340,659)</b>	<b>122,376</b>	<b>129,356</b>	<b>(369,475)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income of investments</b>	<b>48,988</b>	<b>47,080</b>	<b>(253,990)</b>	<b>35,762</b>	<b>33,483</b>	<b>(266,078)</b>
<b>ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS</b>	<b>828,423</b>	<b>721,757</b>	<b>3,527,733</b>	<b>828,423</b>	<b>721,757</b>	<b>3,527,733</b>
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	1,176,655	507,965	4,081,598	1,176,655	507,965	4,081,598
Tax effect	(348,232)	213,792	(553,865)	(348,232)	213,792	(553,865)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>6,638,553</b>	<b>11,461,187</b>	<b>18,704,081</b>	<b>6,896,212</b>	<b>12,361,391</b>	<b>20,083,004</b>
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the Company	6,638,553	11,461,187	18,704,081	6,544,922	11,776,932	19,862,562
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests				351,290	584,459	220,442

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



## Statement of Changes in Equity

EVENTS	INDIVIDUAL					CARRYING VALUE	RETAINED EARNINGS/ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	TOTAL
	CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	REVENUE RESERVES					
			LEGAL	STATUTORY				
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020</b>	<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>274,150</b>	<b>4,173,687</b>	<b>24,321,948</b>	<b>(12,756,780)</b>		<b>61,013,005</b>	
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)	
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021</b>	<b>68,000,000</b>	<b>225,521</b>	<b>5,036,845</b>	<b>12,793,737</b>	<b>(9,901,134)</b>		<b>76,154,969</b>	
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021</b>	<b>68,000,000</b>	<b>225,521</b>	<b>5,036,845</b>	<b>12,793,737</b>	<b>(9,901,134)</b>		<b>76,154,969</b>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					2,002,727		2,002,727	
Securities available for sale, net of tax					1,233,891		1,233,891	
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					721,757		721,757	
Other carrying value adjustments					47,079		47,079	
CAPITAL INCREASE	851,000					(851,000)		
OTHER		(1,095)				17,435	16,340	
FCVS POLICY ADJUSTMENT						(1,118,971)	(1,118,971)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD						9,458,459	9,458,459	
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:								
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)			488,710			(488,710)		
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)				217,268		(217,268)		
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)				5,099,959		(5,099,959)		
Interest on capital proposed						(1,699,855)	(1,699,855)	
Dividends proposed						(131)	(131)	
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022</b>	<b>68,851,000</b>	<b>224,426</b>	<b>5,525,555</b>	<b>18,110,964</b>	<b>(7,898,407)</b>		<b>84,813,538</b>	
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022</b>	<b>68,851,000</b>	<b>224,426</b>	<b>5,525,555</b>	<b>18,110,964</b>	<b>(7,898,407)</b>		<b>84,813,538</b>	
<b>BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2022</b>	<b>68,851,000</b>	<b>212,308</b>	<b>5,036,845</b>	<b>11,942,737</b>	<b>(9,043,526)</b>	<b>3,970,643</b>	<b>80,970,007</b>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD					1,145,119		1,145,119	
Securities available for sale, net of tax					267,709		267,709	
Actuarial valuation, net of tax					828,423		828,423	
Other carrying value adjustments					48,987		48,987	
CAPITAL INCREASE	-			851,000		(851,000)		
OTHER		12,118				11,817	23,935	
FCVS POLICY ADJUSTMENT						(1,118,971)	(1,118,971)	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD						5,493,434	5,493,434	
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:								
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)			488,710			(488,710)		
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)				217,268		(217,268)		
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)				5,099,959		(5,099,959)		
Interest on capital proposed						(1,699,855)	(1,699,855)	
Dividends proposed						(131)	(131)	

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



## Statement of Changes in Equity

EVENTS	CONSOLIDATED									
	CAPITAL	INSTRUMENT ELIGIBLE TO PRINCIPAL CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	REVENUE RESERVES		CARRYING VALUE	RETAINED EARNINGS/ACCU- LATED DEFICIT	SUBTOTAL	NON-CONTROLLING PARTICIPATION	TOTAL
				LEGAL	STATUTORY					
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2020</b>	<b>45,000,000</b>	<b>31,808,129</b>	<b>274,150</b>	<b>4,173,687</b>	<b>24,321,948</b>	<b>(12,756,780)</b>		<b>92,821,134</b>		<b>92,821,134</b>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						2,855,646	(5,097)	2,850,549		2,850,549
Securities available for sale, net of tax						(418,097)	(5,097)	(423,194)		(423,194)
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						3,527,733		3,527,733		3,527,733
Other carrying value adjustments						(253,990)		(253,990)		(253,990)
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									1,821,387	1,821,387
OTHER			(48,629)				26,728	(21,901)		(21,901)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							17,268,262	17,268,262		17,268,262
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)	(1,414,730)		(1,414,730)
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021</b>	<b>48,000,000</b>	<b>33,553,318</b>	<b>225,521</b>	<b>5,036,845</b>	<b>12,793,737</b>	<b>(9,901,134)</b>		<b>109,708,287</b>	<b>1,821,387</b>	<b>111,529,674</b>
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2021</b>	<b>48,000,000</b>	<b>33,553,318</b>	<b>225,521</b>	<b>5,036,845</b>	<b>12,793,737</b>	<b>(9,901,134)</b>		<b>109,708,287</b>	<b>1,821,387</b>	<b>111,529,674</b>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						2,002,727		2,002,727		2,002,727
Securities available for sale, net of tax						1,233,891		1,233,891		1,233,891
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						721,757		721,757		721,757
Other carrying value adjustments						(47,079)		(47,079)		(47,079)
CAPITAL INCREASE	851,000						(851,000)			
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		1,994,853						1,994,853		1,994,853
FCVS POLICY ADJUSTMENT							(1,118,971)	(1,118,971)		(1,118,971)
CHANGES IN NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS									424,578	424,578
OTHER			(1,095)				17,435	16,340		16,340
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							9,774,203	9,774,203		9,774,203
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)				488,710			(488,710)			
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)					217,268		(217,268)			
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)					5,099,959		(5,099,959)			
Interest on capital proposed							(1,699,855)	(1,699,855)		(1,699,855)
Dividends proposed							(131)	(131)		(131)
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							(315,744)	(315,744)		(315,744)
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022</b>	<b>48,851,000</b>	<b>35,548,171</b>	<b>224,426</b>	<b>5,525,555</b>	<b>18,110,964</b>	<b>(7,898,407)</b>		<b>120,361,709</b>	<b>2,245,965</b>	<b>122,607,674</b>
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022</b>	<b>48,851,000</b>	<b>35,548,171</b>	<b>224,426</b>	<b>5,525,555</b>	<b>18,110,964</b>	<b>(7,898,407)</b>		<b>120,361,709</b>	<b>2,245,965</b>	<b>122,607,674</b>
<b>BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2022</b>	<b>48,851,000</b>	<b>35,548,171</b>	<b>212,308</b>	<b>5,036,845</b>	<b>11,942,737</b>	<b>(9,043,526)</b>	<b>3,970,643</b>	<b>116,518,178</b>	<b>2,231,538</b>	<b>118,749,716</b>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						1,145,119		1,145,119		1,145,119
Securities available for sale, net of tax						267,709		267,709		267,709
Actuarial valuation, net of tax						828,423		828,423		828,423
Other carrying value adjustments						(48,987)		(48,987)		(48,987)
CAPITAL INCREASE					851,000		(851,000)			
FCVS POLICY ADJUSTMENT							(1,118,971)	(1,118,971)		(1,118,971)
CHANGES IN NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS									14,427	14,427
OTHER			12,118				11,816	23,934		23,934
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD							5,399,803	5,399,803		5,399,803
ALLOCATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD:										
Legal reserve (revenue reserves)				488,710			(488,710)			
Lottery reserve (revenue reserves)					217,268		(217,268)			
Operating margin reserve (revenue reserve)					5,099,959		(5,099,959)			
Interest on capital proposed							(1,699,855)	(1,699,855)		(1,699,855)
Dividends proposed							(131)	(131)		(131)
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital							93,632	93,632		93,632

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



## Statement of Cash Flows

DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL			CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Year	Year	2nd semester	Year	Year
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>ADJUSTED PROFIT</b>	<b>13,528,877</b>	<b>31,962,531</b>	<b>29,769,440</b>	<b>13,628,758</b>	<b>32,634,917</b>	<b>25,396,983</b>
Profit for the period	5,493,434	9,458,459	15,848,435	5,399,803	9,774,203	17,268,262
Adjustments to profit:	8,035,443	22,504,072	13,921,005	8,228,955	22,860,714	8,128,721
Fair value adjustments of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments (assets/liabilities)	(1,946,581)	3,714,283	5,152,310	(2,101,609)	3,477,177	5,132,046
(Gain)/Loss on investments			2,667,792			(6,862,618)
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment	670	1,112	(821)	670	1,112	(821)
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment not for own use	409,157	584,275	388,629	409,157	584,275	388,629
Allowance for loan losses	7,843,379	15,641,925	11,055,958	7,843,379	15,641,925	11,056,074
Actuarial liabilities/assets (employee benefits)	1,095,347	2,094,800	1,715,631	1,095,347	2,094,800	1,715,631
Depreciation and amortization	958,721	1,909,571	1,815,058	958,727	1,909,583	1,815,068
Deferred taxes	(860,511)	(3,479,738)	(1,242,348)	(863,246)	(3,479,779)	(1,267,447)
Expenses with provision for contingency	1,910,296	4,181,553	3,857,322	1,910,296	4,181,553	3,857,322
Equity in the results of investees	(2,041,361)	(3,641,118)	(5,755,795)	(1,133,927)	(2,081,801)	(1,972,432)
Expenses on subordinated debt and hybrid instruments	666,326	1,497,409	(5,732,731)	110,161	531,869	(5,732,731)
<b>CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL</b>	<b>(26,602,932)</b>	<b>(51,242,576)</b>	<b>(97,963,129)</b>	<b>(25,638,257)</b>	<b>(49,996,564)</b>	<b>(101,047,119)</b>
(Increase) Decrease in interbank investments	1,434,620	5,457,919	2,200,155	1,434,620	5,457,919	2,200,155
(Increase) Decrease in marketable securities held for trading	9,131,903	10,361,578	(11,204,082)	8,870,933	9,979,105	(10,032,874)
(Increase) Decrease in compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	(34,759,650)	(33,754,930)	14,036,588	(34,759,650)	(33,754,930)	14,036,588
(Increase) Decrease in loan portfolio	(88,840,234)	(152,987,817)	(86,521,722)	(88,172,247)	(151,759,352)	(88,849,062)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(981,130)	(2,167,852)	(2,483,211)	(935,133)	(2,126,077)	(2,597,898)
(Increase) Decrease in tax assets	271,970	(191,889)	(320,743)	270,991	(199,421)	(216,213)
(Increase) Decrease in other assets	(1,034,110)	(3,854,459)	899,363	(714,216)	(2,862,103)	265,692
(Decrease) Increase in funds from financial institutions and other	24,379,664	45,391,510	47,176,599	23,806,032	44,472,762	47,176,599
(Decrease) Increase in funds from customers	25,553,484	28,897,618	(46,328,871)	25,552,728	28,896,667	(46,328,961)
(Decrease) Increase in funds from issuance of securities	44,183,104	54,582,701	(5,856,184)	44,832,901	55,232,497	(7,270,914)
(Decrease) Increase in derivative financial instruments	(70,198)	(515,715)	(70,198)	(70,198)	(515,715)	(115,594)
(Decrease) Increase in other liabilities	614,528	693,353	(22,867)	614,540	693,371	(22,867)
(Decrease) Increase in provisions	(2,508,777)	(3,759,025)	(2,493,048)	(2,508,777)	(3,759,025)	(2,508,838)
(Decrease) Increase in tax liabilities	(1,022,795)	(466,859)	815,624	(1,024,283)	(473,739)	864,605
(Decrease) Increase in actuarial liabilities	(1,275,762)	(1,617,617)	(2,329,065)	(1,275,762)	(1,617,617)	(2,329,065)
(Decrease) Increase in other liabilities	(2,261,006)	1,684,409	(6,413,668)	(2,142,193)	1,334,595	(6,316,069)
Income tax and social contribution paid	581,457	1,004,499	997,597	581,457	1,004,499	997,597
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(13,074,055)</b>	<b>(19,280,045)</b>	<b>(68,193,689)</b>	<b>(12,009,499)</b>	<b>(17,361,647)</b>	<b>(75,650,136)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities available for sale	4,360,098	11,533,091	(21,678,592)	3,796,322	10,415,125	(19,695,405)
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities held to maturity	(124,303)	7,525,564	(452,232)	(124,303)	7,525,564	(452,232)
(Increase) Decrease in investments	2,393,417	3,197,206	2,359,312	2,077,871	2,404,531	2,359,312
Dividends received from associates and subsidiaries	723,565	1,892,536		523,677	1,439,466	
Sale of investments			4,973,860			8,667,431
Sale of property and equipment in use	25,039	29,772	111,855	25,039	29,772	111,855
Acquisition of property and equipment in use	(336,024)	(446,466)	(876,737)	(336,024)	(446,483)	(876,737)
Write-off of intangible assets	430	2,676	386,203	430	2,676	386,203
Acquisition of intangible assets	(368,477)	(495,273)	(1,825,934)	(368,477)	(495,273)	(1,825,934)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>6,673,745</b>	<b>23,239,206</b>	<b>(17,002,265)</b>	<b>5,594,535</b>	<b>20,875,378</b>	<b>(11,325,507)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Dividends/Interest on own capital		(3,591,428)			(3,591,428)	
Remuneration of paid HICP		(1,447,134)	(547,895)		(1,447,134)	(547,895)
Variation in the participation of non-controlling shareholders				14,427	424,578	1,800,356
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(5,038,562)</b>	<b>(547,895)</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>(4,613,984)</b>	<b>1,252,461</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(6,400,310)</b>	<b>(1,079,401)</b>	<b>(85,743,849)</b>	<b>(6,400,537)</b>	<b>(1,100,253)</b>	<b>(85,723,182)</b>
<b>CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, NET</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	141,149,004	135,828,095	221,571,944	141,149,051	135,848,767	221,571,949
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	134,748,694	134,748,694	135,828,095	134,748,514	134,748,514	135,848,767
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(6,400,310)</b>	<b>(1,079,401)</b>	<b>(85,743,849)</b>	<b>(6,400,537)</b>	<b>(1,100,253)</b>	<b>(85,723,182)</b>

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



## Statement of Value Added

DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL						CONSOLIDATED					
	2022		2021		2022		2022		2021			
	2nd semester	Year	Year	Year	2nd semester	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year		
	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%		
<b>1. REVENUES</b>	<b>96,220,963</b>		<b>173,415,990</b>		<b>120,048,020</b>		<b>97,947,379</b>		<b>176,733,530</b>		<b>125,472,224</b>	
Financial intermediation	85,779,419		155,200,728		97,136,034		85,896,165		155,384,554		97,211,779	
Rendering of services	10,997,887		21,504,973		22,693,076		12,930,600		25,106,508		23,899,651	
Provision for loan losses - constitution	(7,843,379)		(15,641,925)		(11,055,958)		(7,843,379)		(15,641,925)		(11,056,074)	
Other	7,287,036		12,352,214		11,274,868		6,963,993		11,884,393		15,416,868	
<b>2. EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>59,035,259</b>		<b>105,742,592</b>		<b>52,894,119</b>		<b>58,378,539</b>		<b>104,463,849</b>		<b>51,384,856</b>	
<b>3. MATERIAL AND SERVICES ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES</b>	<b>16,132,674</b>		<b>29,777,022</b>		<b>26,239,789</b>		<b>16,205,232</b>		<b>29,890,375</b>		<b>26,446,810</b>	
Materials, energy and others	1,630,446		3,124,324		3,045,633		1,683,720		3,214,537		3,077,192	
Data processing and communications	1,501,080		2,589,135		2,422,862		1,502,051		2,590,920		2,423,524	
Advertising, publicity and promotions	230,216		282,073		310,617		230,219		282,076		310,617	
Outsourced and specialized services	932,891		1,619,098		1,672,811		935,843		1,626,236		1,679,646	
Surveillance and security services	546,838		902,685		946,851		546,920		902,829		946,904	
Other	11,291,203		21,259,707		17,841,015		11,306,479		21,273,777		18,008,927	
Services delegated by the Federal Government	1,101,930		1,909,606		1,086,927		1,101,930		1,909,606		1,086,927	
Expenses with lottery and business partners	2,448,407		4,595,424		4,199,963		2,448,407		4,595,424		4,199,963	
Loan operations discounts	376,236		554,451		448,034		376,236		554,451		448,034	
Expenses on credit/debit card	514,268		1,014,051		996,209		514,268		1,014,680		997,151	
Post-employment benefit	1,095,347		2,094,800		1,715,631		1,095,347		2,094,800		1,715,631	
Sundry operating provisions	3,089,189		6,176,446		5,205,317		3,089,189		6,176,446		5,305,992	
Other	2,665,826		4,914,929		4,188,934		2,681,102		4,928,370		4,255,229	
<b>4. GROSS VALUE ADDED (1-2-3)</b>	<b>21,053,030</b>		<b>37,896,376</b>		<b>40,914,112</b>		<b>23,363,608</b>		<b>42,379,306</b>		<b>47,640,558</b>	
<b>5. RETENTIONS</b>	<b>958,721</b>		<b>1,909,571</b>		<b>1,815,058</b>		<b>958,728</b>		<b>1,909,583</b>		<b>1,815,068</b>	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	958,721		1,909,571		1,815,058		958,728		1,909,583		1,815,068	
<b>6. NET VALUE ADDED (4-5)</b>	<b>20,094,309</b>		<b>35,986,805</b>		<b>39,099,054</b>		<b>22,404,880</b>		<b>40,469,723</b>		<b>45,825,490</b>	
<b>7. VALUE ADDED RECEIVED THROUGH TRANSFER</b>	<b>2,041,360</b>		<b>3,641,118</b>		<b>5,755,795</b>		<b>1,133,927</b>		<b>2,081,801</b>		<b>1,972,432</b>	
Equity in the results of investees	2,041,360		3,641,118		5,755,795		1,133,927		2,081,801		1,972,432	
<b>8. VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED (6+7)</b>	<b>22,135,669</b>		<b>39,627,923</b>		<b>44,854,849</b>		<b>23,538,807</b>		<b>42,551,524</b>		<b>47,797,922</b>	
<b>9. DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>22,135,669</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>39,627,923</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>44,854,849</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>23,538,807</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>42,551,524</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>47,797,922</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>12,572,666</b>	<b>56.80</b>	<b>23,574,167</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>21,687,370</b>	<b>48.35</b>	<b>12,809,707</b>	<b>54.42</b>	<b>23,977,177</b>	<b>56.35</b>	<b>21,770,480</b>	
Direct compensation	9,199,398		17,200,773		15,935,635		9,267,943		17,326,644		15,960,626	
Benefits	2,742,637		5,160,001		4,646,647		2,906,334		5,427,936		4,703,122	
FGTS	630,631		1,213,393		1,105,088		635,430		1,222,597		1,106,732	
<b>Taxes, fees and contributions</b>	<b>2,901,497</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>4,427,612</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>5,719,496</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>3,827,210</b>	<b>16.26</b>	<b>6,063,399</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>6,907,822</b>	
Federal	2,537,730		3,627,255		4,882,411		3,441,736		5,221,089		6,064,397	
State	295		949		772		295		949		772	
Municipais	363,472		799,408		836,313		385,179		841,361		842,653	
<b>Remuneration of third-party capital</b>	<b>1,168,071</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>2,167,685</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>1,599,549</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>1,169,625</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>2,171,947</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>1,600,992</b>	
Rentals	1,168,071		2,167,685		1,599,549		1,169,625		2,171,947		1,600,992	
<b>Remuneration of own capital</b>	<b>5,493,435</b>	<b>24.82</b>	<b>9,458,434</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>15,848,434</b>	<b>35.33</b>	<b>5,732,265</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>10,339,001</b>	<b>24.30</b>	<b>17,518,628</b>	
Interest on capital and dividends	1,699,855		2,531,502		3,528,319		1,699,855		2,531,502		3,528,319	
Interest on debt instrument eligible to capital					(93,632)		(93,632)		315,744		(1,414,730)	
Retained earnings	3,793,580		6,926,957		12,320,115		3,793,580		6,926,957		15,655,405	
Non-controlling interests on retained earnings							332,462		564,798		(250,366)	

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



## Note 1 – General information

Caixa Econômica Federal (“CAIXA” or “Institution”) is a financial institution with 162 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 June 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 raising, specially through saving accounts, and investing funds in various operations related to commercial portfolios; foreign exchange transactions; consumer credit, real estate and agribusiness and the provision of banking services, credit and debit card business, management of funds and 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 agribusiness 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 Brazil Allowance Program (“Auxílio Brasil” 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 and retirement and pension linked to the INSS.

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 Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS), being the main financial agent, the Compensation Fund for Salary Variations (FCVS), the 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	12/31/2022 (1)	12/31/2021
FGTS	642,181,755	605,637,000
FAR	23,572,885	26,863,895
FCVS	18,991,943	17,766,688
FDPVAT	3,773,241	3,796,291
FDS	3,483,629	3,717,652
FGHAB	3,107,795	2,882,021
FGS	1,527,849	1,421,500
FGCN	57,047	56,855
FAS	25,406	24,728
<b>Total</b>	<b>696,721,550</b>	<b>662,166,630</b>

(1) Equity position according to the Funds Balance Sheet. The investments of FGO, FGHAB and FGI have the following lag times for updating the shares: FGO (June/22 base date), FGHAB (Oct/22 base date), and FGI (Nov/22 base date).

## 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, 2022 were approved by the Managing Board on 03/15/2023 and by the Board of Directors on 03/20/2023.

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

The financial statements of CAIXA were prepared based on the accounting guidelines established by Law 4,595/1964 (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") – CMN Resolution 4,818/2020, the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN") – BCB Resolution 2/2020, Brazilian Federal Accounting Council (CFC), and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

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; the subsidiaries CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA DTVM; and the funds Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Stone III and Fundo de Investimento Caixa



Ibirapuera Renda Fixa , and were prepared considering the elimination of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and unrealized profits between the companies.

The consolidated financial statements for the semester ended December 31, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), and presented herein in addition, as permitted by Article 77 of CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021, the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements of CAIXA Loterias, CAIXA Cartões, CAIXA Seguridade, CAIXA DTVM, FIDC Stone III, FI CAIXA Ibirapuera 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) Changes in accounting policies**

##### **New methodology for calculating the provision of FCVS**

The provision model for losses with contracts with FCVS coverage, in force until October 2022, used the Markov Chain method, with variables more associated with credit risk and the probability of contracts remaining with a negative coverage status by the FCVS administrator.

Implemented in November 2022, the model with a new evaluation basis for calculating the provision for losses with FCVS, based on concepts of operational risk, using assumptions and variables more adherent to the reality of the situation of contracts with FCVS coverage, results in an accounting information more reliable and more relevant to the information user.

The application of the model with a new evaluation basis occurred prospectively because of the impracticability of its retroactive application, not being possible to measure the specific effects of the period or the cumulative effect of the change since it would not be possible to reflect the process improvements applied by the Financial Agent, which impacted the new methodology applied, in a previous moment (Note 10 (b)).

The change in the accounting policy for the adoption of the new valuation basis for calculating the provision for losses with FCVS produced effects on these Financial Statements, with an increase in the balance of the provision for losses with FCVS adjusted against the retained earnings account, with effects on the net equity of CAIXA, in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates, and Correction of Errors (Note 23 (e)).

#### **(e) Changes in accounting policies**

CMN Resolution 4,817/2020 provides for the criteria for accounting 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, are classified and measured according to the specific regulations applicable to financial instruments.



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. That way, the new disclosure requirements began to be evidenced in NE 11.

**Standards to be applied from January 1, 2025**

CMN Resolution No. 4,966/2021 provides for the concepts and accounting criteria applicable to financial instruments, as well as for the designation and recognition of protection relationships (hedge accounting) in search of convergence to the international standard provided for in IFRS 9. According to Art. 76 of this accounting standard, we present below the summary implementation plan structured in 4 actions:

Share	Expected end date
Develop Technology Solution from business rules	Apr/24
Homologate Technological Solution	Jun/24
Deploy and Validate Technology Solution	Aug/24
Documenting Procedures and Policies	Dec/24

CMN Resolution No. 4,975/2021 provides for the accounting criteria applicable to leasing operations by financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil. The impacts arising from the implementation of the standard are under analysis at CAIXA.

BCB Resolution No. 255/2022 and BCB Normative Instruction No. 318/2022 provides for the use of the accounting standard of institutions regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Cosif) and defines the accounting subgroups of the list of accounts of the Accounting Standard of Institutions Regulated by the Central Bank of Brazil (Cosif). The impacts arising from the implementation of the new Cosif account plan standard are under review at CAIXA.

Derived from the conversion of Provisional Measure No. 1,128, of July 5, 2022, Law No. 14,467, of November 16, 2022, which provides for the tax treatment applicable to losses incurred when receiving credits arising from the activities of financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Therefore, from January 1, 2025, CAIXA should be prepared for the adoption of the new procedures for the deduction of the aforementioned losses in the assessment of the calculation basis for the Corporate Income Tax and the Social Contribution on Net Income, considering: (i) the deductibility of operations with delay of more than ninety days, following the application of the deduction factors contained in the standard; and (ii) that defaulted and unused claims until 31 December 2024 can only be deducted at the rate of one thirty-six thirties from January 2025.

**(f) Risks related to non-compliance with laws and regulations**

In May 2022 caixa's internal affairs instituted an internal investigation ("Investigation") to investigate a complaint regarding the possible practice of inappropriate conduct by a former company leader. The investigation was closed and its results were forwarded to the Board of Directors (CA) and to external control and investigation bodies.

The Board of Directors adopted procedures that strengthened the ability of CAIXA's governance to investigate complaints, protect whistleblowers and employees of the bank, as well as the Institution itself, as soon as June 30, 2022, caixa determined an independent investigation ("Independent Investigation") conducted by a law firm and its results were presented to the Board of Directors.

As a measure to improve governance standards, caixa's Board of Directors approved the adequacy of its organizational structure, with emphasis on the migration of Internal Affairs (CORED) and linked units, previously subordinated to the Presidency of the Institution, to the Board of Director from July 20, 2022, to reinforce the autonomy and isonomy in CORED's performance.

The Investigation was closed in December 22, 2023 and its results were forwarded in January 16, 2023 to the Board of Directors, which welcomed the recommendations and forwarded them for implementation with monitoring of the Internal Audit, concluding its work.

The Administration points that illegal conduct is not tolerated, especially those of moral and sexual harassment or of any nature, and, if proven practiced by agents of the institution, it will receive the due treatment provided for in the





legislation and in Caixa's internal rules, respecting the contradictory and the broad defense. Even though the independent investigation has ended, CAIXA is monitoring and collaborating with the ongoing investigations conducted by the Federal Prosecutor's Office.

### 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) and their aim at meeting short-term commitments with a maturity of 90 days or less than that at the date of acquisition. They present an immaterial risk of changes in market 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 and 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 5.

**(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 that do not fall within the categories of trading and held-to-maturity. 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.





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.

Share values are determined based on their quoted market prices.

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 Brazilian government securities in the secondary market or of derivatives and marketable securities traded abroad and can be used to obtain the market 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 taxes applicable to CAIXA and its subsidiaries are calculated based on the rates shown in the table below:

Taxes	Rates
Income tax (15,00% + additional 10.00%)	25%
Social Contribution on Net Income - CSLL (1)	20%
PIS/Pasep (2)	0.65%
Tax on Services of Any Nature - Cofins (2)	4%
Imposto sobre Serviços de Qualquer Natureza - ISSQN	Up to 5%

(1) The rate of 20% is applicable to CAIXA, 15% to CAIXA DTVM and 9% to other companies in the conglomerate. From August 1st to December 31st, 2022, the Social Contribution on Net Income rate is was raised by 1% for banks and other financial entities, as provided in Law No. 14,446 of 09/02/2022.

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

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.

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.

## (l) 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 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 composition of the amounts recorded as 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).

**(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 4,924/2021).

**(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 tax and social security obligations.**

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of liability provisions and contingencies 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, the administrative or legal proceedings assessed as possible losses are only disclosed in the notes to financial statements. Proceedings classified as remote losses require neither provision nor disclosure. The analysis and assessment 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, whenever the chances of loss are considered probable, which will lead to a probable outflow of funds to settle the obligations, and when the amounts involved can be reliably measured.
- **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 is virtually certain.

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 performed on a semi-annual basis. Accordingly, the notes regarding Employee benefits are prepared for the six-month periods ended June 30 and December 31, and the details of the latter 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 are disclosed presented in Note 36 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.

INDIVIDUAL		
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Total cash and banks</b>	<b>11,701,432</b>	<b>12,349,967</b>
Cash and banks in local currency (1)	11,431,613	12,078,580
Cash and banks in foreign currency	269,819	271,387
<b>Interbank investments</b>	<b>123,047,263</b>	<b>123,478,128</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,748,695</b>	<b>135,828,095</b>

(1) 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, 2022 presents in the consolidated financial statements the amount of R\$ 11,431,433 (R\$ 12,099,252 at December 31, 2021).

## Note 5 - 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	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Open market investments - own portfolio position</b>	<b>34,548,919</b>	-	-	-	<b>34,548,919</b>	<b>39,544,787</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	9,369,074	-	-	-	9,369,074	56,295
National Treasury Bills	508,953	-	-	-	508,953	1,000,000
Federal Treasury Notes	24,670,892	-	-	-	24,670,892	38,488,492
<b>Open market investments – inanced positions</b>	<b>88,498,344</b>	-	-	-	<b>88,498,344</b>	<b>83,702,805</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	29,012,627	-	-	-	29,012,627	-
Federal Treasury Notes	59,485,717	-	-	-	59,485,717	83,702,805
<b>Investments in interbank deposits</b>	-	<b>93,722</b>	<b>1,552,207</b>	<b>139,162</b>	<b>1,785,091</b>	<b>7,473,547</b>
Interbank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	381,030
Interbank deposits - Rural credit	-	93,722	1,552,207	140,153	1,786,082	7,096,672
Provision for losses on interbank deposits	-	-	-	(991)	(991)	(4,155)
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,047,263</b>	<b>93,722</b>	<b>1,552,207</b>	<b>139,162</b>	<b>124,832,354</b>	<b>130,721,139</b>
Current assets					124,693,192	130,272,666
Non-current assets					139,162	448,473



**(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 banks Banco BMG, , BTG Pactual S.A , Banco DAYCOVAL, Banco Mercantil do Brasil, BASER, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Sicoob and Cresol, pursuant to CMN Resolution 3,263/2005, in the amounts detailed below:

Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Financial Treasury Bills</b>	-	<b>1,689,471</b>
BTG Pactual S.A	-	1,056,016
Sicoob S.A	-	633,455
<b>National Treasury Bills</b>	-	<b>293,213</b>
Bank of America Merrill Lynch S.A	-	267,763
Coop. Central Cred. Rural Interação Solid. BASER	-	25,450
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>68,060</b>	<b>23,672</b>
BMG S.A	8,634	23,594
DAYCOVAL	-	78
Banco Mercantil do Brasil	<b>59,426</b>	-
<b>Financial bills</b>	-	<b>11,506</b>
Cresol	-	11,506
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,060</b>	<b>2,017,862</b>

**(b) Income from interbank investments**

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Income from open market investments</b>	<b>9,458,084</b>	<b>17,408,780</b>	<b>7,131,344</b>
Own portfolio position	1,940,350	4,244,725	2,438,476
Financed position	7,517,734	13,164,055	4,692,868
<b>Income from investments in interbank deposits</b>	<b>63,749</b>	<b>112,255</b>	<b>138,840</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,521,833</b>	<b>17,521,035</b>	<b>7,270,184</b>



## Note 6 – Deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil

### (a) Compulsory deposits at 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	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Compulsory on demand deposits	None	8,430,587	4,573,060
Compulsory on savings deposits	Savings deposits	56,168,861	51,015,414
Compulsory on time deposits	SELIC Rate	13,738,285	10,167,758
Instant payments account	None	4,552,325	4,378,896
Voluntary deposits	SELIC Rate	21,000,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>103,890,058</b>	<b>70,135,128</b>
Current assets		103,890,058	70,135,128
Non-current assets		-	-

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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Savings deposits	2,251,806	4,089,132	1,996,120
Voluntary deposits at the Central Bank	349,813	349,813	-
Time fund liabilities	563,945	1,005,635	432,131
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,165,564</b>	<b>5,444,580</b>	<b>2,428,251</b>



## Note 7 – Marketable securities

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL				12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	Own Portfolio - Unrestricted	Linked				
		Repurchase Commitments	Subject to Guarantees	Central bank		
<b>Federal Government securities</b>	<b>45,544,091</b>	<b>151,354,354</b>	<b>14,597,957</b>	<b>7,848,826</b>	<b>219,345,228</b>	<b>254,307,376</b>
Financial treasure Bills	13,221,348	84,978,496	14,591,994	7,848,826	120,640,664	149,755,428
National treasure Bills	22,305,409	66,375,858	1,431	-	88,682,698	93,622,025
National Treasury Notes	9,797,228	-	4,532	-	9,801,760	10,704,565
National Treasury/Securitization	220,106	-	-	-	220,106	225,358
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>14,456,216</b>	<b>3,241,769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,697,985</b>	<b>13,345,871</b>
Debentures	3,899,146	1,745,673	-	-	5,644,819	2,514,464
Promissory Notes	213,050	-	-	-	213,050	-
Fund quotas (1)	3,055,436	-	-	-	3,055,436	1,967,252
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,915,265	1,496,096	-	-	3,411,361	3,441,857
Shares	32,745	-	-	-	32,745	71,021
Financial bills	5,340,574	-	-	-	5,340,574	5,351,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,000,307</b>	<b>154,596,123</b>	<b>14,597,957</b>	<b>7,848,826</b>	<b>237,043,213</b>	<b>267,653,247</b>
Current assets					122,316,380	141,276,853
Non-current assets					114,726,833	126,376,394

(1) The FGO, FGHAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The aforementioned funds have the following quota update date lags: FGO (Jun/22 base date), FGHAB ( Oct/22 Base date) and FGI (Nov/22 base date).



CONSOLIDATED						
Description	Own Portfolio – Unrestricted	Restricted			12/31/2022	12/31/2021
		Repurchase Commitment	Subject to Guarantees	Central bank		
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	<b>45,968,668</b>	<b>151,354,354</b>	<b>14,597,957</b>	<b>7,848,826</b>	<b>219,769,805</b>	<b>254,308,652</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	13,645,925	84,978,496	14,591,994	7,848,826	121,065,241	149,756,704
National Treasury Bills	22,305,409	66,375,858	1,431	-	88,682,698	93,622,025
Federal Treasury Notes	9,797,228	-	4,532	-	9,801,760	10,704,565
Federal Treasury/Securitization	220,106	-	-	-	220,106	225,358
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>14,647,212</b>	<b>3,241,769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,888,981</b>	<b>12,222,623</b>
Debentures	3,899,146	1,745,673	-	-	5,644,819	2,514,464
Promissory notes	213,050	-	-	-	213,050	-
Fund quotas (1)	3,246,432	-	-	-	3,246,432	844,004
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,915,265	1,496,096	-	-	3,411,361	3,441,857
Shares	32,745	-	-	-	32,745	71,021
Financial bills	5,340,574	-	-	-	5,340,574	5,351,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,615,880</b>	<b>154,596,123</b>	<b>14,597,957</b>	<b>7,848,826</b>	<b>237,658,786</b>	<b>266,531,275</b>
Current assets					122,931,954	140,154,881
Non-current assets					114,726,832	126,376,394

(1) The FGO, FGHAB, FGI and ANBIMA investments were restated and classified as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The aforementioned funds have the following quota update date lags: FGO (Jun/22 base date), FGHAB ( Oct/22 Base date) and FGI (Nov/22 base date).



**(b) Classification of portfolio by maturity**

On 12/31/2022 the classification by maturity of the Securities portfolio presents the following segregation:

Description	INDIVIDUAL								
	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment – P&L	Market adjustment - Equity	Carrying amount	Market value	No maturity	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	<b>221,551,582</b>	<b>(2,138,729)</b>	<b>(67,625)</b>	<b>219,345,228</b>	<b>219,322,345</b>	-	<b>7,641,988</b>	<b>4,318,561</b>	<b>207,384,679</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	120,606,173	64,394	(29,903)	120,640,664	120,640,664	-	366,976	1,507,384	118,766,304
National Treasury Bills	90,891,845	(2,186,065)	(23,082)	88,682,698	88,682,698	-	1,902,677	2,811,177	83,968,844
Federal Treasury Notes	9,816,807	(17,058)	2,011	9,801,760	9,778,877	-	5,372,335	-	4,429,425
Federal Treasury/Securitization	236,757	-	(16,651)	220,106	220,106	-	-	-	220,106
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>15,944,505</b>	<b>(82,798)</b>	<b>1,836,278</b>	<b>17,697,985</b>	<b>17,021,389</b>	<b>3,088,181</b>	-	<b>916,101</b>	<b>13,693,703</b>
Debentures	5,597,266	-	47,553	5,644,819	4,821,228	-	-	486,061	5,158,758
Promissory notes	192,601	-	20,449	213,050	213,050	-	-	-	213,050
Fund quotas	1,374,704	-	1,680,732	3,055,436	3,055,436	3,055,436	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,439,954	-	(28,593)	3,411,361	3,558,356	-	-	-	3,411,361
Shares	124,743	(82,798)	(9,200)	32,745	32,745	32,745	-	-	-
Financial bills	5,215,237	-	125,337	5,340,574	5,340,574	-	-	430,040	4,910,534
<b>Total – marketable securities</b>	<b>237,496,087</b>	<b>(2,221,527)</b>	<b>1,768,653</b>	<b>237,043,213</b>	<b>236,343,734</b>	<b>3,088,181</b>	<b>7,641,988</b>	<b>5,234,662</b>	<b>221,078,382</b>
Trading securities	114,470,996	(2,221,527)	-	112,249,469	112,249,469	17,650	1,561,709	4,318,561	106,351,549
Available-for-sale securities	112,899,047	-	1,768,653	114,667,700	114,667,700	3,070,531	707,944	916,101	109,973,124
Held-to-maturity securities	10,126,044	-	-	10,126,044	9,426,565	-	5,372,335	-	4,753,709
<b>Total</b>	<b>237,496,087</b>	<b>(2,221,527)</b>	<b>1,768,653</b>	<b>237,043,213</b>	<b>236,343,734</b>	<b>3,088,181</b>	<b>7,641,988</b>	<b>5,234,662</b>	<b>221,078,382</b>



CONSOLIDATED									
Description	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market adjustment - Equity	Carrying amount	Market value	No maturity	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	<b>221,942,381</b>	<b>(2,104,951)</b>	<b>(67,625)</b>	<b>219,769,805</b>	<b>219,746,922</b>	-	<b>7,641,988</b>	<b>4,318,561</b>	<b>207,809,256</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	120,996,972	98,172	(29,903)	121,065,241	121,065,241	-	366,976	1,507,384	119,190,881
National Treasury Bills	90,891,845	(2,186,065)	(23,082)	88,682,698	88,682,698	-	1,902,677	2,811,177	83,968,844
Federal Treasury Notes	9,816,807	(17,058)	2,011	9,801,760	9,778,877	-	5,372,335	-	4,429,425
Federal Treasury/Securitization	236,757	-	(16,651)	220,106	220,106	-	-	-	220,106
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>15,932,173</b>	<b>120,530</b>	<b>1,836,278</b>	<b>17,888,981</b>	<b>17,212,385</b>	<b>3,279,177</b>	-	<b>916,101</b>	<b>13,693,703</b>
Debentures	5,597,266	-	47,553	5,644,819	4,821,228	-	-	486,061	5,158,758
Promissory notes	192,601	-	20,449	213,050	213,050	-	-	-	213,050
Fund quotas	1,362,372	203,328	1,680,732	3,246,432	3,246,432	3,246,432	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,439,954	-	(28,593)	3,411,361	3,558,356	-	-	-	3,411,361
Shares	124,743	(82,798)	(9,200)	32,745	32,745	32,745	-	-	-
Financial bills	5,215,237	-	125,337	5,340,574	5,340,574	-	-	430,040	4,910,534
<b>Total – marketable securities</b>	<b>237,874,554</b>	<b>(1,984,421)</b>	<b>1,768,653</b>	<b>237,658,786</b>	<b>236,959,307</b>	<b>3,279,177</b>	<b>7,641,988</b>	<b>5,234,662</b>	<b>221,502,959</b>
Trading securities	115,698,749	(1,984,421)	-	113,714,328	113,714,328	1,057,931	1,561,709	4,318,561	106,776,127
Available-for-sale securities	112,049,761	-	1,768,653	113,818,414	113,818,414	2,221,246	707,944	916,101	109,973,123
Held-to-maturity securities	10,126,044	-	-	10,126,044	9,426,565	-	5,372,335	-	4,753,709
<b>Total – marketable securities</b>	<b>237,874,554</b>	<b>(1,984,421)</b>	<b>1,768,653</b>	<b>237,658,786</b>	<b>236,959,307</b>	<b>3,279,177</b>	<b>7,641,988</b>	<b>5,234,662</b>	<b>221,502,959</b>

**(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 mark-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.

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

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										
Description	12/31/2022				Cost	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	12/31/2021		
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days				Cost	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	-	<b>1,561,709</b>	<b>4,318,561</b>	<b>106,351,549</b>	<b>114,370,548</b>	<b>(2,138,729)</b>	<b>112,231,819</b>	<b>129,907,702</b>	<b>(5,113,421)</b>	<b>124,794,281</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	-	3,357	1,507,384	20,015,158	21,461,505	64,394	21,525,899	31,956,135	9,194	31,965,329
National Treasury Bills	-	1,558,352	2,811,177	83,659,376	90,214,970	(2,186,065)	88,028,905	95,259,761	(5,102,816)	90,156,945
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	2,677,015	2,694,073	(17,058)	2,677,015	2,691,806	(19,799)	2,672,007
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>17,650</b>	-	-	-	<b>100,448</b>	<b>(82,798)</b>	<b>17,650</b>	<b>100,448</b>	<b>(62,155)</b>	<b>38,293</b>
Shares	17,650	-	-	-	100,448	(82,798)	17,650	100,448	(62,155)	38,293
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,650</b>	<b>1,561,709</b>	<b>4,318,561</b>	<b>106,351,549</b>	<b>114,470,996</b>	<b>(2,221,527)</b>	<b>112,249,469</b>	<b>130,008,150</b>	<b>(5,175,576)</b>	<b>124,832,574</b>

  

CONSOLIDATED										
Description	12/31/2022				Cost	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value	12/31/2021		
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days				Cost	MtM adjustment - P&L	Market value
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	-	<b>1,561,709</b>	<b>4,318,561</b>	<b>106,776,127</b>	<b>114,761,348</b>	<b>(2,104,951)</b>	<b>112,656,397</b>	<b>129,908,927</b>	<b>(5,113,370)</b>	<b>124,795,557</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	-	3,357	1,507,384	20,439,736	21,852,305	98,172	21,950,477	31,957,360	9,245	31,966,605
National Treasury Bills	-	1,558,352	2,811,177	83,659,376	90,214,970	(2,186,065)	88,028,905	95,259,761	(5,102,816)	90,156,945
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	2,677,015	2,694,073	(17,058)	2,677,015	2,691,806	(19,799)	2,672,007
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>1,057,931</b>	-	-	-	<b>937,401</b>	<b>120,530</b>	<b>1,057,931</b>	<b>924,239</b>	<b>(41,942)</b>	<b>882,297</b>
Fund quotas	<b>1,040,281</b>	-	-	-	<b>836,953</b>	<b>203,328</b>	<b>1,040,281</b>	<b>823,791</b>	<b>20,213</b>	<b>844,004</b>
Shares	17,650	-	-	-	100,448	(82,798)	17,650	100,448	(62,155)	38,293
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,057,931</b>	<b>1,561,709</b>	<b>4,318,561</b>	<b>106,776,127</b>	<b>115,698,749</b>	<b>(1,984,421)</b>	<b>113,714,328</b>	<b>130,833,166</b>	<b>(5,155,312)</b>	<b>125,677,854</b>



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

They are subject to the application of periodic impairment testing, as established by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular 3,068/2001

The other securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Available-for-sale were adjusted for impairment of R\$ 178,333 in the 2022 fiscal year (R\$ 9,977 in 2021).

The market value of these securities represents their book value.

Description	INDIVIDUAL									
	12/31/2022					12/31/2021				
	No maturity	01 to 91 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
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	-	<b>707,944</b>	-	<b>99,533,985</b>	<b>100,309,554</b>	<b>(67,625)</b>	<b>100,241,929</b>	<b>115,659,351</b>	<b>(675,536)</b>	<b>114,983,815</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	-	363,619	-	98,751,146	99,144,668	(29,903)	99,114,765	110,315,097	(275,246)	110,039,851
National Treasury Bills	-	344,325	-	309,468	676,875	(23,082)	653,793	3,788,073	(322,993)	3,465,080
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	253,265	251,254	2,011	253,265	1,319,563	(66,037)	1,253,526
Federal Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	220,106	236,757	(16,651)	220,106	236,618	(11,260)	225,358
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>3,070,531</b>	-	<b>916,101</b>	<b>10,439,139</b>	<b>12,589,493</b>	<b>1,836,278</b>	<b>14,425,771</b>	<b>9,920,641</b>	<b>264,609</b>	<b>10,185,250</b>
Debentures	-	-	486,061	4,049,457	4,487,965	47,553	4,535,518	1,503,547	460	1,504,007
Promissory notes	-	-	-	213,050	192,601	20,449	213,050	-	-	-
Fund quotas (1)	3,055,436	-	-	-	1,374,704	1,680,732	3,055,436	1,903,521	63,731	1,967,252
Real estate notes	-	-	-	1,266,098	1,294,691	(28,593)	1,266,098	1,275,356	54,630	1,329,986
Shares	15,095	-	-	-	24,295	(9,200)	15,095	78,253	(45,525)	32,728
Financial bills	-	-	430,040	4,910,534	5,215,237	125,337	5,340,574	5,159,964	191,313	5,351,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,070,531</b>	<b>707,944</b>	<b>916,101</b>	<b>109,973,124</b>	<b>112,899,047</b>	<b>1,768,653</b>	<b>114,667,700</b>	<b>125,579,992</b>	<b>(410,927)</b>	<b>125,169,065</b>





CONSOLIDATED										
Description	12/31/2022					12/31/2021				
	No maturity	01 to 90 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
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	-	<b>707,944</b>	-	<b>99,533,984</b>	<b>100,309,553</b>	<b>(67,625)</b>	<b>100,241,928</b>	<b>115,659,351</b>	<b>(675,536)</b>	<b>114,983,815</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	-	363,619	-	98,751,145	99,144,667	(29,903)	99,114,764	110,315,097	(275,246)	110,039,851
National Treasury Bills	-	344,325	-	309,468	676,875	(23,082)	653,793	3,788,073	(322,993)	3,465,080
National Treasury Notes	-	-	-	253,265	251,254	2,011	253,265	1,319,563	(66,037)	1,253,526
National Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	220,106	236,757	(16,651)	220,106	236,618	(11,260)	225,358
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>2,221,246</b>	-	<b>916,101</b>	<b>10,439,139</b>	<b>11,740,208</b>	<b>1,836,278</b>	<b>13,576,486</b>	<b>7,953,389</b>	<b>264,609</b>	<b>8,217,998</b>
Debentures	-	-	486,061	4,049,457	4,487,965	47,553	4,535,518	1,503,547	460	1,504,007
Promissory notes	-	-	-	213,050	192,601	20,449	213,050	-	-	-
Fund quotas (1)	2,206,151	-	-	-	525,419	1,680,732	2,206,151	(63,731)	63,731	-
Real estate notes	-	-	-	1,266,098	1,294,691	(28,593)	1,266,098	1,275,356	54,630	1,329,986
Shares	15,095	-	-	-	24,295	(9,200)	15,095	78,253	(45,525)	32,728
Financial bills	-	-	430,04	4,910,534	5,215,237	125,337	5,340,574	5,159,964	191,313	5,351,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,221,246</b>	<b>707,944</b>	<b>916,101</b>	<b>109,973,123</b>	<b>112,049,761</b>	<b>1,768,653</b>	<b>113,818,414</b>	<b>123,612,740</b>	<b>(410,927)</b>	<b>123,201,813</b>



### (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 other securities included in the portfolio of Marketable securities - Held-to-maturity were not adjusted for impairment in the period.

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 amortized cost value.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	12/31/2022			12/31/2021		
	01 to 90 days	More than 360 days	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market value	Cost adjusted to recoverable amount	Market value
<b>Federal Government Securities</b>	<b>5,372,335</b>	<b>1,499,145</b>	<b>6,871,480</b>	<b>6,848,597</b>	<b>14,529,280</b>	<b>14,558,290</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	7,750,248	7,749,807
Federal Treasury Notes	5,372,335	1,499,145	6,871,480	6,848,597	6,779,032	6,808,483
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,254,564</b>	<b>3,254,564</b>	<b>2,577,968</b>	<b>3,122,328</b>	<b>2,647,247</b>
Sharess	-	1,109,301	1,109,301	285,71	1,010,457	256,896
Mortgage-Backed Securities	-	2,145,263	2,145,263	2,292,258	2,111,871	2,390,351
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,372,335</b>	<b>4,753,709</b>	<b>10,126,044</b>	<b>9,426,565</b>	<b>17,651,608</b>	<b>17,205,537</b>

### (d) Income from marketable securities

Description	INDIVIDUAL			CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Assets held for trading	7,011,891	10,348,867	(1,272,561)	7,102,603	10,497,443	(1,232,599)
Assets available for sale	7,381,583	13,263,086	5,691,162	7,309,846	13,094,314	5,572,778
Assets held to maturity	566,968	1,228,555	1,335,392	566,968	1,228,555	1,335,392
Other	(420)	(988)	(1,217)	(420)	(988)	(1,217)
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,960,022</b>	<b>24,839,520</b>	<b>5,752,776</b>	<b>14,978,997</b>	<b>24,819,324</b>	<b>5,674,354</b>



## 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. 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, thus providing a minimum return guarantee 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 minimum return guarantee undertaken with the FGTS.



Considering that CAIXA provides the FGTS with a financial guarantee whose minimum obligation will be zero if the minimum remuneration is reached and there is no benefit if the performance is higher than agreed, this obligation is characterized as a passive derivative arising from the obligations foreseen for the FGTS administration.

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								
ACCOUNTING HEDGE								
Strategy	12/31/2022				12/31/2021			
	Hedge Instrument		Hedged item		Hedge Instrument		Hedged item	
	Principal value	Interest	Mark-to-Market	Carrying amount	Principal value	Interest	Mark-to-Market	Carrying amount
<b>Foreign exchange risk</b>								
Foreign onlendings (1)	-	-	-	-	1,974,403	847,919	1,314,710	2,791,072
<b>Interest rate risk</b>								
Financial bills	772,650	1,525,557	551,384	2,304,246	772,650	1,267,041	527,265	2,042,984
<b>Total</b>	<b>772,650</b>	<b>1,525,557</b>	<b>551,384</b>	<b>2,304,246</b>	<b>2,747,053</b>	<b>2,114,960</b>	<b>1,841,975</b>	<b>4,834,056</b>

(1) Senior tranche maturing in Nov/22 was settled.

(a.2) Macro Hedge of banking portfolio

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
Strategy	12/31/2022				12/31/2021			
	Hedge Instrument		Hedged item		Hedge instrument		Hedged item	
	Nominal value	Market value variation	Market value	MtM adjustment	Nominal value	Market value variation	Market value	MtM adjustment
<b>Interest rate risk</b>								
Loan operations	20,528,687	166,741	19,222,335	(171,448)	12,464,940	449,129	11,575,436	(431,458)



(a.3) Hedge time structure

Salary	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	12/31/2022			12/31/2021		
	Bank Portfolio Hedge	External Emissions Hedge	Financial Letter Hedge	Bank Portfolio Hedge	External Emissions Hedge	Financial Letter Hedge
2022	-	-	-	7,942,063	1,974,403	-
2023	13,615,388	-	562,000	3,244,582	-	562,000
2024	6,779,753	-	203,450	1,152,965	-	203,450
2025	133,546	-	7,200	125,330	-	7,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,528,687</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>772,650</b>	<b>12,464,940</b>	<b>1,974,403</b>	<b>772,650</b>

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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	Notional amount					
	12/31/2022				12/31/2021	
	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Market Value	Market Value
<b>Futures contracts</b>						
<b>Subject to purchase agreements</b>	<b>271,724</b>	<b>4,353,512</b>	<b>27,245</b>	<b>1,211,775</b>	<b>5,864,256</b>	<b>17,195,674</b>
Interbank market	271,724	4,353,512	27,245	1,211,775	5,864,256	17,195,674
<b>Subject to sale agreements</b>	<b>5,600,583</b>	<b>2,355,941</b>	<b>7,928,954</b>	<b>90,076,701</b>	<b>105,962,179</b>	<b>103,889,805</b>
Interbank market	4,927,101	2,355,941	7,928,954	90,076,701	105,288,697	102,926,503
Foreign currency	673,482	-	-	-	673,482	963,302
<b>Swap contracts</b>						
<b>Swaps</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>562,000</b>	<b>210,650</b>	<b>772,650</b>	<b>1,492,447</b>
Index	-	-	562,000	210,650	772,650	772,650
Foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	719,797
<b>Other derivatives</b>						
<b>FGTS derivative</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,601,707</b>	<b>3,601,707</b>	<b>3,910,210</b>



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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
							12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	Equity value receivable (received) / payable (paid)	Adjustments to market value (Profit or loss / Equity)	01 to 90 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Equity value	Equity value	
<b>Long Position:</b>								
<b>Swap contracts – adjustments receivable</b>	<b>563,666</b>	<b>(12,282)</b>	-	<b>405,707</b>	<b>145,677</b>	<b>551,384</b>	<b>1,841,975</b>	
Index/B3	563,666	(12,282)	-	405,707	145,677	551,384	527,265	
Foreign currency/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314,710	
Current assets						405,707	1,314,710	
Non-current assets						145,677	527,265	
<b>Short Position</b>								
<b>Other derivatives - adjustments payable</b>	<b>649,285</b>	<b>515,715</b>	-	-	<b>1,165,000</b>	<b>1,165,000</b>	<b>1,680,715</b>	
FGTS derivative	649,285	515,715	-	-	1,165,000	1,165,000	1,680,715	
Current liabilities						-	-	
Non-current liabilities						1,165,000	1,680,715	

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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Swap	(180,099)	(371,094)	115,548
Future	542,302	3,879,681	7,229,396
FGTS	70,198	515,715	115,594
<b>Total realized</b>	<b>432,401</b>	<b>4,024,302</b>	<b>7,460,538</b>





## Note 9 – Loan portfolio

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

The Loan portfolio presented a variation of R\$ 1,098,759 between Individual and Consolidated at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 2,327,224 at December 31, 2021), arising from loan operations and discounted securities (AA rating) of Fundo FIDC STONE III.

Loan portfolio	INDIVIDUAL									12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
<b>Loan operations</b>	<b>475,131,500</b>	<b>177,989,839</b>	<b>158,848,449</b>	<b>112,589,869</b>	<b>28,545,231</b>	<b>9,380,968</b>	<b>6,993,292</b>	<b>14,958,731</b>	<b>14,471,005</b>	<b>998,908,884</b>	<b>856,746,991</b>
Loans and discounted notes	34,274,956	41,729,960	60,243,196	46,680,563	10,501,099	4,174,733	4,301,852	2,154,864	8,106,479	212,167,702	181,175,997
Financing	1,335,077	1,492,442	1,764,515	836,803	296,776	80,462	49,939	40,438	97,726	5,994,178	4,473,597
Rural and agribusiness	6,353,719	19,216,428	13,362,349	4,724,344	212,096	90,069	7,832	8,708	121,417	44,096,962	16,491,550
Real estate financing	404,437,587	64,159,401	78,510,398	56,787,242	13,796,282	4,787,525	2,611,961	4,926,439	4,707,434	634,724,269	557,225,388
Infrastructure and development financing	24,382,781	51,319,138	4,817,102	3,464,267	3,692,650	217,393	-	7,813,121	1,379,519	97,085,971	91,600,475
Loan operations linked to assignments	4,347,380	72,470	150,889	96,650	46,328	30,786	21,708	15,161	58,430	4,839,802	5,779,984
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>1,659,436</b>	<b>6,390,849</b>	<b>1,524,734</b>	<b>2,413,307</b>	<b>641,658</b>	<b>235,610</b>	<b>110,506</b>	<b>52,248</b>	<b>407,335</b>	<b>13,435,683</b>	<b>10,899,066</b>
Credit card	1,105,768	5,741,271	996,364	1,520,415	632,675	200,560	109,073	50,705	178,905	10,535,736	8,752,337
Advance on export contracts	503,896	574,366	498,466	87,655	5,804	31,779	-	-	213,321	1,915,287	1,601,735
Acquired credits (1)	-	69,577	-	752,766	-	-	-	-	-	822,343	328,946
Sundry	49,772	5,635	29,904	52,471	3,179	3,271	1,433	1,543	15,109	162,317	216,048
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>476,790,936</b>	<b>184,380,688</b>	<b>160,373,183</b>	<b>115,003,176</b>	<b>29,186,889</b>	<b>9,616,578</b>	<b>7,103,798</b>	<b>15,010,979</b>	<b>14,878,340</b>	<b>1,012,344,567</b>	<b>867,646,057</b>
Hedge of loan portfolio										<b>(171,448)</b>	<b>(431,458)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>476,790,936</b>	<b>184,380,688</b>	<b>160,373,183</b>	<b>115,003,176</b>	<b>29,186,889</b>	<b>9,616,578</b>	<b>7,103,798</b>	<b>15,010,979</b>	<b>14,878,340</b>	<b>1,012,173,119</b>	<b>867,214,599</b>
Provision for credit losses	(759,014)	(1,106,502)	(2,775,268)	(5,705,102)	(3,709,560)	(3,210,571)	(3,741,511)	(10,541,720)	(14,878,340)	(46,427,588)	(38,814,960)
<b>Total net of provision</b>	<b>476,031,922</b>	<b>183,274,186</b>	<b>157,597,915</b>	<b>109,298,074</b>	<b>25,477,329</b>	<b>6,406,007</b>	<b>3,362,287</b>	<b>4,469,259</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>965,745,531</b>	<b>828,399,639</b>
Current assets										194,436,769	156,820,249
Non-current assets										817,736,350	710,394,350

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



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

Loan portfolio	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED									12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
<b>Regulatory provision</b>	-	<b>(921,903)</b>	<b>(1,603,732)</b>	<b>(3,450,094)</b>	<b>(2,918,690)</b>	<b>(2,884,974)</b>	<b>(3,551,897)</b>	<b>(10,507,684)</b>	<b>(14,878,340)</b>	<b>(40,717,314)</b>	<b>(34,686,464)</b>
<b>Loan operations</b>	-	<b>(889,949)</b>	<b>(1,588,484)</b>	<b>(3,377,695)</b>	<b>(2,854,524)</b>	<b>(2,814,291)</b>	<b>(3,496,645)</b>	<b>(10,471,110)</b>	<b>(14,471,005)</b>	<b>(39,963,703)</b>	<b>(34,110,423)</b>
Loans and discounted notes	-	(208,650)	(602,432)	(1,400,417)	(1,050,110)	(1,252,420)	(2,150,926)	(1,508,404)	(8,106,383)	(16,279,742)	(11,388,280)
Financing	-	(7,462)	(17,645)	(25,104)	(29,678)	(24,139)	(24,969)	(25,948)	(97,822)	(252,767)	(210,336)
Rural and agribusiness financing	-	(96,082)	(133,623)	(141,730)	(21,210)	(27,021)	(3,916)	(8,454)	(121,417)	(553,453)	(214,288)
Real estate financing	-	(320,797)	(785,104)	(1,703,617)	(1,379,628)	(1,436,257)	(1,305,980)	(3,448,507)	(4,707,434)	(15,087,324)	(16,079,829)
Infrastructure and development financing	-	(256,596)	(48,171)	(103,928)	(369,265)	(65,218)	-	(5,469,184)	(1,379,519)	(7,691,881)	(6,053,181)
Loan operations linked to assignments	-	(362)	(1,509)	(2,899)	(4,633)	(9,236)	(10,854)	(10,613)	(58,430)	(98,536)	(164,509)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	-	<b>(31,954)</b>	<b>(15,248)</b>	<b>(72,399)</b>	<b>(64,166)</b>	<b>(70,683)</b>	<b>(55,252)</b>	<b>(36,574)</b>	<b>(407,335)</b>	<b>(753,611)</b>	<b>(576,041)</b>
Credit card	-	(28,706)	(9,964)	(45,612)	(63,268)	(60,168)	(54,536)	(35,494)	(178,905)	(476,653)	(430,010)
Advance on export contracts	-	(2,872)	(4,985)	(2,630)	(580)	(9,534)	-	-	(213,321)	(233,922)	(20,787)
Acquired credits	-	(348)	-	(22,583)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,931)	(7,302)
Sundry	-	(28)	(299)	(1,574)	(318)	(981)	(716)	(1,080)	(15,109)	(20,105)	(117,942)
<b>Supplementary provision (1)</b>	<b>(759,014)</b>	<b>(184,599)</b>	<b>(1,171,536)</b>	<b>(2,255,008)</b>	<b>(790,870)</b>	<b>(325,597)</b>	<b>(189,614)</b>	<b>(34,036)</b>	-	<b>(5,710,274)</b>	<b>(4,128,496)</b>
<b>Loan operations</b>	<b>(754,853)</b>	<b>(183,102)</b>	<b>(1,161,244)</b>	<b>(2,205,065)</b>	<b>(748,540)</b>	<b>(308,294)</b>	<b>(181,934)</b>	<b>(32,271)</b>	-	<b>(5,575,303)</b>	<b>(4,028,503)</b>
Loans and discounted notes	(83,530)	(51,308)	(582,848)	(1,384,805)	(589,790)	(262,291)	(178,401)	(31,475)	-	(3,164,448)	(1,922,860)
Financing	(3,345)	(1,849)	(10,206)	(22,038)	(22,708)	(11,270)	(1,427)	(247)	-	(73,090)	(64,549)
Rural and agribusiness financing	(6,545)	(6,380)	(11,807)	(4,298)	(833)	(1,641)	(162)	(34)	-	(31,700)	(24,417)
Real estate financing	(649,698)	(121,431)	(543,626)	(753,390)	(106,602)	(33,092)	(1,944)	(515)	-	(2,210,298)	(1,929,134)
Infrastructure and development financing	(8,234)	(2,025)	(12,449)	(40,505)	(28,598)	-	-	-	-	(91,811)	(83,489)
Loan operations linked to assignments	(3,501)	(109)	(308)	(29)	(9)	-	-	-	-	(3,956)	(4,054)
<b>Other receivables with loan characteristics</b>	<b>(4,161)</b>	<b>(1,497)</b>	<b>(10,292)</b>	<b>(49,943)</b>	<b>(42,330)</b>	<b>(17,303)</b>	<b>(7,680)</b>	<b>(1,765)</b>	-	<b>(134,971)</b>	<b>(99,993)</b>
Credit card	(45)	(156)	(1,321)	(10,920)	(9,648)	(3,754)	(1,505)	(33)	-	(27,382)	(16,872)
Advance on export contracts	(1,264)	(232)	(2,920)	(593)	(24)	-	-	-	-	(5,033)	(9,128)
Acquired credits	-	(174)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(174)	(255)
Sundry	(2,852)	(935)	(6,051)	(38,430)	(32,658)	(13,549)	(6,175)	(1,732)	-	(102,382)	(73,738)
<b>Total provision</b>	<b>(759,014)</b>	<b>(1,106,502)</b>	<b>(2,775,268)</b>	<b>(5,705,102)</b>	<b>(3,709,560)</b>	<b>(3,210,571)</b>	<b>(3,741,511)</b>	<b>(10,541,720)</b>	<b>(14,878,340)</b>	<b>(46,427,588)</b>	<b>(38,814,960)</b>
Current assets										(17,366,875)	(12,839,956)
Non-current assets										(29,060,713)	(25,975,004)

(1) 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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED									12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
<b>Falling due</b>	<b>476,473,346</b>	<b>184,139,506</b>	<b>142,363,556</b>	<b>84,249,817</b>	<b>18,499,397</b>	<b>4,130,292</b>	<b>2,685,971</b>	<b>8,246,347</b>	<b>5,469,181</b>	<b>926,257,413</b>	<b>814,201,004</b>
01 to 30 days	6,429,493	6,415,313	3,067,797	2,621,312	897,473	281,362	156,606	1,854,456	333,864	22,057,676	18,551,724
31 to 60 days	6,427,797	4,050,674	2,494,831	2,008,717	734,763	191,132	97,615	70,472	165,743	16,241,744	13,336,346
61 to 90 days	5,992,835	4,249,709	2,704,320	1,731,117	430,272	126,980	70,065	63,659	140,247	15,509,204	11,769,312
91 to 180 days	17,521,019	11,653,802	8,265,713	5,281,133	1,180,397	363,835	191,786	276,779	364,933	45,099,397	35,889,464
181 to 360 days	30,561,597	15,471,291	13,155,484	9,367,860	1,861,108	484,841	275,715	467,370	428,248	72,073,514	63,625,553
More than 360 days	409,540,605	142,298,717	112,675,411	63,239,678	13,395,384	2,682,142	1,894,184	5,513,611	4,036,146	755,275,878	671,028,605
<b>Overdue</b>	<b>48,241</b>	<b>177,462</b>	<b>151,507</b>	<b>113,247</b>	<b>50,806</b>	<b>20,362</b>	<b>11,519</b>	<b>6,711</b>	<b>239,081</b>	<b>818,936</b>	<b>428,657</b>
01 to 14 days	48,241	177,462	151,507	113,247	50,806	20,362	11,519	6,711	239,081	818,936	428,657
<b>Total</b>	<b>476,521,587</b>	<b>184,316,968</b>	<b>142,515,063</b>	<b>84,363,064</b>	<b>18,550,203</b>	<b>4,150,654</b>	<b>2,697,490</b>	<b>8,253,058</b>	<b>5,708,262</b>	<b>927,076,349</b>	<b>814,629,661</b>

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	B
31 to 60 days	61 to 120 days	C
61 to 90 days	121 to 180 days	D
91 to 120 days	181 to 240 days	E
121 to 150 days	241 to 300 days	F
151 to 180 days	301 to 360 days	G
over 180 days	over 360 days	H



(c.2) Abnormal loan portfolio

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
Description	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Falling due</b>			<b>17,492,519</b>	<b>29,530,551</b>	<b>9,757,424</b>	<b>4,835,407</b>	<b>3,503,195</b>	<b>5,739,708</b>	<b>6,113,434</b>	<b>76,972,238</b>	<b>46,275,960</b>
01 to 30 days	-	-	226,611	332,694	145,839	89,644	106,968	280,586	195,613	1,377,955	649,606
31 to 60 days	-	-	210,406	334,284	257,257	223,403	507,696	515,385	455,296	2,503,727	582,289
61 to 90 days	-	-	188,454	277,419	114,640	65,256	52,516	245,693	114,543	1,058,521	529,803
91 to 180 days	-	-	584,243	838,717	348,119	197,186	158,666	729,954	356,631	3,213,516	1,609,907
181 to 360 days	-	-	1,111,424	1,642,323	680,611	375,326	298,712	1,412,726	665,352	6,186,474	3,107,055
More than 360 days	-	-	15,171,381	26,105,114	8,210,958	3,884,592	2,378,637	2,555,364	4,325,999	62,632,045	39,797,300
<b>Overdue</b>	-	-	<b>698,670</b>	<b>1,109,561</b>	<b>879,262</b>	<b>630,517</b>	<b>903,113</b>	<b>1,018,213</b>	<b>3,056,644</b>	<b>8,295,980</b>	<b>6,740,436</b>
01 to 30 days	-	-	544,869	418,887	198,105	117,107	134,216	76,364	228,257	1,717,805	1,624,068
31 to 60 days	-	-	153,795	546,079	208,730	140,722	161,468	297,753	239,185	1,747,732	867,054
61 to 90 days	-	-	-	120,964	381,546	132,911	196,512	103,813	229,794	1,165,540	591,934
91 to 180 days	-	-	6	23,555	90,767	213,338	375,450	492,723	634,427	1,830,266	1,197,973
181 to 360 days	-	-	-	76	114	26,439	35,467	47,560	1,563,317	1,672,973	1,737,820
More than 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,664	161,664	721,587
<b>Total</b>			<b>18,191,189</b>	<b>30,640,112</b>	<b>10,636,686</b>	<b>5,465,924</b>	<b>4,406,308</b>	<b>6,757,921</b>	<b>9,170,078</b>	<b>85,268,218</b>	<b>53,016,396</b>

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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	12/31/2022	%	12/31/2021	%
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR</b>	<b>67,167,830</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>63,527,043</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Direct administration	57,340,146	5.7	53,418,642	6.1
Indirect administration - sanitation and infrastructure	5,938,494	0.6	5,396,640	0.6
Indirect administration – other	3,889,190	0.4	4,711,761	0.5
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>	<b>945,005,289</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>803,687,556</b>	<b>92.7</b>
<b>LEGAL ENTITY</b>	<b>135,737,681</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>127,880,411</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Electric energy	15,700,418	1.6	15,310,387	1.8
Civil construction	20,969,617	2.1	18,142,787	2.1
Retail	24,238,268	2.4	24,229,690	2.8
Steel and metallurgy	3,540,813	0.3	5,013,093	0.6
Transport	10,140,746	1.0	9,724,638	1.1
Sanitation and infrastructure	7,541,510	0.7	7,423,593	0.9
Wholesale	13,122,578	1.3	11,266,436	1.3
Other industries	5,508,061	0.5	5,045,841	0.6
Health	6,460,782	0.6	5,889,621	0.7
Agribusiness and extractive activities	4,482,549	0.4	3,328,778	0.4
Food	3,920,377	0.4	3,354,588	0.5
Textile	1,963,024	0.2	2,043,049	0.2
Financial services	1,276,617	0.1	743,947	0.2
Communications	1,372,840	0.1	1,343,396	0.2
Petrochemical	1,610,503	0.2	1,589,167	0.2
Personal services	346,190	0.0	377,158	-
Other services	13,542,788	1.3	13,054,242	1.5
<b>INDIVIDUAL</b>	<b>809,267,608</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>675,807,145</b>	<b>77.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,012,173,119</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>867,214,599</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**(e) Income from loan portfolio**

Income from loan portfolio presented variations between the individual and the consolidated of R\$ 214,961 in 2022 (R\$ 154,167 in 2021).

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Loans, discounted notes and financing	20,613,326	36,521,041	26,819,521
Rural and agribusiness financing	2,042,938	2,971,772	692,238
Real estate financing	27,980,486	51,411,677	37,787,480
Financing of infrastructure and development	5,537,851	10,162,890	6,994,233
Credits by endorsements and sureties	3,641	7,585	7,459
Gain (loss) from financial asset sale or transfer operations	(227,402)	(679,854)	(519,361)
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,950,840</b>	<b>100,395,111</b>	<b>71,781,570</b>



**(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**

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Loam portfolios acquired with joint liability</b>			
BMG	774	4,395	17,267
Daycoval	-	8	686
Mercantile	56,663	90,793	230
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,437</b>	<b>95,196</b>	<b>18,183</b>
<b>Loan portfolios acquired without joint liability</b>			
PAN Bank	1,298,620	2,270,380	1,996,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,298,620</b>	<b>2,270,380</b>	<b>1,996,446</b>

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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Income related to assignment</b>	<b>261,580</b>	<b>522,097</b>	<b>533,583</b>
Portfolios assigned with joint liability	261,580	522,097	533,583
<b>Expenses related to assignment</b>	<b>(284,839)</b>	<b>(775,050)</b>	<b>(537,544)</b>
Portfolios assigned with joint liability	(284,839)	(775,050)	(537,544)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(23,259)</b>	<b>(252,953)</b>	<b>(3,961)</b>

**(g) Recovered Loans**

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Commercial	1,595,155	2,387,217	1,984,952
Housing	712,199	929,227	324,357
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,307,354</b>	<b>3,316,444</b>	<b>2,309,309</b>

#### (h) Renegotiated Loans

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Housing (1)	249,379	518,997	481,634
Commercial	30,750,987	55,295,505	189,665,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,000,366</b>	<b>55,814,502</b>	<b>190,147,314</b>

(1) Variation resulting from renegotiations under special conditions granted due to the COVID - 19 pandemic

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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(42,893,918)</b>	<b>(38,814,960)</b>	<b>(34,570,638)</b>
Provision recognized in the period	(12,620,642)	(22,724,005)	(16,457,666)
Reversal of provision in the period	4,777,263	7,082,080	5,401,708
Losses	4,309,709	8,029,297	6,811,636
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(46,427,588)</b>	<b>(46,427,588)</b>	<b>(38,814,960)</b>

#### (j) Concentration of main debtors

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
Description	12/31/2022	%	12/31/2021	%
Main debtor	9,415,550	0.93	9,060,619	1.04
Top 10 debtors	37,517,819	3.71	37,358,900	4.31
20 largest debtors	52,962,517	5.23	52,964,099	6.10
50 largest debtors	72,805,433	7.19	71,042,072	8.19
100 largest debtors	88,730,880	8.76	84,108,804	9.69

#### (k) Government Programs for The Granting of Credit

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
Giro Caixa and microcredit PRONAMPE	25,422,811	19,957,136
Special credit company FAMPE	9,378,012	6,845,313
Giro Box FGI	7,123,147	9,711,728
Targeted productive microcredit - MPO	2,761,759	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,685,729</b>	<b>36,514,177</b>





## (I) PESE - Emergency Employment Support Program

CAIXA participates in the Emergency Employment Support Program -PESE, as set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,846/2020. Financial institutions participating in the program may finance the payroll of entrepreneurs, business companies and cooperative societies, except credit companies, with 15% of the value of each financing funded with the resources of the participating financial institutions and 85% of the value of each financing funded with Federal Union resources.

Risk level	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
	12/31/2022		12/31/2021	
	Value of operations	Provision	Value of operations	Provision
AA	1,556	(1)	21,939	(13)
A	12,055	(10)	61,393	(57)
B	22,270	(48)	37,435	(118)
C	12,870	(108)	45,365	(401)
D	6,063	(157)	13,998	(367)
E	1,476	(87)	3,927	(223)
F	1,241	(101)	1,313	(104)
G	482	(51)	1,123	(118)
H	2,792	(419)	3,667	(550)
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,805</b>	<b>(982)</b>	<b>190,160</b>	<b>(1,951)</b>

## Note 10 – Other financial assets

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Credits linked to the National Housing System (SFH) (b)	32,263,247	33,226,479	32,263,247	33,226,479
Receivables for escrow deposits (Note 19 (g))	19,654,647	18,915,114	19,654,647	18,915,114
Premium on purchase of loan portfolios	2,591,586	2,225,023	2,591,586	2,225,023
Income receivable from public sector	2,025,632	1,865,364	2,025,632	1,865,364
Foreign exchange portfolio (c)	1,922,622	2,000,009	1,922,622	2,000,009
Rights on royalties	807,362	794,612	807,362	794,612
Income receivable from private sector	258,386	222,667	395,433	414,931
Credit card	985,212	1,130,342	985,212	1,130,342
Other	243,499	275,697	261,304	280,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,752,193</b>	<b>60,655,307</b>	<b>60,907,045</b>	<b>60,851,934</b>
Provision for impairment	(426,172)	(462,645)	(426,172)	(462,645)
<b>Total net of provision</b>	<b>60,326,021</b>	<b>60,192,662</b>	<b>60,480,873</b>	<b>60,389,289</b>
Current assets	4,979,463	4,953,600	5,134,315	5,150,227
Non-current assets	55,346,558	55,239,062	55,346,558	55,239,062

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

The FCVS is a public fund of an accounting and financial nature, created under the Housing Financial System (SFH) with the primary purpose of guaranteeing the term limit for amortization of the debt of borrowers arising from housing financing contracted until April 24, 1993.

The FCVS to fulfill its first purpose, which is the settlement of the outstanding balance, made it possible to contract financing until April 24, 1993, and for the second purpose, which is the offer of direct coverage to housing financing contracts registered in the Public Policy of the SH/SFH until December 31, 2009.

It is noteworthy that the FCVS is exclusively related to the financial agent, since the qualification only occurs after the borrower's relationship with the institution financing the contract has ceased. Thus, any nonconformities related to a housing contract covered by the FCVS, such as non-compliance with the relevant legislation or nonconformities identified in the concession or maintenance of the contract, by the financial agent, may result in denials of coverage by the FCVS operating agent, which implies losses for the financial agent.

The table below includes the statuses of the processes that are being novated with the fund:

- Enabled - Registration of the contract by CAIXA financial agent with the FCVS system (CAIXA Agent Operator);
- Not qualified – Contracts under analysis by CAIXA Financial Agent for the qualification procedures with the FCVS;
- Enabled and not approved – Contracts enabled and not yet analyzed by FCVS;
- Approved with appeal – Contracts with resource issued by CAIXA financial agent and not yet analyzed by FCVS, with divergence of values;
- Approved without appeal – Contracts under analysis by CAIXA financial agent for validation with the FCVS, for issuance or not of appeal
- Negative coverage – Includes contracts with negative coverage with and without recourse, and contracts that do not fit appeal for the exhaustion of the possibilities of reversal of the negative, by the FCVS;

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	12/31/2022			12/31/2021		
	Base Balance	Balance Provision	Liquid Balance	Base Balance	Balance Provision	Liquid Balance
<b>FCVS to be received (1)</b>	<b>40,520,004</b>	<b>8,285,262</b>	<b>32,234,742</b>	<b>38,568,935</b>	<b>5,377,061</b>	<b>33,191,874</b>
Not enabled	569,794	54,022	515,772	1,289,363	202,317	1,087,046
Enabled and not homologated	1,320,221	189,154	1,131,067	805,701	122,100	683,601
Enabled with and without appeal	6,753,806	2,060,607	4,693,199	6,707,140	1,209,019	5,498,121
Validated homologated and in approval	19,261,634	311,482	18,950,152	18,046,663	-	18,046,663
Negative coverage (2)	12,614,549	5,669,997	6,944,552	11,720,068	3,843,625	7,876,443
<b>FGTS to be reimbursed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,505</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,605</b>
<b>Total (net of provision)</b>	<b>40,520,004</b>	<b>8,285,262</b>	<b>32,263,247</b>	<b>38,568,935</b>	<b>5,377,061</b>	<b>33,226,479</b>

(1) The changes in the provision balance results from the change in accounting policy according to the model with a new valuation basis for calculating the provision for losses with fcvs (Note 2 (d)).

(2) CADMUT is the enrollment for the registration of information on housing financing contracts, assets and inactive, signed under the Housing Financial System - SFH and the housing and social programs of the federal government, as provided for in Law No. 10,150, of 12/21/2000.

The contracts to be reimbursed by the FCVS yield interest of up to 6.17% per year and are updated monetarily according to the variation of the Reference Interest Rate (TR) according to Law No. 10,150 of December 21, 2000, as amended by Law No. 13,932 of December 11, 2019. The effective performance of these credits depends on adherence to a set of standards and procedures defined in regulations issued by the FCVS.

From November 2022 there was a change in the methodology used to establish the provision of operational risk to face the expected losses resulting from the process of approval of the contracts covered by FCVS (Note 2 (d)). This methodology was developed based on premises and concepts of operational risk and approved by CAIXA's governance.

**(c) Foreign exchange portfolio**

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
<b>Asset – other financial assets</b>			
Foreign exchange purchases pending settlement - foreign currency	1,919,728	1,970,491	
Income receivable from advances granted - ACC/ACE (Note 9 (a))	52,030	45,668	
Rights on foreign exchange sales – local currency	6,471	30,783	
(-) Advances received – local currency	(3,476)	(743)	
(-) Advances received – foreign currency	(101)	(522)	
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>1,974,652</b>	<b>2,045,677</b>	
<b>Liability – other financial liabilities</b>			
Payables for foreign exchange purchases – local currency	1,866,159	1,839,017	
Foreign exchange sales pending settlement – foreign currency	6,430	30,778	
(-) Advances on foreign exchange contracts (ACC/ACE) (Note 9 (a))	(1,863,257)	(1,556,067)	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>9,332</b>	<b>313,728</b>	
<b>Net foreign exchange portfolio</b>	<b>1,965,320</b>	<b>1,731,949</b>	

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

The Income items of other financial assets are coincident in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the item "Foreign exchange income", which in the consolidated in 2022 presented the amount of R\$ 15,685 in fiscal year 2022 (R\$ 186,802 in fiscal year 2021).

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Credits linked to the SFH	1,682,227	2,980,921	2,255,913
Exchange income	66,532	(4,741)	186,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,748,759</b>	<b>2,976,180</b>	<b>2,442,715</b>

**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.

**(a) Definitions**

**CAIXA Conglomerate**

CAIXA Conglomerate is the set of companies formed by comprised of CAIXA and the companies in which CAIXA holds a direct or indirect interest. Direct interest occurs when CAIXA holds the shares of a company or partnership. Indirect, on the other hand, occurs when CAIXA invests through another company.



## Strategic Interest

Strategic Interest is defined as the partnership in a company that brings similarity, complementarity, support, and synergy to the businesses of CAIXA, in line with the strategic planning of the latter.

## Wholly-Owned Subsidiary

These are the companies in which CAIXA has a full interest, acts as the only shareholder, and exercises governance, as documented in corporate instruments and translated into representations in the governance bodies.

## Subsidiary

Interests in which CAIXA holds the control are considered subsidiaries, that is, the exercises the role of Parent Company, directly or through other subsidiaries, being the holder of shareholder's rights that assure it, permanently, in the corporate resolutions and the power to elect the majority of Management.

Interests are higher than 50% and lower than 100%, including other shareholders and majority governance, as documented incorporate instruments and translated into representations in the governance bodies.

## Associate

These are the companies in which CAIXA, as an investor, holds significant influence and exercises the power to actively participate in the decision-making of the investee's financial or operational policies without controlling it, as documented incorporate instruments and translated into representations in the governance bodies.

The following table shows the interests in subsidiaries, jointly-owned subsidiaries and affiliates of the CAIXA conglomerate.

### (b) Corporate Restructuring

#### Payments Interbank Chamber – CIP

The Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on February 25, 2022 approved the demutualization of CIP Associação, which is a non-profit association and aims to provide services in the local financial market scope, with its partial spin-off and incorporation into CIP S.A. CIP's equity positioned on December 31, 2021 is R\$ 974,128 immediately before the partial split.

With the effectiveness of CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2020, CIP's investment began to be measured using the equity accounting method, as it is an associated company in which Caixa Econômica Federal has significant influence due to holding the power to actively participate in the financial or operating policy decision-making of the investee, without controlling the latter, through its representative.

CAIXA holds 8.33% of both spun-off entities' capital, situation which generated a capital gain arising from corporate reorganization in the amount of R\$ 156,607 thousand. It is worth stressing the fact that the demutualization will bring, among numerous advantages, the flexibility to make strategic alliances with other institutions and easier access to sources of funds that may be necessary.

#### CNP Consortia and Dental Companies

Caixa Seguridade Participações S.A. reported in a relevant fact, disclosed on November 16, 2022, the completion of the sale of the entire equity interest held by the Company of CNP Consórcio S.A Administradora de Consórcios for the total amount of R\$ 408,596 thousand. And on December 22, 2022, the completion of the sale of the entire equity interest held by the Company in Odonto Empresas for the total amount of R\$ 18,205, both operations already have monetary correction and discount of amounts distributed as dividends.

The following table shows the interests in subsidiaries, jointly-owned subsidiaries and associates of the CAIXA conglomerate.



Company (1)	Country of incorporation	Head office	Nature of the relationship	Activity	Strategic interest (2)
<b>CAIXA</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Brasília (DF)</b>	<b>Conglomerate leader</b>	<b>Caixa Econômica Federal</b>	
TecBan	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Banking technology	Yes
Quod	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Credit bureau	Yes
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Associate	Other activities	Yes
CIP	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Associate	Other activities	Yes
<b>CAIXA Seguridade</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Brasília (DF)</b>	<b>Subsidiary</b>	<b>Holding Company</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Caixa Holding	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Subsidiary	Holding Company	Yes
CAIXA Corretora	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Subsidiary	Insurance broker	Yes
Too Seguros	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Insurance company	No
PAN Corretora	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Broker	No
XS3 Seguros	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Insurance company	Yes
XS4 Capitalização	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Joint control	Capitalization	Yes
XS5 Consórcios	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Purchasing pool companies	Yes
XS6 Assistência	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Assistance services	Yes
CNP Brasil	Brazil	Brasília (DF)	Associate	Holding Company	Yes
Holding XS1	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Associate	Holding Company	Yes
<b>CAIXA Cartões</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Brasília (DF)</b>	<b>Wholly-owned subsidiary</b>	<b>Holding company</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Elo Serviços	Brazil	Barueri (SP)	Joint control	Payment institution	Yes
CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A	Brazil	São Paulo (SP)	Joint control	Issuance of meal and transportation vouchers and similars	Yes
<b>CAIXA Loterias</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Brasília (DF)</b>	<b>Wholly-owned subsidiary</b>	<b>Holding company</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>CAIXA DTVM</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>Brasília (DF)</b>	<b>Wholly-owned subsidiary</b>	<b>Distribution of marketable securities</b>	<b>Yes</b>

(1) All the companies mentioned uses the Real as their functional currency.

(2) Strategic interests are considered to be investments in companies whose activities complement or support the activities of the Bank.

(c) Breakdown of the investment and share of profit of equity-accounted investees

Enterprise	INDIVIDUAL												
	% participation				Investee's adjusted equity		Investment carrying value		Share of profit of equity-accounted investees			Dividends and JCP	
	12/31/2022		12/31/2021		12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	2022		2021	2022	2021
	Total	Ordinary Shares	Total	Ordinary Shares					2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise	Exercise	Exercise
CAIXA Seguridade (1)	82.75%	82.75%	82.75%	82.75%	11,586,068	10,376,036	9,010,740	8,733,680	1,371,344	2,369,550	3,114,510	1,610,077	1,708,493
CAIXA Cartões (1)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	749,853	806,277	749,853	806,277	85,962	150,764	484,022	178,527	43,256
CAIXA Loterias	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	3,242	(3,130)	3,242	-	(2,428)	(3,128)	(178)	-	-
CAIXA DTVM	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	884,505	132,439	884,505	132,439	571,646	1,103,924	108,107	103,932	-
TecBan	13.01%	11.61%	13.01%	11.61%	955,743	860,843	180,961	170,752	373	8,455	1,763	-	-
Quod	15.29%	16.00%	19.11%	20.00%	372,900	105,688	57,016	20,197	(1,460)	(11,996)	(1,305)	-	-
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	27,669	20,771	1,845	1,381	179	463	216	-	-
CIP	8.33%	8.33%	-	-	2,280,028	-	189,926	-	15,744	23,086	-	-	-
Outros Investimentos (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1492	771,042	-	-	2,048,660	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>11,079,580</b>	<b>10,635,768</b>	<b>2,041,360</b>	<b>3,641,118</b>	<b>5,755,795</b>	<b>1,892,536</b>	<b>1,751,749</b>

(1) The variation in the balance between 2021 and 2022 is due to the carrying out of transactions recognized as prepaid revenue that are appropriated during the term of the contracts between CAIXA, partner companies, and its subsidiaries for the right to operate the branch, base of customer and use of the brand (Note 18 (c)).

(2) Includes caixapar's investment and pre-operational investments of Negócios Digitais e Caixa Real Estate. The investments of FGO, FGAB, FGI and ANBIMA were reclassified and framed as financial instruments in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,817/2020 (Note 7).



CONSOLIDATED

Company	% participation (1)				Investee's adjusted equity		Investment carrying value		Share of profit of equity-accounted investees			Dividends and JCP	
	12/31/2022		12/31/2021		12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	2022		2021	2022	2021
	Total	Ordinary	Total	Ordinary					2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise	Exercise	Exercise
		Shares		Shares									
Holding XS1	60.00%	49.00%	60.00%	49.00%	10,139,604	9,731,712	6,189,933	5,839,027	581,371	1,117,831	837,074	720,808	596,415
CNP Brasil	48.25%	48.25%	48.25%	48.25%	3,405,432	4,019,430	1,643,120	1,847,994	181,218	412,411	465,002	385,601	748,222
XS3 Insurance	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	1,699,186	1,615,466	1,274,327	1,211,539	90,930	150,951	(33,406)	88,164	-
XS4 Capitalization	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	284,494	258,862	213,360	191,158	51,591	77,227	3,135	30,844	2,978
XS5 Consortia	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	453,234	363,355	339,913	272,507	54,273	19,037	(9,378)	-	-
XS6 Assistance	75.00%	49.99%	75.00%	49.99%	35,551	32,366	26,664	24,274	3,240	3,416	(1,977)	1,026	-
Elo Services	41.41%	0.01%	41.41%	0.01%	411,152	734,909	170,278	304,362	98,417	187,912	195,075	162,502	258,223
CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A	75.00%	50%-1	-	-	395,176	-	296,382	-	(11,346)	(18,768)	-	-	-
Too Seguros	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	680,392	554,657	330,910	269,413	56,432	88,556	27,054	27,055	42,862
Tecban	13.01%	11.61%	13.01%	11.61%	955,743	860,843	180,961	170,752	373	8,454	10,793	-	-
PAN Brokerage (2)	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	49,043	49,168	24,031	24,092	12,965	23,405	23,465	23,466	20,105
Quod	15.29%	16.00%	19.11%	20.00%	372,900	105,688	57,016	20,197	(1,460)	(11,996)	(8121)	-	-
Galgo Sistemas de Informações	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	27,669	20,771	1,845	1,381	179	463	216	-	-
CIP	8.33%	8.33%	-	-	2,280,028	-	189,926	-	15,744	23,086	-	-	-
Other investments (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,752	1,086,452	-	(184)	463,500	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>10,940,418</b>	<b>11,263,148</b>	<b>1,133,927</b>	<b>2,081,801</b>	<b>1,972,432</b>	<b>1,439,466</b>	<b>1,668,805</b>

(1) The percentage of participation in Holding XS1, CNP Brasil, XS3 Seguros, XS4 Capitalização, XS5 Consórcios, XS6 Assistência, Too Seguros and Pan Corretora are demonstrated by the perspective of Controlada Caixa Seguridade.

(2) Includes a loss for reduction to recoverable value on 12/31/2022 in the amount of (R\$ 34) (12/31/2021 – (R\$ 34))

(3) Includes pre-operating investments: Digital Business, Real Estate Box, CASH Cards Acquiring, CASHIER PAT Cards, CAIXA Loyalty Cards, CASH Cards Payment Accounts.



**(d) Summarized financial information on associates and joint ventures unadjusted by the interest held by CAIXA in the insurance and capitalization segment**

Description	12/31/2022								
	Holding XS1	CNP Brasil	XS3 Seguros	XS4 Capitalização	XS5 Consórcios	XS6 Assistência	Too Seguros	PAN Corretora	
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>140,365,213</b>	<b>362,254</b>	<b>1,119,999</b>	<b>766,524</b>	<b>139,814</b>	<b>48,839</b>	<b>1,283,742</b>	<b>55,039</b>	
<b>Non current assets</b>	<b>13,295,332</b>	<b>3,089,184</b>	<b>1,503,453</b>	<b>173,130</b>	<b>448,623</b>	<b>30,451</b>	<b>1,745,714</b>	<b>134</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>138,305,229</b>	<b>45,653</b>	<b>725,444</b>	<b>652,609</b>	<b>65,341</b>	<b>42,170</b>	<b>1,564,149</b>	<b>6,130</b>	
<b>Non current liabilities</b>	<b>5,215,712</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>198,822</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>69,862</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>784,915</b>	<b>-</b>	
Contingent liabilities	593,956	-	-	23	-	-	52,961	-	
Revenues	45,705,395	1,119,952	582,563	320,810	230,283	68,037	1,730,304	55,067	
Expenses	(44,019,294)	(74,448)	(381,285)	(217,836)	(200,818)	(63,482)	(1,512,309)	(7,302)	
<b>Profit/ loss for the period</b>	<b>1,686,101</b>	<b>1,045,504</b>	<b>201,278</b>	<b>102,974</b>	<b>29,465</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>217,995</b>	<b>47,765</b>	
Other comprehensive income	121,942	(233,952)	-	-	413	-	221	-	
Total comprehensive income	1,808,043	811,552	201,278	102,974	29,878	4,555	218,216	47,765	
<b>Adjusted equity</b>	<b>10,139,604</b>	<b>3,405,432</b>	<b>1,699,186</b>	<b>284,494</b>	<b>453,234</b>	<b>35,551</b>	<b>680,392</b>	<b>49,043</b>	
Equity interest %	60%	48.25%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	49.00%	49.00%	
<b>Investment's balance</b>	<b>6,083,762</b>	<b>1,643,120</b>	<b>1,274,327</b>	<b>213,360</b>	<b>339,913</b>	<b>26,664</b>	<b>333,392</b>	<b>24,031</b>	
Other adjustments	106,171 (1)						112,443 (2)		

(1) Adjustment for Earn-out / LPC.

(2) Value refers to the goodwill of expectation of future profitability at Too Seguros.

Description	12/31/2021								
	Holding XS1	CNP Brasil	XS3 Seguros	XS4 Capitalização	XS5 Consórcios	XS6 Assistência	Too Seguros	PAN Corretora	
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>112,494,025</b>	<b>4,289,274</b>	<b>614,081</b>	<b>232,414</b>	<b>83,208</b>	<b>8,970</b>	<b>1,422,199</b>	<b>53,359</b>	
<b>Non current assets</b>	<b>16,387,427</b>	<b>10,661,186</b>	<b>1,502,251</b>	<b>181,735</b>	<b>290,108</b>	<b>30,946</b>	<b>1,147,916</b>	<b>245</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>114,130,542</b>	<b>6,146,312</b>	<b>373,917</b>	<b>152,377</b>	<b>9,961</b>	<b>6,976</b>	<b>1,316,848</b>	<b>4,436</b>	
<b>Non current liabilities</b>	<b>5,019,198</b>	<b>4,784,718</b>	<b>126,949</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>698,610</b>	<b>-</b>	
Contingent liabilities	592,265	3,361,735	-	-	-	-	44,329	-	
Revenues	43,106,438	4,820,321	281,762	197,553	14,909	18,933	1,338,028	60,174	
Expenses	(41,711,315)	(3,802,730)	(326,307)	(193,373)	(27,414)	(21,569)	(1,256,184)	(12,285)	
<b>Profit/ loss for the period</b>	<b>1,395,123</b>	<b>1,017,591</b>	<b>(44,545)</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>(12,505)</b>	<b>(2,636)</b>	<b>81,844</b>	<b>47,889</b>	
Other comprehensive income	(343,708)	(436,952)	-	-	(1,006)	-	(2,018)	-	
Total comprehensive income	1,051,414	580,639	(44,545)	4,180	(13,511)	(2,636)	79,825	47,889	
<b>Adjusted equity</b>	<b>9,731,712</b>	<b>4,019,430</b>	<b>1,615,466</b>	<b>258,862</b>	<b>363,355</b>	<b>32,366</b>	<b>554,657</b>	<b>49,168</b>	
Equity interest %	60.00%	48.25%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	49.00%	49.00%	
<b>Investment's balance</b>	<b>5,839,027</b>	<b>1,847,994</b>	<b>1,211,539</b>	<b>191,158</b>	<b>276,207</b>	<b>24,274</b>	<b>159,453</b>	<b>24,092</b>	
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.960 (1)	-	

(1) Amount refers to the goodwill from expected future profitability in Too Seguros.

(e) Summarized financial information on associates and joint ventures unadjusted by the interest held by CAIXA in the other segments

Description	12/31/2022					
	TecBan	Quod	Galgo	Elo Serviços S.A	Caixa Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A	CIP S.A
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>792,287</b>	<b>380,640</b>	<b>25,685</b>	<b>938,293</b>	<b>216,085</b>	<b>983,725</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>	<b>2,126,537</b>	<b>1,103,210</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>398,758</b>	<b>399,739</b>	<b>1,661,280</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>882,585</b>	<b>433,538</b>	<b>(2,735)</b>	<b>886,522</b>	<b>220,648</b>	<b>341,190</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>	<b>1,080,496</b>	<b>677,412</b>	<b>(3,266)</b>	<b>39,376</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,787</b>
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	16,918	-	-
Revenues	3,394,022	233,953	30,713	1,585,894	21,196	1,136,335
Expenses	(3,323,455)	(312,410)	(24,302)	(1,132,164)	(46,220)	(859,200)
<b>Profit/ loss for the period</b>	<b>70,567</b>	<b>(78,456)</b>	<b>6,411</b>	<b>453,730</b>	<b>(25,024)</b>	<b>277,135</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(78,456)	6,411	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted equity</b>	<b>955,743</b>	<b>372,900</b>	<b>27,669</b>	<b>411,152</b>	<b>395,176</b>	<b>2,280,028</b>
Equity interest %	13.01%	15.29%	6.67%	41.41%	75.00%	8.33%
<b>Investment's balance</b>	<b>124,342</b>	<b>57,016</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>170,278</b>	<b>296,382</b>	<b>189,926</b>
Other adjustments	56,619 (1)	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Related to the adjustment of capital gains, gain per advantageous purchase, intangible and amortization of Tecban's intangible assets.

Description	12/31/2021			
	TecBan	Quod	Galgo	Elo Serviços
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>621,087</b>	<b>133,126</b>	<b>20,636</b>	<b>1,243,844</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>	<b>1,958,529</b>	<b>1,084,848</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>387,984</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>749,289</b>	<b>175,558</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>850,352</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>	<b>969,484</b>	<b>936,728</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,567</b>
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-
Revenues	2,649,241	186,734	11,273	1,489,823
Expenses	(2,384,259)	(258,273)	(7,980)	(982,868)
<b>Profit/ loss for the period</b>	<b>264,982</b>	<b>(71,539)</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>506,955</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<b>178,605</b>	<b>(71,539)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>506,955</b>
<b>Adjusted equity</b>	<b>860,843</b>	<b>105,688</b>	<b>20,771</b>	<b>734,909</b>
Equity interest %	13.01%	19.11%	6.67%	41.41%
<b>Investment's balance</b>	<b>112,550</b>	<b>20,197</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>304,362</b>
Other adjustments	58,202 (1)	-	-	-

(1) Refers to goodwill/intangible on investment.

## Note 12 – Property and equipment in use

With the capitalization index computed at 8.72% at December 31, 2022 (10.12% at December 31, 2021), CAIXA is classified as defined by CMN Resolution 4,957/2021, which determines a 50% limit of Notional Capital.

### (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 e Security systems”, which presented cost of R\$ 542,502 and depreciation of R\$ 411.869 and “Data processing system”, which presented cost of R\$ 5,390,760 and depreciation of R\$ 4,226,981 in consolidated.

Description	Useful life (in years)	INDIVIDUAL				
		12/31/2022			12/31/2021	
		Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Net	Net
<b>Properties in use</b>	-	<b>1,779,546</b>	<b>(810,104)</b>	<b>(61,404)</b>	<b>908,038</b>	<b>807,765</b>
Buildings	25	1,569,451	(810,104)	(58,868)	700,479	624,211
Land	-	210,095	-	(2,536)	207,559	183,554
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,169,141</b>	<b>(1,676,125)</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>492,873</b>	<b>486,719</b>
<b>PP&amp;E in progress</b>	-	<b>143,228</b>	-	-	<b>143,228</b>	<b>169,973</b>
<b>Furniture and equipment in use</b>	-	<b>5,933,196</b>	<b>(4,638,806)</b>	-	<b>1,294,390</b>	<b>1,841,013</b>
Communications and Security systems	5 to10	542,481	(411,852)	-	130,629	175,652
Data processing system	5	5,390,715	(4,226,954)	-	1,163,761	1,665,361
<b>Furniture and other equipment in inventories</b>	-	<b>905,620</b>	<b>(721,615)</b>	<b>(9,202)</b>	<b>174,803</b>	<b>214,449</b>
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>10,930,731</b>	<b>(7,846,650)</b>	<b>(70,749)</b>	<b>3,013,332</b>	<b>3,519,919</b>

### (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 and security systems”, which presented net amount of R\$ 130,633 (R\$ 175,660 at December 31, 2021) and the item “Data processing system”, with net amount of R\$ 1,163,779 (R\$ 1,665,372 at December 31, 2021) consolidated.

Description	INDIVIDUAL						
	12/31/2021		Changes			12/31/2022	
	Net	Transfers	Net	Write-offs	Depreciation	Reduction to recoverable value	Net
<b>Properties in use</b>	<b>807,765</b>	<b>96,014</b>	<b>49,520</b>	-	<b>(45,261)</b>	-	<b>908,038</b>
Buildings	624,211	96,095	25,434	-	(45,261)	-	700,479
Land	183,554	(81)	24,086	-	-	-	207,559
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>486,719</b>	<b>170,012</b>	-	<b>(2,014)</b>	<b>(161,844)</b>	-	<b>492,873</b>
<b>PP&amp;E in progress</b>	<b>169,973</b>	<b>(215,975)</b>	<b>213,097</b>	<b>(23,867)</b>	-	-	<b>143,228</b>
<b>Furniture and equipment in use</b>	<b>1,841,013</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>109,082</b>	<b>(412)</b>	<b>(655,465)</b>	-	<b>1,294,390</b>
Communications systems	175,652	(4,418)	20,387	(96)	(60,896)	-	130,629
Data processing system	1,665,361	4,590	88,695	(316)	(594,569)	-	1,163,761
Security system	<b>214,449</b>	<b>(51,158)</b>	<b>74,767</b>	<b>(3,656)</b>	<b>(50,397)</b>	<b>(9,202)</b>	<b>174,803</b>
<b>Furniture and other equipment in inventories</b>	<b>3,519,919</b>	<b>(935)</b>	<b>446,466</b>	<b>(29,949)</b>	<b>(912,967)</b>	<b>(9,202)</b>	<b>3,013,332</b>

## Note 13 – Intangible assets

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
	12/31/2022			12/31/2021	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Impairment	Net	Net
Payroll acquisitions	2,006,058	(901,470)	-	1,104,588	1,209,421
Logistics projects – software	2,398,019	(1,355,921)	(13,125)	1,028,973	1,211,391
Other intangible assets	771,271	(373,316)	-	397,955	605,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,175,348</b>	<b>(2,630,707)</b>	<b>(13,125)</b>	<b>2,531,516</b>	<b>3,026,320</b>

CAIXA has a significant acquisition of payroll agreement in the amount of R\$ 503,576 and remaining term of 15 months.

### (b) Changes

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	12/31/2021		Drive			12/31/2022
	Net	Additions	Write-offs	Amortizations	Reduction to recoverable value	Net
Payroll acquisition	1,209,421	314,101	(377)	(418,557)	-	1,104,588
Logic projects - software	1,211,391	125,704	(2,224)	(305,642)	(256)	1,028,973
Other intangibles assets	605,508	55,468	(1,657)	(261,364)	-	397,955
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,026,320</b>	<b>495,273</b>	<b>(4,258)</b>	<b>(985,563)</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>2,531,516</b>

## Note 14 – Other assets

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Non-financial assets held for sale and supplies (b)	3,565,907	4,113,181	3,688,777	4,113,181
Interbank and interbranch accounts	1,146,364	1,155,172	1,146,364	1,155,172
Specific receivables (1)	1,323,743	1,195,819	1,323,743	1,195,819
Salary advances and other advances	1,149,680	874,563	1,149,685	874,563
Amounts to be allocated (2)	1,179,619	1,190,745	1,179,619	1,190,745
FND receivable (1)	686,037	640,834	686,037	640,834
Prepaid expenses	67,089	132,624	70,391	133,907
Amounts to be refunded – FGTS (3)	33,418	64,991	33,418	64,991
Dividends and interest on capital receivable	889,594	31,194	690,180	441,722
Sundry debtors (1)	1,458,339	1,104,840	1,439,069	1,139,808
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,499,790</b>	<b>10,503,963</b>	<b>11,407,283</b>	<b>10,950,742</b>
Provision for impairment	(971,662)	(1,353,483)	(971,662)	(1,353,483)
<b>Total net of provision</b>	<b>10,528,128</b>	<b>9,150,480</b>	<b>10,435,621</b>	<b>9,597,259</b>
Current assets	10,028,505	9,017,758	9,935,998	9,464,537
Non-current assets	499,623	132,722	499,623	132,722

(1) Includes CAIXA credits to the Union (Note 14 (d)) in the amount of R\$ 2,090,210 on 12/31/2022 (12/31/2021 - R\$ 1,904,252).

(2) Represent assets classified in transitory accounts, mainly real estate credit releases.

(3) Amounts to be reimbursed arising from the payment of the FGTS.

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

The items of the Non-Financial Assets held for sale and inventory materials are coincident in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the item "Non-financial assets held for sale - Own", which presented the amount of R\$ 172,834 (R\$ 77,155 at December 31, 2021).

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Non-financial assets held for sale - received	3,433,778	3,953,452	
Non-financial assets held for sale - own	49,964	77,155	
Consumption materials	82,165	82,574	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,565,907</b>	<b>4,113,181</b>	
Allowance for asset impairment loss	(927,853)	(1,309,166)	
<b>Total net of provision</b>	<b>2,638,054</b>	<b>2,804,015</b>	

**(c) Allowance for non-financial asset impairment loss**

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(1,069,121)</b>	<b>(1,309,166)</b>	<b>(1,811,842)</b>
Recognition	(217,277)	(433,345)	(1,584,275)
Write-offs	358,545	814,658	2,086,951
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(927,853)</b>	<b>(927,853)</b>	<b>(1,309,166)</b>

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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Loans granted (Vote CMN 162/1995)	1,056,597	940,259	
Social Development Fund - Quotas and dividends	686,037	640,833	
BNH – incentive to beneficiaries of SFH (Decree Law 2,164/1984)	338,261	313,633	
PRODUBAN - deposit transfer	6,311	6,311	
Other assets	3,004	3,216	
<b>Total (1)</b>	<b>2,090,210</b>	<b>1,904,252</b>	

(1) Balances relating to old transactions, for which caixa's management is in negotiations with the Union for the purpose of discharge of the amounts involved (Note 32).



## Note 15 – Deposits from customers

### (a) Deposits by maturity

Deposits	INDIVIDUAL				CONSOLIDATED			
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 360 days	More than 360 days	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>43,242,817</b>	-	-	-	<b>43,242,817</b>	<b>46,984,652</b>	<b>43,241,428</b>	<b>46,984,214</b>
Companies	21,238,899	-	-	-	21,238,899	21,981,277	21,237,510	21,980,839
Individuals	16,844,213	-	-	-	16,844,213	20,039,313	16,844,213	20,039,313
Restricted	2,163,639	-	-	-	2,163,639	2,060,629	2,163,639	2,060,629
Government	1,851,344	-	-	-	1,851,344	1,930,190	1,851,344	1,930,190
Public entities	184,572	-	-	-	184,572	405,035	184,572	405,035
Accounts closed	217,041	-	-	-	217,041	242,961	217,041	242,961
Financial institutions	8,335	-	-	-	8,335	21,189	8,335	21,189
Foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	1,549	-	1,549
Other	734,774	-	-	-	734,774	302,509	734,774	302,509
<b>Savings deposits</b>	<b>360,729,462</b>	-	-	-	<b>360,729,462</b>	<b>365,091,413</b>	<b>360,729,462</b>	<b>365,091,413</b>
Individuals	352,631,726	-	-	-	352,631,726	358,933,046	352,631,726	358,933,046
Accounts closed	5,204,871	-	-	-	5,204,871	4,689,762	5,204,871	4,689,762
Companies	2,890,702	-	-	-	2,890,702	1,466,320	2,890,702	1,466,320
Other	2,163	-	-	-	2,163	2,285	2,163	2,285
<b>Time deposits</b>	<b>109,683,931</b>	<b>1,174,648</b>	<b>13,780,630</b>	<b>56,528,693</b>	<b>181,167,902</b>	<b>145,962,643</b>	<b>181,167,902</b>	<b>145,962,643</b>
Judicial deposits	109,683,931	-	-	-	109,683,931	102,234,084	109,683,931	102,234,084
CDB	-	1,174,648	13,780,630	56,528,693	71,483,971	43,728,559	71,483,971	43,728,559
<b>Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs</b>	<b>16,842,295</b>	-	-	-	<b>16,842,295</b>	<b>15,046,150</b>	<b>16,842,295</b>	<b>15,046,150</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>530,498,505</b>	<b>1,174,648</b>	<b>13,780,630</b>	<b>56,528,693</b>	<b>601,982,476</b>	<b>573,084,858</b>	<b>601,981,087</b>	<b>573,084,420</b>
Current liabilities					545,453,783	540,511,172	545,452,394	540,510,734
Non-current liabilities					56,528,693	32,573,686	56,528,693	32,573,686

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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Severance Fund – FGTS	4,599,091	5,718,781
Special deposits including yield	2,928,186	3,384,670
Microfinance Guarantee Fund – FGM (1)	3,460,872	-
Social Development Fund - FDS	809,244	1,100,477
Deposits – PREVHAB	1,142,445	1,022,853
Safra Guarantee Fund - FGS	1,544,997	1,090,743
Environmental Compensation Fund -FCA	1,105,297	791,156
Residential Lease Fund - FAR	459,249	733,172
Saúde CAIXA	234,627	672,945
Deposits – PRODEC	82,146	76,961
Fund – DPVAT	72,712	150,017
Student Financing - FIES fund	15,262	9,459
Other	388,167	294,916
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,842,295</b>	<b>15,046,150</b>

(1) Established by Executive Act (MP) No 1,107/2022, the Microfinance Guarantee Fund (FGM) is a fund managed by CAIXA, organized using FGTS resources, which aims to mitigate the risks of microcredit operations granted to individuals and individual microentrepreneurs in the scope of the Digital Microcredit Streamlining Program - Digital SIM.

**(c) Expenses on deposits from customers**

(2) INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Savings deposits	(13,795,108)	(25,979,854)	(11,335,783)
Time deposits CDB/RDB (1)	(2,893,669)	(4,995,697)	(2,340,586)
Judicial deposits	(4,464,281)	(7,963,802)	(2,942,204)
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	(1,120,007)	(1,975,599)	(655,069)
Other resources	(293,186)	(576,118)	(611,837)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(22,566,251)</b>	<b>(41,491,070)</b>	<b>(17,885,479)</b>

(1) Customer recursion expenses are coincident in the individual and consolidated statement, with the exception of the item "CDB/RDB term deposits" which on 12/31/2022 presents, in the consolidated statement, the amount of (R\$ 2,890,989) in the second half of 2022 and (R\$ 4,993,017) in the 2022 fiscal year (Fiscal Year 2021 – (R\$ 2,340,586)).





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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
Description	Remuneration rate	2022		2021
		2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Deposits – FGTS	Selic	(309,714)	(567,065)	(199,468)
Deposits – FDS	Selic day factor	(85,519)	(152,938)	(22,365)
Deposits – FUNGETUR	Selic	(36,576)	(100,472)	(54,428)
Deposits – PREVHAB	Selic day factor	(71,010)	(126,317)	(43,431)
Deposits – FGS	Selic day factor/ Extra market	(82,102)	(132,500)	(49,922)
Deposits – State of São Paulo Housing Fund	CDI	(59,109)	(116,398)	(28,831)
Deposits – FAR	Selic	(57,868)	(100,902)	(29,042)
Environmental Compensation Fund -FCA	Selic	(64,338)	(116,591)	(72,544)
National Treasury deposits	Selic	(41,511)	(73,701)	(25,131)
Microfinance Guarantee Fund - FGM	Selic	(214,300)	(315,488)	-
Escrow deposits	TR	(20,561)	(34,479)	(6,970)
Deposits – DPVAT Fund	Selic	(6,404)	(11,209)	(45,136)
Deposits – PRODEC	TR + Interest 0.4868% p.m.	(3,111)	(5,809)	(4,361)
Other specials deposits – interest		(26,830)	(52,064)	(48,010)
Other		(41,054)	(69,666)	(25,430)
<b>Total</b>		<b>(1,120,007)</b>	<b>(1,975,599)</b>	<b>(655,069)</b>

Note 16 – Funds from financial institutions and other

(a) Breakdown

INDIVIDUAL		
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Borrowings and onlendings (b)	385,041,522	357,073,680
Open market funding (c) (1)	242,063,213	226,638,755
Interbank deposits	2,186,487	187,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>629,291,222</b>	<b>583,899,712</b>
Current liabilities	230,599,590	218,662,953
Non-current liabilities	398,691,632	365,236,759

(1) The items of Funds from financial institutions and others are the same in the individual and consolidated statements, with the exception of the item "Funding in the open market" which on December 31, 2022 presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 241,144,465 (12/31/2021 - 226,638,755)

**(b) Borrowings and onlendings**

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
<b>Local onlendings</b>	<b>383,663,427</b>	<b>355,675,961</b>	
FGTS	359,175,584	329,402,238	
BNDES	21,051,359	22,714,203	
Merchant Marine Fund	2,331,764	2,411,075	
Federal Treasury	13,505	14,719	
Other institutions	1,091,215	1,133,726	
<b>Foreign onlendings</b>	<b>324,985</b>	<b>396,591</b>	
<b>Foreign borrowings</b>	<b>1,053,110</b>	<b>1,001,128</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>385,041,522</b>	<b>357,073,680</b>	
Current liabilities	1,977,564	654,641	
Non-current liabilities	383,063,958	356,419,039	

**Local onlendings**

These mainly comprise funds transferred by the FGTS for investments in infrastructure, urban development and housing loan operations. These are monetary restated based on the Referential Rate (TR) and an average interest rate of 5.016% p.a. (housing 4.953% p.a.; sanitation 5.438% p.a.; infrastructure 5.829% p.a; health 5.849% p.a.) and average return period of 257 months (housing - 269 months; sanitation - 137 months; infrastructure - 169 months; health – 88 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 6.5059% p.a., is substantially pegged to the USD rate and matures up to 2023.

**(c) Open market funding**

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
<b>Own portfolio</b>	<b>153,564,880</b>	<b>142,935,950</b>	
Financial Treasury Bills	84,609,231	49,107,575	
National Treasury Bills (1)	65,686,253	85,553,867	
Federal Treasury Notes	-	4,189,192	
Mortgage Backed-Securities	1,555,478	3,134,904	
Debentures	1,713,918	950,412	
<b>Third-party portfolio</b>	<b>88,498,333</b>	<b>83,702,805</b>	
Treasury Notes	29,012,622	-	
Federal Treasury Notes	59,485,711	83,702,805	
<b>Total</b>	<b>242,063,213</b>	<b>226,638,755</b>	
Current liabilities	227,104,205	212,902,100	
Non-current liabilities	14,959,008	13,736,655	

(1) The items of Funds on the open market are coincident in the individual and consolidated statement of 12/31/2022, with the exception of the item "National Treasury Bills" that presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 64,767,505. On 12/31/2021 the totals of the individual and consolidated statement are equal.

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

As determined by BACEN Circular Letter No. 3,731/2015, the amounts presented herein referring to the items “Foreign onlendings” and “Foreign borrowings” result in the the restatement of the credit-nature exchange variation portion that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component recorded in the expense account to “Other operating income – Note 28”, of the portion of the exchange variation of a creditor nature that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component registered in the expense account. The aforementioned Circular Letter only produced effects on the Individual Financial Statements.

<b>INDIVIDUAL</b>			
Description	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Open market funding</b>	<b>(17,528,664)</b>	<b>(30,843,713)</b>	<b>(9,865,690)</b>
Own portfolio	(10,036,114)	(17,721,103)	(5,359,474)
Third-party portfolio	(7,492,550)	(13,122,610)	(4,506,216)
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>(69,606)</b>	<b>(77,535)</b>	<b>(5,567)</b>
<b>Local onlendings</b>	<b>(14,917,968)</b>	<b>(27,050,997)</b>	<b>(20,044,418)</b>
FGTS	(13,969,040)	(25,182,198)	(18,351,860)
BNDES	(816,064)	(1,668,737)	(1,508,092)
Merchant Marine Fund	(64,021)	(85,140)	(132,427)
Other institutions	(68,843)	(114,922)	(52,039)
<b>Foreign onlendings</b>	<b>(3,655)</b>	<b>(3,655)</b>	<b>(48,926)</b>
<b>Foreign borrowings</b>	<b>(14,775)</b>	<b>(14,775)</b>	<b>(75,909)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(32,534,668)</b>	<b>(57,990,675)</b>	<b>(30,040,510)</b>

<b>CONSOLIDATED</b>			
Description	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Open market funding</b>	<b>(17,485,006)</b>	<b>(30,788,760)</b>	<b>(9,865,690)</b>
Own portfolio	(10,036,114)	(17,721,103)	(5,359,474)
Third-party portfolio	(7,448,892)	(13,067,657)	(4,506,216)
<b>Interbank deposits</b>	<b>(69,606)</b>	<b>(77,535)</b>	<b>(5,567)</b>
<b>Local onlendings</b>	<b>(14,917,968)</b>	<b>(27,050,997)</b>	<b>(20,044,418)</b>
FGTS	(13,969,040)	(25,182,198)	(18,351,860)
BNDES	(816,064)	(1,668,737)	(1,508,092)
Merchant Marine Fund	(64,021)	(85,140)	(132,427)
Other institutions	(68,843)	(114,922)	(52,039)
<b>Foreign onlendings</b>	<b>(3,655)</b>	<b>17,453</b>	<b>(38,580)</b>
<b>Foreign borrowings</b>	<b>(14,775)</b>	<b>8,522</b>	<b>(75,909)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(32,491,010)</b>	<b>(57,891,317)</b>	<b>(30,030,164)</b>



## Note 17 – Funds from issuance of marketable securities

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities (b)	83,854,354	27,405,635	83,854,354	27,405,635
Subordinated financial instruments (c)	36,294,748	36,002,978	36,294,748	36,002,978
IHCD – Authorized principal (d)(1)	35,548,171	33,553,318	-	-
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	1,633,107	5,732,731	1,633,107	5,732,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,330,380</b>	<b>102,694,662</b>	<b>121,782,209</b>	<b>69,141,344</b>
Current liabilities	12,391,178	14,945,365	12,391,178	14,945,365
Non-current liabilities	144,939,202	87,749,297	109,391,031	54,195,979

(1) 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 4,995/2021.

CAIXA has 14 Subordinated Financial Instruments (IFS) authorized to compose Level II of Notional Capital (NC), 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 Notional Capital (NC), 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 NC, in accordance with the Resolution of the National Monetary Council addressing the methodology for calculating the NC, 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.

In the calculation of the NC on December 2022, R\$ 22.64 billion were considered in Tier II capital in compliance with the provisions of art. 31 of CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021 – “The amount of funds resources addressed by Law No. 7,827, of September 27, 1989, art. 10 of Law No. 7,998, of January 11, 1990, and Law No. 8,036, of May 11, 1990, recognized in Level II, is limited to the following percentages, applied to the amount of these funds considered in the aforementioned level on June 2018:” (our bold).



### **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.

### **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 all are considered eligible for Level II of RE by BACEN.

### **Discharge of IHCD**

On 10/17/2022, the National Treasury Secretariat and CAIXA signed a settlement agreement for the Hybrid Instrument of Capital and Debt related to contract no. 504/PGFN/CAF, which had been paid in two installments disbursed on 07/12/2019 and 12/27/2019, for which a controversy remained pending regarding the payment of remuneration interest pro rata temporis and updating of the outstanding balance between January 1, 2019 and the date of the respective amortizations. The signed term gave full, unrestricted, and irrevocable mutual release of any and all credits or debts between the parties arising from the referred agreement, and materializes the negotiations that took place in the course of September 2022, which confirms that CAIXA had no present obligation at the end of the reported period, and therefore, the derecognition of monetary restatement and interest incorporated to the liability was performed, with net impact of taxes of R\$ 1,109,612 in the individual financial statements and R\$ 459,816 in the consolidated financial statements.

**(b) Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities**

Fundings	Amount issued	Yield p.a. /Index	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				12/31/2022	12/31/2021
			Maturity					
			01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days		
<b>Bills</b>								
Real estate bills	-	CDI	2,253,825	2,033,289	4,897,785	64,722,742	73,907,641	22,423,121
Real estate bills	-	TR	-	-	-	25,661	25,661	31,533
Financial Bill	-	IPCA	-	-	1,684,455	12,263	1,696,718	1,524,039
Financial Bill	-	CDI	-	-	-	3,660,233	3,660,233	99,912
Agribusiness Credit Notes	-	CDI	229,163	145,847	446,203	3,742,888	4,564,101	494,569
<b>Marketable securities issued abroad</b>								
Senior tranche (2nd series) (1)	US\$ 500,000	3,50%	-	-	-	-	-	2,832,461
<b>Total</b>							<b>83,854,354</b>	<b>27,405,635</b>

(1) Senior tranche due on 22/Nov was settled..

(c) Subordinated Financial Instruments

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
Maturity	Yield p.a. (%)	Funds capture date	Amount issued	Monetary adjustment and interest	Amortization	Impact of market risk hedge accounting	Debt balance 06/30/2022	Debt balance 12/31/2021
<b>Level I – Supplementary (1)</b>								
Eligible financial bills								
Perpetual	114% Selic	Sep/19	1,113,000	17,003	-	-	1,130,003	1,124,038
Perpetual	114% Selic	Oct/19	4,200	54	-	-	4,254	4,237
Perpetual	114% Selic	Nov/19	601,500	7,708	-	-	609,208	606,738
<b>Level II (2)</b>								
Subordinated Debt Instrument (FGTS)								
Feb/38	4.80%	Dec/14	4.000.000	2,229,549	-	-	6,229,549	5,845,345
May/44	4.75%	Sep/16	4.000.000	1,537,097	-	-	5,537,097	5,197,867
Aug/44	4.86%	May/17	4.000.000	1,350,251	-	-	5,350,251	5,017,140
Dec/40	4.75%	Sep/15	3.000.000	1,438,435	-	-	4,438,435	4,166,636
Jul/32	5.08%	Jun/12	3.000.000	1,801,853	(981,470)	-	3,820,383	4,151,523
Dec/33	5.15%	Oct/14	3.000.000	1,243,889	(797,173)	-	3,446,716	3,699,888
Apr/26	6.00%	Aug/11	3.000.000	2,078,692	(2,610,524)	-	2,468,168	3,157,292
May/44	5.23%	Sep/17	2.000.000	665,439	-	-	2,665,439	2,492,997
Eligible financial bills								
Jun/24	100%IPCA + 6.95%	Jun/14	200,000	382,095	-	(2,389)	579,706	525,024
Feb/25	100%IPCA + 6.58%	Feb/15	1,200	1,936	-	14	3,150	5,700
Feb/25	100%IPCA + 6.74%	Feb/15	1,200	1,909	-	7	3,116	2,892
Feb/25	100%IPCA + 6.65%	Feb/15	2,400	3,829	-	(10)	6,219	2,860
Mar/25	100%IPCA + 6.45%	Mar/15	1,200	1,863	-	(9)	3,054	2,801
<b>Total (2)</b>			<b>27,924,700</b>	<b>12,761,602</b>	<b>(4,389,167)</b>	<b>(2,387)</b>	<b>36,294,748</b>	<b>36,002,978</b>

(1) The amounts eligible for Level I - Complementary Capital meet the requirements of the Resolution that deals with the methodology of calculation of the PR.

(2) It contemplates the event presented at NE 36.

Notional Capital 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 4,995/2021 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\$ 1,633,107 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 5,732,731 at December 31, 2021).

Interest payable on Subordinated Financial Instruments eligible to Supplementary Capital amount to R\$ 24,765 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 16,313 at December 31, 2021).

For the purpose of the breakdown of the Notional Capital, 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.





On 03/28/2022, CAIXA performed the payment of remuneratory interest for the year 2021 in the amount of R\$ 1,447,134, already monetarily restated, and the addition of the amount of R\$ 1,994,853 as adjustment for inflation.

**(d) Debt instruments eligible to capital**

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Agreement 348/2007	14,437,573	12,442,720	
Agreement 752/2012	6,800,000	6,800,000	
Agreement 754/2012	6,310,598	6,310,598	
Agreements 868 and 869/2013	8,000,000	8,000,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,548,171</b>	<b>33,553,318</b>	

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

As determined by BACEN Circular Letter No. 3,731/2015, the amounts presented referring to the item " Marketable securities issued abroad" reflect, until December 2022, the reclassification to "Other operating income - Note 28", of the portion of the exchange variation of creditor nature that exceeded the sum of the remuneration component recorded in the expense account. The aforementioned Circular Letter produced consequences only in the Individual Financial Statements.

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Funds from issuance of bills</b>	<b>(3,268,013)</b>	<b>(4,763,438)</b>	<b>(1,248,763)</b>
Real estate bills	(2,716,699)	(3,870,109)	(999,616)
Mortgage bills	-	-	(104,410)
Financial bills	(282,679)	(548,841)	(136,320)
With subordination	(154,448)	(299,396)	(93,774)
Without subordination	(128,231)	(249,445)	(42,546)
Agribusiness Credit Notes	(268,635)	(344,488)	(8,417)
<b>Marketable securities issued abroad</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(304,965)</b>
<b>Hybrid capital and debt instruments</b>	<b>(666,327)</b>	<b>(1,497,409)</b>	<b>(3,414,402)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,934,340)</b>	<b>(6,260,847)</b>	<b>(4,968,130)</b>

CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Funds from issuance of bills</b>	<b>(3,268,013)</b>	<b>(4,763,438)</b>	<b>(1,248,763)</b>
Real estate bills	(2,716,699)	(3,870,109)	(999,616)
Mortgage bills	-	-	(104,410)
Financial bills	(282,679)	(548,841)	(136,320)
With subordination	(154,448)	(299,396)	(93,774)
Without subordination	(128,231)	(249,445)	(42,546)
Agribusiness Credit Notes	(268,635)	(344,488)	(8,417)
<b>Marketable securities issued abroad</b>	<b>54,218</b>	<b>211,165</b>	<b>(220,778)</b>
<b>Hybrid capital and debt instruments</b>	<b>(110,163)</b>	<b>(531,869)</b>	<b>(1,999,672)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,323,958)</b>	<b>(5,084,142)</b>	<b>(3,469,213)</b>

## Note 18 – Other financial liabilities

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Funds for specific obligations (b)	20,457,438	18,565,960
Deferred Income (c)	9,476,708	9,983,708
Operations linked to assignment	4,738,717	5,461,492
Foreign exchange portfolio	1,872,589	1,869,795
Funds linked to loan operations	1,101,756	1,063,565
FGTS resources for repayment	1,048,466	1,030,138
Negotiation and intermediation of securities (1)	97,602	125,307
Obligations for payment transactions	54	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,793,330</b>	<b>38,099,977</b>
Current liabilities	19,565,907	16,922,096
Non-current liabilities	19,227,423	21,177,881

(1) The items of Other financial liabilities are coincident in the individual and consolidated statement, with the exception of the item "Trading and intermediation of values" which, on 12/31/2022, presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 18 (12/31/2021 – R\$ 125,307).

### (b) Funds for specific purposes

These refer to obligations arising from lottery operations, 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.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Social funds and programs</b>	<b>16,945,633</b>	<b>15,663,329</b>
Remuneration of Financial Agent - FGTS	9,064,682	9,757,149
Income Transfer Programs (1)	4,171,134	2,100,852
Remuneration of Financial Agent - OGU	1,192,366	1,944,024
Contribution – Casa Verde e Amarela	743,462	731,485
FGTS Funds	354,242	199,205
Housing Subsidy Program (PSH) (2)	33,199	342,552
Other funds and programs	1,386,548	588,062
<b>Financial and development funds</b>	<b>591,271</b>	<b>655,814</b>
FAT	589,787	651,336
Salary Allowance	2	2,996
FINSOCIAL	1,482	1,482
<b>Lottery operations</b>	<b>2,920,534</b>	<b>2,246,817</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,457,438</b>	<b>18,565,960</b>

(1) They include the balance at December 31, 2022, for the funds aimed at the payment of the Brazil Emergency Allowance ("Auxílio Brasil") in the amount of R\$ 1,353,954 (R\$ 82,848 at December 31, 2021), for the payment of Jobs and Income Preservation Emergency Benefit - BEm in the amount of R\$ 570,434 (R\$ 479,644 at December 31, 2021) and for the payment of the Emergency Allowance in the amount of R\$ 857,831 (R\$ 720,713 at December 31, 2021).

(2) As a result of the Housing Subsidy Program (PSH) termination, CAIXA settled, in March 2022, the liability that had been recorded for the program, with only the remaining balance of the guarantee insurance still left.



## Deferred income

The deferred income correspond to the amount of transactions between CAIXA, partner companies, and its subsidiaries for the right to explore the branch, customer base and use of the brand. On December 31, 2022 the deferred income refer to the following partnerships:

- VISA, in the amount of R\$ 725,000 (R\$ 825,000 at December 31, 2021) referring to the initial bonus received as a result of the agreement signed, for a ten-year term, between CAIXA and VISA. The balance is appropriated monthly to income, on a straight-line basis, for 120 months.
- CNP (Holding XS1) in the amount of R\$ 6,440,000 (R\$ 6,720,000 at December 31, 2021) in compliance with the distribution contract. The balance is appropriated monthly for the term of the agreement, until 2045.
- Tokio Marine (XS3) for the amount of R\$ 1,368,000 (R\$ 1,444,000 at December 31, 2021); CNP (XS5) for the amount of R\$ 228.125 (R\$ 240,625 at December 31, 2021); Icatu (XS4) for the amount of R\$ 164,250 (R\$ 173,250 at December 31, 2021) and Tempo (XS6) for the amount of R\$ 27,000 (R\$ 28,500 at December 31, 2021), in compliance with the distribution contract for a 20-year term with Caixa Seguridade.
- FISERV, for the amount of R\$ 146,000 (R\$ 154,000 at December 31, 2021), seeking to strengthen its performance in the market of electronic means of payment, foresees a contract with Caixa Cartões for 20 years.
- VR BENEFÍCIOS and FLEETCOR ("VR-FLEETCOR"), in the amount of R\$ 378,333 (R\$ 398,333 at December 31, 2021), to operate in the segment related to Prepaid means of payment, for a period of 20 years, in accordance with the contract signed with Caixa Cartões.

## Note 19 - Provisions

### (a) Breakdown

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Labor proceedings (b.1)	7,145,312	6,991,311
Civil proceedings (b.1)	3,188,447	3,279,719
Tax proceedings (b.1)	566,751	378,813
FGTS prepayment	1,402,205	1,259,083
"Bolsa família" program	323,795	288,479
Financial guarantees provided	49,773	49,418
Other	31,495	38,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,707,778</b>	<b>12,285,250</b>
Current liabilities	5,049,040	5,068,749
Non-current liabilities	7,658,738	7,216,501

CAIXA does not have contingent assets whose entry of economic benefits is classified as probable.

### (b) Provision for litigation and legal obligations – tax and social security

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) individually, 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) mass litigation, in which the provisioned value corresponds to the historical average amount of conviction paid in similar extinct processes in the last 36 months, multiplied by the total number of active provisionable processes, and are classified as probable.

c) In the 1st quarter of 2022, the massified approach was used in the calculation of the probable amount of disbursements for labor claims for 100% of the routine files in the discovery phase, which consists in measuring the probability and impact of an unfavorable outcome to the institution.

We present below the lawsuits that are grouped into tax, civil and labor claims considering the matter addressed and the economic relevance of the group.

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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED						12/31/2022
	12/31/2021	Changes					
		New provisions	Monetary restatement	Additions to existing provisions	Reversals of existing Provisions (1)	Write-offs after payment (1)	
<b>Labor proceedings (b.3)</b>	<b>6,991,311</b>	<b>519,267</b>	<b>349,445</b>	<b>2,833,693</b>	<b>(1,456,582)</b>	<b>(2,091,822)</b>	<b>7,145,312</b>
<b>Civil proceedings (b.4)</b>	<b>3,279,719</b>	<b>353,298</b>	<b>105,262</b>	<b>1,261,388</b>	<b>(449,113)</b>	<b>(1,362,107)</b>	<b>3,188,447</b>
Losses and damages	1,270,383	198,870	52,432	482,921	(210,184)	(484,441)	1,309,981
Savings accounts - economic plans	952,773	14,617	17,012	215,653	(142,491)	(313,918)	743,646
Contingencies related to FGTS	641,112	-	27,839	347,967	(20,414)	(453,838)	542,666
Real estate	415,451	139,811	7,979	214,847	(76,024)	(109,910)	592,154
<b>Tax proceedings (b.5)</b>	<b>378,813</b>	<b>58,793</b>	<b>19,901</b>	<b>209,650</b>	<b>(70,519)</b>	<b>(29,887)</b>	<b>566,751</b>
ISSQN	284,209	12,875	14,485	110,877	(57,772)	(4,745)	359,929
INSS	48,115	43	1,950	3,487	(13)	(19,278)	34,304
IPTU	17,090	6,497	542	41,196	(7,649)	(2,370)	55,306
Other	29,399	39,378	2,924	54,090	(5,085)	(3,494)	117,212
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,649,843</b>	<b>931,358</b>	<b>474,608</b>	<b>4,304,731</b>	<b>(1,976,214)</b>	<b>(3,483,816)</b>	<b>10,900,510</b>

(1) The reversal and low amounts for payments include, in addition to the natural movement of the collection, the result of the increase in the strategy implemented in the judicial conciliation in the 4th quarter.

### (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.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 57,101 provisional labor lawsuits (56,754 at December, 31, 2021) 32,159 of which were massified (38,816 at December, 31, 2021) and 24,942 individualized (17,938 at December, 31, 2021).

CAIXA continues executing its policy of in-court and out-of-court reconciliations, realizes spontaneous compliance with certain court decisions and effects the analysis of 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. As of December 31, 2022, there were 392,391 provisional civil proceedings (413,511 at December,



31, 2021), of which 366,663 were mastified (409,974 at December, 31, 2021) and 25,728 individualized (3,537 at December, 31, 2021).

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 actions actually notified and the analysis of the current case law of the Superior Court of Justice - STJ, on 12/31/2022, R\$ 743,646 was provisioned for these cases (R\$ 952,773 at December, 31, 2021).

The Federal Supreme Court (STF) suspended the analysis of all the appeals filed until decisions are rendered on the matters of general repercussion relating to the Bresser and Verão Economic Plans (topic 264), of amounts not blocked under the Collor I Economic Plan (topic 265), Collor I Economic Plan (topic 284) and Collor II Economic Plan (topic 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 came agreed to extend the previous agreement for another five years, which was ratified by the STF for 30 months, with the possibility of reach 60 months, subject to the analysis of the results obtained.

The proceedings seeking compensation for damages involving the transfer of funds from FGTS are also significant. At December 31, 2022, the provision for these proceedings is R\$ 542,665 (R\$ 641,112 at December 31, 2021).

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 2022, 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, 2022, CAIXA carried out 49.219 agreements (67% referring to indemnity claims and 33% 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) 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, 2022 correspond to R\$ 2,230,714 (R\$ 2,233,577 at December 31, 2021), for which a provision of R\$ 34.304 (R\$ 48,115 at December 31, 2021) 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, 2022 corresponded to R\$ 1,265,417 (R\$ 1,127,117 at December 31, 2021).



Considering the history of success and the case law scenario, evaluated in a technical and legal analysis of the matter at December 31, 2022, the provision recognized amounted to R\$ 359,930 (R\$ 284,209 at December 31, 2021).

Also, as a highlight, CAIXA has been discussing the materiality of the CSLL and IRPJ debts and fines arising from non-approval of Electronic Request for Restitution, Refund or Reimbursement and Statement of Offsetting - PER/DCOMP, which at December 31, 2022 totaled R\$ 39,254 (R\$ 17,843 at December 31, 2021), 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 No. 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 prepayments of the back payments 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 is important to note that in December 2021, Law 14,284 was sanctioned establishing Auxílio Brasil, a financial assistance program for low-income families that replaced Bolsa Família.

#### (e) Financial guarantees provided

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
Exposure of Guarantees Provided				
Portfolio	12/31/2022		12/31/2021	
	Exposure	Provision	Exposure	Provision
Onlendings – Entities	30,093,664	16,277	30,979,459	15,490
Loan operations linked to assignments	7,581,052	-	9,369,737	-
FIES	204,776	33,496	259,253	33,928
PAR (FAR funds) (1)	10,395	4,455	15,173	8,009
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,889,887</b>	<b>54,228</b>	<b>40,623,622</b>	<b>57,427</b>

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

The Onlendings to the other Entities are concentrated within the Financial Institution and Public Entity, and CAIXA provides the FGTS with a guarantee of minimum profitability compared to the amounts passed on. Thus, the percentage of provision against the VaR (Value at Risk) is applied due to the guarantee of minimum profitability with the FGTS.





## (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:

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Tax proceedings (f.1)	9,473,673	8,966,993
Civil proceedings (f.2)	2,131,274	1,985,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,604,947</b>	<b>10,952,284</b>

### (f.1) Tax proceedings

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\$ 9,473,673, at December 30, 2022 as possible losses (R\$ 8,966,993 at December 31, 2021), 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, escrow deposit was made as a guarantee of that amount on December 30, 2010, which, updated by SELIC, pursuant to Law 9,703/1998, totals R\$ 8,249,298 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 7,788,008 at December 31, 2021). On April 8, 2019, the Judge of the 9<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> Region. The proceedings are under review for judgment and decision;
- b) PIS/PASEP assessment amounting to R\$ 240,451 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 233,332 at December 31, 2021), 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\$ 195,761 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 187,303 at December 31, 2021) 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\$ 292,025 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 281,626 at December 31, 2021), 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 other contingencies with indication of possible loss have the following balance, on 12/31/2022: a) Federal totals R\$ 1,420 (R\$ 1,378 at December 31, 2021); b) Social security totals R\$ 67,318 (R\$ 67,318 at December 31, 2021); and c) Regional correspond to R\$ 427,399 (R\$ 408,028 at December 31, 2021).

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

### (f.2) Civil proceedings

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\$ 2,131,274 at December 31, 2022 (R\$ 1,985,291 at December 31, 2021) refers to a class action with chances 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 fund escrows

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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Tax proceedings	12,856,667	12,996,498
Labor proceedings	6,010,427	5,090,395
Civil proceedings	787,553	828,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,654,647</b>	<b>18,915,114</b>

## Note 20 – Taxes

#### (a) Statement of IRPJ and CSLL expenses

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Current taxes</b>	<b>110,883</b>	<b>(441,213)</b>	<b>9,761</b>
<b>Deferred taxes</b>	<b>860,513</b>	<b>3,479,739</b>	<b>1,242,348</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>1,465,788</b>	<b>1,402,364</b>	<b>(1,770,466)</b>
Trading securities/Hedged item	1,373,462	1,430,840	(1,682,609)
Escrow deposits	92,326	(28,476)	(87,857)
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>(605,275)</b>	<b>2,077,375</b>	<b>3,012,814</b>
Temporary differences – recognition/realization	(607,272)	2,323,380	1,674,910
Tax losses	1,997	(246,005)	1,337,904
<b>Income tax and social contribution for the period</b>	<b>971,396</b>	<b>3,038,526</b>	<b>1,252,109</b>

CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Current taxes</b>	<b>(611,895)</b>	<b>(1,702,236)</b>	<b>(1,052,355)</b>
<b>Deferred taxes</b>	<b>863,246</b>	<b>3,479,779</b>	<b>1,267,447</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>1,468,490</b>	<b>1,402,373</b>	<b>(1,753,141)</b>
Trading securities/Hedged item	1,373,471	1,430,849	(1,682,609)
Escrow deposits	92,326	(28,476)	(87,857)
Other	2,693	-	17,325
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>(605,244)</b>	<b>2,077,406</b>	<b>3,020,588</b>
Temporary differences – recognition/realization	(607,241)	2,323,411	1,682,804
Tax losses	1,997	(246,005)	1,337,784
<b>Income tax and social contribution for the period</b>	<b>251,351</b>	<b>1,777,543</b>	<b>215,092</b>





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

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Profit before tax and profit sharing</b>	<b>5,582,178</b>	<b>8,119,144</b>	<b>16,459,646</b>
IRPJ and CSLL charges	(1,826,075)	(2,967,710)	(7,406,840)
Tax effects - additions and exclusions	664,590	262,265	3,505,564
Interest on capital	397,705	771,947	1,587,743
Equity in the results of investees	935,944	1,655,835	2,590,109
Realization of tax losses	(46,574)	201,426	(1,337,903)
Employee profit sharing	295,522	15,925	838,495
Other	(310,229)	(380,901)	232,593
<b>Current income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>110,883</b>	<b>(441,213)</b>	<b>9,761</b>

CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Profit before tax and profit sharing</b>	<b>6,545,041</b>	<b>10,264,668</b>	<b>19,169,215</b>
IRPJ and CSLL charges	(2,950,804)	(4,619,101)	(8,626,147)
Tax effects - additions and exclusions	763,960	762,539	4,823,209
Interest on capital	368,130	742,371	1,587,743
Equity in the results of investees	(1,501,321)	(1,048,819)	671,073
Realization of tax losses	133,459	381,459	(1,337,903)
Employee profit sharing	218,981	(60,616)	838,495
Other	2,355,700	2,139,931	991,175
<b>Current income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>(611,895)</b>	<b>(1,702,236)</b>	<b>(1,052,355)</b>

(c) Deferred tax liabilities

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED		
Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Mark-to-Market of trading securities	1,773,592	2,589,243
Monetary restatement of escrow	2,728,451	2,699,976
Other	13,884	-
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities in profit or loss</b>	<b>4,515,927</b>	<b>5,289,219</b>
Other	142,507	74,520
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities in equity</b>	<b>142,507</b>	<b>74,520</b>
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>4,658,434</b>	<b>5,363,739</b>



(d) Deferred tax assets

INDIVIDUAL				
Description	12/31/2021	Constitution	Reversion	12/31/2022
<b>Temporary differences</b>	<b>40,360,541</b>	<b>25,874,780</b>	<b>(23,700,854)</b>	<b>42,534,467</b>
Provision for loan losses	23,008,060	21,784,517	(18,730,692)	26,061,885
Actuarial liabilities	4,081,072	675,865	(557,339)	4,199,598
Provision for labor contingencies	3,146,090	944,667	(875,366)	3,215,391
Mark-to-market of derivatives	2,666,564	46,461	(1,593,632)	1,119,393
Provision for losses - FCVS receivable	2,419,678	733,859	(340,690)	2,812,847
Provision for civil contingencies	1,475,873	290,252	(331,325)	1,434,800
Impairment of assets not for own use	589,125	93,432	(265,023)	417,534
Provision for tax contingencies	157,236	105,622	(30,685)	232,173
Funding expenses not incurred - IHCD	2,816,843	1,200,105	(976,102)	3,040,846
Other	<b>4,629,056</b>	-	<b>(246,004)</b>	<b>4,383,052</b>
<b>Tax losses</b>	<b>4,629,056</b>	-	<b>(246,004)</b>	<b>4,383,052</b>
Tax losses realizable	<b>44,989,597</b>	<b>25,874,780</b>	<b>(23,946,858)</b>	<b>46,917,519</b>
<b>Total credits impacting equity</b>	<b>5,994,655</b>	<b>213,792</b>	-	<b>6,208,447</b>
Actuarial liabilities	190,682	-	(190,682)	-
Mark-to-market adjustment Available-for-sale securities	-	915,522	-	915,522
<b>Total credits impacting profit or loss</b>	<b>6,185,337</b>	<b>1,129,314</b>	<b>(190,682)</b>	<b>7,123,969</b>
<b>Total tax credits</b>	<b>51,174,934</b>	<b>27,004,094</b>	<b>(24,137,540)</b>	<b>54,041,488</b>

CONSOLIDATED				
Description	12/31/2021	Constitution	Reversion	12/31/2022
<b>Temporary differences</b>	<b>40,360,541</b>	<b>25,876,361</b>	<b>(23,700,854)</b>	<b>42,536,048</b>
Provision for loan losses	23,008,060	21,784,517	(18,730,692)	26,061,885
Actuarial liabilities	4,081,072	675,865	(557,339)	4,199,598
Provision for labor contingencies	3,146,090	944,667	(875,366)	3,215,391
Mark-to-market of derivatives	2,666,564	46,461	(1,593,632)	1,119,393
Provision for losses - FCVS receivable	2,419,678	733,859	(340,690)	2,812,847
Provision for civil contingencies	1,475,873	290,252	(331,325)	1,434,800
Impairment of assets not for own use	589,125	93,432	(265,023)	417,534
Provision for tax contingencies	157,236	105,622	(30,685)	232,173
Funding expenses not incurred - IHCD	2,816,843	1,201,686	(976,102)	3,042,427
Other	<b>4,629,056</b>	-	<b>(246,004)</b>	<b>4,383,052</b>
<b>Tax losses</b>	<b>4,629,056</b>	-	<b>(246,004)</b>	<b>4,383,052</b>
Tax losses realizable	<b>44,989,597</b>	<b>25,876,361</b>	<b>(23,946,858)</b>	<b>46,919,100</b>
<b>Total credits impacting equity</b>	<b>5,994,655</b>	<b>213,792</b>	-	<b>6,208,447</b>
Actuarial liabilities	190,682	-	(190,682)	-
Mark-to-market adjustment Available-for-sale securities	-	915,522	-	915,522
<b>Total credits impacting profit or loss</b>	<b>6,185,337</b>	<b>1,129,314</b>	<b>(190,682)</b>	<b>7,123,969</b>
<b>Total tax credits</b>	<b>51,174,934</b>	<b>27,005,675</b>	<b>(24,137,540)</b>	<b>54,043,069</b>

#### 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 as follows:

Year of Realization	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	Face value	Present Value	Face value	Present Value
2023	5,473,325	5,414,850	5,473,325	5,414,850
2024	5,492,500	5,097,201	5,492,500	5,097,201
2025	5,564,225	4,884,377	5,564,225	4,884,377
2026	6,748,557	5,603,379	6,748,557	5,603,379
2027	3,836,809	3,019,783	3,836,809	3,019,783
2028	6,211,148	4,645,575	6,211,148	4,645,575
2029	3,336,222	2,370,815	3,336,222	2,370,815
2030	1,571,946	1,061,135	1,571,946	1,061,135
2031	3,551,689	2,276,937	3,551,689	2,276,937
2032	12,255,067	7,472,954	12,256,648	7,474,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,041,488</b>	<b>41,847,006</b>	<b>54,043,069</b>	<b>41,848,936</b>

### 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

Description	INDIVIDUAL	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	<b>4,230,794</b>	<b>4,372,451</b>
Salary-related	3,349,073	3,213,458
Profit sharing (1)	881,721	1,158,993
<b>Post-employment benefits</b>	<b>24,121,370</b>	<b>24,365,944</b>
<b>Saúde CAIXA (actuarial calculation (g,1))</b>	<b>10,513,464</b>	<b>10,364,135</b>
<b>Meal and food vouchers (actuarial calculation (g,2))</b>	<b>1,842,961</b>	<b>1,811,869</b>
<b>Benefit plans – Supplementary pension plan</b>	<b>11,764,945</b>	<b>12,189,940</b>
REG/REPLAN	10,610,320	11,387,291
REB	53,246	57,006
Novo Plano	1,101,379	745,643
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,352,164</b>	<b>28,738,395</b>
Current liabilities	11,297,813	9,828,765
Non-current liabilities	17,054,351	18,909,630

(1) The items of the Composition of the provision for employee benefits are coincident in the individual and consolidated statement, with the exception of the item "Employee participation in profit" which on 12/31/2022 presents in the consolidated statement the amount of R\$ 886,935 (12/31/2021 – R\$ 1,161,399).



#### **(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 Economizários 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 (<http://www.previdencia.gov.br/a-previdencia/previc/legislacao-da-previdencia-complementar/>), 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](http://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.

The monthly value of the allowance is defined in September of each year. For the period from September 1, 2022, to August 31, 2023, the value of the meal voucher is R\$ 1,014,42 per month to pay for meals at restaurants and similar establishments. The value of the food basket allowance for the same period is R\$ 799,38 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/](http://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				
Deficit	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled	
	Amortization period	Adjusted deficit amount	Amortization period	Adjusted deficit amount
2014	208 months	1,166,094	-	-
2015	211 months	3,675,137	237 months	288,556
2016	221 months	5,304,083	241 months	187,429
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,145,314</b>		<b>475,985</b>

In relation to REG/REPLAN, CAIXA has a provision at December 31, 2022 in the amount of R\$ 10,61,320, (R\$ 11,387,291 at December 31, 2021), of which R\$ 7,810,655 is calculated in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1), complemented by R\$ 2,799,655 to ensure the equation plants for actuarial deficits.

CAIXA payments to FUNCEF, related to the respective equation plans, in 2022, amounted to R\$ 1,065,121 (R\$ 1,002,906 at December 31, 2021).

#### ▪ 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](http://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/](http://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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	12/31/2022 (1)			12/31/2021 (2)		
	Active	Beneficiaries	Total	Active	Beneficiaries	Total
Saúde CAIXA (including dependents)	76,166	73,430	149,596	77,568	74,348	151,916
Meal voucher and food basket allowance (retirees and pensioners)	-	16,206	16,206	-	15,615	15,615
Assistidos PREVHAB (retirees and pensioners)	-	59	59	-	59	59
REG/REPLAN settled (3)	8,846	46,964	55,810	9,054	46,108	55,162
REG/REPLAN not settled (3)	974	5,071	6,045	1,021	4,721	5,742
REB (3)	5,540	1,203	6,743	5,745	1,143	6,888
Novo Plano (3)	79,524	9,899	89,423	77,235	9,670	86,905

((1) According to positions of 09/30/2022.

((2) According to position at September 30, 2021.

((3) Includes beneficiaries participants who are receiving the benefit through judicial decisions.

#### (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.

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 June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 is 3.12%.



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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED					
	Saúde CAIXA		Meal voucher and food basket allowance		Beneficiaries - PREVHAB	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Nominal discount rate (p.a.)	9,29%	8,45%	9,26%	8,35%	9,27%	8,30%
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	6,11%	5,29%	6,08%	5,19%	6,09%	5,15%
Actual annual salary increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual annual benefit increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Turnover rate	Experience turnover table CAIXA 2022	Experience turnover table CAIXA 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General mortality table	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	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	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58
Retirement	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	Retirement table at CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		REB		Novo Plano	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Nominal discount rate (p.a.)	9,28%	8,43%	9,28%	8,44%	9,30%	8,47%	9,32%	8,54%
Actual discount rate (p.a.)	6,10%	5,27%	6,10%	5,28%	6,12%	5,31%	6,14%	5,38%
Actual annual salary increase (p.a.)	N/A	N/A	2.26%	2.26%	2.84%	2.84%	3.25%	3.25%
Actual annual benefit increase (p.a.)	0.39%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	0.39%	N/A	0.39%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% and with ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%	0.39%	Judicial line items with ACT: 0.39% e com ACT + INSS/FUNCEF: 1.57%
Inflation rate (p.a.)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Turnover rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Experience FUNCEF REB 2019	Experience FUNCEF REB 2021	Experience FUNCEF Novo Plano 2022	Experience FUNCEF Novo Plano 2020
General mortality table	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, segregated by gender and smoothed by 20%	RP 2000, 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 CAIXA/Deloitte 2021 both sexes	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021 both sexes	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021	Retirement table CAIXA/Deloitte 2021



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

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED				
	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	Novo Plano	FUNCEF
Actual discount rate (a.a.)	6.10%	6.10%	6.12%	6.14%	4.5% for all plans
Capitalisation scheme	Single credit designed	Single credit designed	Single credit designed	Single credit designed	Aggregate method

#### (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.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	Saúde CAIXA			Meal voucher and food basket allowance			Beneficiaries - PREVHAB		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
<b>VPO at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>(11,073,460)</b>	<b>(10,364,134)</b>	<b>(12,066,053)</b>	<b>(1,826,851)</b>	<b>(1,811,869)</b>	<b>(2,003,798)</b>	<b>(66,004)</b>	<b>(68,739)</b>	<b>(76,353)</b>
<b>Current service cost</b>	<b>(111,660)</b>	<b>(219,163)</b>	<b>(155,347)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cost of interest on VPO</b>	<b>(480,529)</b>	<b>(903,778)</b>	<b>(779,070)</b>	<b>(77,669)</b>	<b>(149,827)</b>	<b>(127,248)</b>	<b>(2,866)</b>	<b>(5,650)</b>	<b>(4,662)</b>
<b>Remeasurement of actuarial gains (losses):</b>	<b>788,482</b>	<b>256,134</b>	<b>1,889,570</b>	<b>(30,485)</b>	<b>(58,232)</b>	<b>161,445</b>	<b>(7,554)</b>	<b>(5,141)</b>	<b>5,783</b>
Experience adjustments	58,481	(1,079,675)	867,989	(73,838)	(182,189)	(124,781)	(9,161)	(8,952)	(6,280)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(268,111)	(268,111)	(959,093)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	998,112	1,603,920	1,980,674	43,353	123,957	286,226	1,607	3,811	12,063
<b>Benefits paid directly by the plan</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3,562</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>6,493</b>
<b>Benefits paid directly by the entity</b>	<b>363,703</b>	<b>717,477</b>	<b>746,766</b>	<b>92,044</b>	<b>176,967</b>	<b>157,732</b>	-	-	-
<b>VPO at the end of the period</b>	<b>(10,513,464)</b>	<b>(10,513,464)</b>	<b>(10,364,134)</b>	<b>(1,842,961)</b>	<b>(1,842,961)</b>	<b>(1,811,869)</b>	<b>(72,862)</b>	<b>(72,862)</b>	<b>(68,739)</b>



INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED

Description	REG/REPLAN settled			REG/REPLAN not settled			REB			Novo Plano		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
VPO at the beginning of the period	(68,136,984)	(68,260,692)	(77,202,029)	(6,865,388)	(7,421,666)	(8,115,723)	(757,627)	(749,705)	(814,926)	(4,513,568)	(4,504,811)	(4,457,994)
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	-	(21,654)	-	(1,680)	(9,037)	(45,659)	(105,535)	(133,465)
Cost of interest on VPO	(3,005,107)	(5,881,647)	(5,083,729)	(303,603)	(612,794)	(525,001)	(33,653)	(64,933)	(55,786)	(208,299)	(403,011)	(319,300)
Participant's contributions paid	-	-	(12,838)	(16,911)	(27,735)	(20,332)	(5,716)	(10,973)	(4,547)	(263)	(914)	(1,068)
Remeasurement of actuarial gains (losses):	3,544,706	4,195,067	10,015,503	360,946	1,025,137	890,580	42,015	46,467	90,928	266,021	402,589	223,925
Experience adjustments	772,326	(2,002,171)	(1,387,678)	194,343	987,163	72,089	20,137	(15,362)	(24,262)	118,663	151,779	(479,806)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(16,820)	(16,820)	-	11,743	11,743	-	6,172	6,172	(338)	(29,780)	(29,780)	(28,729)
Changes in financial assumptions	2,789,200	6,214,058	11,403,181	154,860	26,231	818,491	15,706	55,657	115,528	177,138	280,590	732,460
Benefícios pagos diretamente pelo plano	2,352,551	4,702,438	4,022,401	214,087	426,189	370,464	25,959	51,802	43,663	113,737	223,651	183,091
VPO at the end of the period	(65,244,834)	(65,244,834)	(68,260,692)	(6,610,869)	(6,610,869)	(7,421,666)	(729,022)	(729,022)	(749,705)	(4,388,031)	(4,388,031)	(4,504,811)

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:

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED								
	Beneficiaries - PREVHAB			REG/REPLAN settled			REG/REPLAN not settled		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
VJA at the beginning of the period	66,004	68,739	76,353	47,339,139	46,878,327	50,105,753	6,042,436	6,029,450	6,339,584
Interest income	2,866	5,650	4,662	2,092,281	4,088,757	3,549,524	267,608	520,216	453,067
Remuneration on plan assets higher (lower) than the discount rate	7,554	5,141	(5,783)	1,705,743	1,482,480	(4,684,698)	273,017	191,685	(580,552)
Employer's contributions	-	-	-	513,624	1,042,555	973,167	28,652	57,870	73,238
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	-	-	-	513,414	1,021,969	956,982	25,097	49,691	114,576
Benefits paid by the plan	(3,562)	(6,668)	(6,493)	(2,352,551)	(4,702,438)	(4,022,401)	(214,088)	(426,190)	(370,463)
<b>VJA at the end of the period</b>	<b>72,862</b>	<b>72,862</b>	<b>68,739</b>	<b>49,811,650</b>	<b>49,811,650</b>	<b>46,878,327</b>	<b>6,422,722</b>	<b>6,422,722</b>	<b>6,029,450</b>

**INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED**

Description	REB			Novo Plano		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
VJA at the beginning of the period	525,141	635,693	815,010	2,041,451	3,013,525	4,455,889
Interest income	23,786	50,625	55,057	92,690	220,397	309,683
Remuneration on plan assets higher (lower) than the discount rate	88,312	(33,585)	(206,974)	83,315	(978,201)	(1,685,164)
Employer's contributions	5,533	10,625	8,009	81,290	152,288	115,139
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	5,716	10,973	8,254	263	914	1,068
Benefits paid by the plan	(25,959)	(51,802)	(43,663)	(113,737)	(223,651)	(183,090)
<b>VJA at the end of the period</b>	<b>622,529</b>	<b>622,529</b>	<b>635,693</b>	<b>2,185,272</b>	<b>2,185,272</b>	<b>3,013,525</b>

**(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.

**INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED**

Description	Saúde CAIXA			Meal voucher and food basket allowance			Beneficiaries - PREVHAB		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
VPO at the end of the period	(10,513,464)	(10,513,464)	(10,364,134)	(1,842,961)	(1,842,961)	(1,811,869)	(72,862)	(72,862)	(68,739)
VJA at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,862	72,862	68,739
<b>Surplus (deficit) of the plan</b>	<b>(10,513,464)</b>	<b>(10,513,464)</b>	<b>(10,364,134)</b>	<b>(1,842,961)</b>	<b>(1,842,961)</b>	<b>(1,811,869)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net asset (liability)</b>	<b>(10,513,464)</b>	<b>(10,513,464)</b>	<b>(10,364,134)</b>	<b>(1,842,961)</b>	<b>(1,842,961)</b>	<b>(1,811,869)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED											
	REG/REPLAN settled			REG/REPLAN not settled			REB			Novo Plano		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
VPO at the end of the period	(65,244,834)	(65,244,834)	(68,260,692)	(6,610,869)	(6,610,869)	(7,421,666)	(729,022)	(729,022)	(749,705)	(4,388,031)	(4,388,031)	(4,504,811)
VJA at the end of the period	49,811,650	49,811,650	46,878,327	6,422,722	6,422,722	6,029,450	622,529	622,529	635,693	2,185,272	2,185,272	3,013,525
<b>Surplus (deficit) of the plan</b>	<b>(15,433,184)</b>	<b>(15,433,184)</b>	<b>(21,382,365)</b>	<b>(188,147)</b>	<b>(188,147)</b>	<b>(1,392,216)</b>	<b>(106,493)</b>	<b>(106,493)</b>	<b>(114,012)</b>	<b>(2,202,759)</b>	<b>(2,202,759)</b>	<b>(1,491,286)</b>
Effect of restriction on actuarial liability (Risk Sharing)	7,716,592	7,716,592	10,691,182	94,074	94,074	696,108	53,247	53,247	57,006	1,101,380	1,101,380	745,643
<b>Net asset (liability)</b>	<b>(7,716,592)</b>	<b>(7,716,592)</b>	<b>(10,691,183)</b>	<b>(94,073)</b>	<b>(94,073)</b>	<b>(696,108)</b>	<b>(53,246)</b>	<b>(53,246)</b>	<b>(57,006)</b>	<b>(1,101,379)</b>	<b>(1,101,379)</b>	<b>(745,643)</b>

#### (i.8) Maturity of defined benefit obligation

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED						
	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 fiscal semester 12/31/2023	797,248	182,832	8,422	5,308,702	495,603	50,894	231,740
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the fiscal semester 12/31/2024	758,960	167,737	7,688	4,962,096	469,403	48,240	226,835
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the fiscal semester 12/31/2025	723,236	153,673	6,992	4,633,700	443,219	45,602	220,875
Payment of expected benefits at the end of the fiscal semester 12/31/2026	685,469	140,582	6,332	4,322,807	417,303	43,184	214,579
Payment of expected benefits at the end of fiscal semester 12/31/2027 or later	7,548,551	1,198,137	43,428	46,017,529	4,785,341	541,102	3,494,002
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,513,464</b>	<b>1,842,961</b>	<b>72,862</b>	<b>65,244,834</b>	<b>6,610,869</b>	<b>729,022</b>	<b>4,388,031</b>
<i>Duration do passivo atuarial na data-base de 12/31/2022</i>	9.83 years old	7.62 years old	8.85 years old	9.47 years old	9.80 years old	11.02 years old	13.13 years old





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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED									
Description	Saúde CAIXA			Meal voucher and food basket allowance			REG/REPLAN settled		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
Current service cost	(111,660)	(219,163)	(155,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of interest on VPO	(480,529)	(903,778)	(779,070)	(77,669)	(149,827)	(127,248)	(1,502,554)	(2,940,824)	(2,541,865)
Interest income on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046,141	2,044,379	1,774,761
<b>(Cost)/Income recognized in profit or loss</b>	<b>(592,189)</b>	<b>(1,122,941)</b>	<b>(934,417)</b>	<b>(77,669)</b>	<b>(149,827)</b>	<b>(127,248)</b>	<b>(456,413)</b>	<b>(896,445)</b>	<b>(767,104)</b>

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED									
Description	REG/REPLAN Not settled			REB			Novo Plano		
	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
Current service cost	-	-	(4,708)	-	(1,680)	(5,331)	(45,659)	(105,535)	(133,465)
Cost of interest on VPO	(151,802)	(306,397)	(262,500)	(16,827)	(32,467)	(27,893)	(104,150)	(201,506)	(159,650)
Interest income on assets	133,804	260,108	226,533	11,893	25,313	27,414	46,345	110,199	153,887
<b>(Cost)/Income recognized in profit or loss</b>	<b>(17,998)</b>	<b>(46,289)</b>	<b>(40,675)</b>	<b>(4,934)</b>	<b>(8,834)</b>	<b>(5,810)</b>	<b>(103,464)</b>	<b>(196,842)</b>	<b>(139,228)</b>



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

Description	Saúde CAIXA		Meal voucher and food basket allowance		REG/REPLAN Consolidated		REB		Novo Plano	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Opening balance	(2,168,096)	(4,292,696)	(702,514)	(1,035,320)	(6,059,618)	(7,605,276)	(18,329)	25,880	(353,684)	77,439
Carrying value adjustments	256,134	1,889,570	(58,233)	161,446	619,278	2,810,288	1,968	(59,205)	(311,182)	(720,501)
Tax effects	284,544	235,030	68,777	171,360	(278,675)	(1,264,630)	(886)	14,996	140,032	289,378
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(1,627,418)</b>	<b>(2,168,096)</b>	<b>(691,970)</b>	<b>(702,514)</b>	<b>(5,719,015)</b>	<b>(6,059,618)</b>	<b>(17,247)</b>	<b>(18,329)</b>	<b>(524,834)</b>	<b>(353,684)</b>

### (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.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		REB		Novo Plano	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Fixed income	31,038,505	27,558,409	4,159,474	3,584,605	430,970	412,205	1,672,071	2,156,768
Variable income	12,594,552	13,095,236	1,604,814	1,777,420	150,572	177,586	400,654	667,375
Structured investments	379,408	672,395	62,304	96,341	5,309	8,382	13,531	30,703
Real estate investments	4,588,855	4,410,024	521,774	501,462	17,127	15,777	17,706	21,923
Participants	1,210,330	1,142,263	74,357	69,622	18,551	21,743	81,310	136,755
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,811,650</b>	<b>46,878,327</b>	<b>6,422,723</b>	<b>6,029,450</b>	<b>622,529</b>	<b>635,693</b>	<b>2,185,272</b>	<b>3,013,524</b>

### (i.12) Plan properties occupied by CAIXA

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED							
	REG/REPLAN settled		REG/REPLAN not settled		REB		Novo Plano	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Properties - leased to CAIXA	339,786	454,232	36,386	51,550	4,500	1,523	3,962	1,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>339,786</b>	<b>454,232</b>	<b>36,386</b>	<b>51,550</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>1,574</b>

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 next semester

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED						
(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
	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023
Current service cost	(103,060)	-	-	-	-	42,138
Cost of interest on VPO	(470,001)	(81,118)	2,905,137	301,875	32,729	209,976
Interest income on plan assets	-	-	(2,236,782)	(293,547)	(28,322)	(100,431)
Interest on asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on the effect of actuarial liability (Risk Sharing)	-	-	(334,177)	(4,164)	(2,204)	(54,772)
<b>Total (expenses)/ income to be recognized in the following year</b>	<b>(573,061)</b>	<b>(81,118)</b>	<b>334,178</b>	<b>4,164</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>96,911</b>

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
	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023	06/30/2023
Benefits	398,624	91,416	-	-	-	-
Risk contributions	-	-	-	4,815	5,774	83,606
Extraordinary contributions	-	-	-	21,970	45	960
Equalization contributions	-	-	516,811	-	-	-
<b>Total payments expected for the plan</b>	<b>398,624</b>	<b>91,416</b>	<b>516,811</b>	<b>26,785</b>	<b>5,819</b>	<b>84,566</b>



**(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.

Description	INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED					
	Sensitivity analysis of the main hypotheses - CPC 33 (R1)					
	Biometric Board		Discount Rate		Aging Factor	
	+ 1 year in age	- 1 year in age	+ 0,25%	- 0,25%	+ 1%	- 1%
<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>						
Interest expense	(482,277)	(458,097)	(471,709)	(468,169)	(494,259)	(450,094)
Present value of obligation	(10,789,037)	(10,246,229)	(10,284,282)	(10,752,572)	(11,048,257)	(10,075,141)
<b>Meal voucher and food basket allowance</b>						
Interest expense	(83,264)	(78,951)	(81,820)	(80,385)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Present value of obligation	(1,889,299)	(1,796,186)	(1,811,703)	(1,875,291)	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>EX-PREVHAB</b>						
Interest expense	(3,104)	(3,263)	(3,218)	(3,147)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Present value of obligation	(71,153)	(74,595)	(71,739)	(74,018)	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>REG/REPLAN settled</b>						
Interest expense	(2,852,432)	(2,971,293)	(2,911,515)	(3,149,696)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Present value of obligation	(64,088,444)	(66,649,259)	(63,668,328)	(66,926,099)	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>REG/REPLAN not settled</b>						
Interest expense	(291,841)	(300,246)	(296,105)	(319,504)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Present value of obligation	(6,532,285)	(6,713,364)	(6,451,979)	(6,766,458)	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>REB</b>						
Interest expense	(33,666)	(32,190)	(32,452)	(35,620)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Present value of obligation	(749,156)	(717,446)	(704,277)	(751,000)	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Novo Plano</b>						
Interest expense	(203,197)	(196,125)	(196,189)	(202,348)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Present value of obligation	(4,473,294)	(4,321,609)	(4,209,872)	(4,578,356)	Not applicable	Not applicable



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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
REB	41,626	67,263	50,833
New Plan	586,285	1,154,500	1,102,948
<b>Total</b>	<b>627,911</b>	<b>1,221,763</b>	<b>1,153,781</b>

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

INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2nd semester 2022	Fiscal year 2022	Fiscal year 2021
Legal cases	7,332	19,380	24,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,332</b>	<b>19,380</b>	<b>24,149</b>

Note 22 – Other liabilities

Description	INDIVIDUAL		CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Interbank and interbranch accounts	12,134,100	10,188,625	12,134,100	10,188,625
Sundry creditors – domestic	6,223,176	6,201,149	6,237,969	6,219,057
Creditors for funds to be released	5,063,290	5,181,557	5,063,290	5,181,557
Provision for payments to be made	3,605,697	3,295,459	3,665,848	3,324,115
Collections of taxes and similar charges (1)	299,581	396,232	299,581	396,232
Payables to related parties	624,161	948,866	624,161	952,453
Provision of payment services	444,423	439,309	444,423	439,308
Social and statutory obligations	2,581,708	4,699,209	2,707,150	4,701,616
Participation of entities that are not part of the conglomerate (2)	-	-	-	497,643
Other	409,375	315,469	409,374	315,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,385,511</b>	<b>31,665,875</b>	<b>31,585,896</b>	<b>32,216,075</b>
Current liabilities	31,385,511	31,665,875	31,585,896	31,718,432
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	497,643

(1) Variation derives from the absence of bank transactions as of 12/31/2021.

(2) The amounts referring to non-controlling investment funds previously classified as liabilities were restated to equity, as determined by BCB Normative Instruction No. 206/2021.

Note 23 – Equity

(a) Reconciliation of Equity – INDIVIDUAL vs. CONSOLIDATED

Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Equity - INDIVIDUAL</b>	<b>84,813,538</b>	<b>76,154,969</b>
IHCD – eligible to capital	35,548,171	33,553,318
Interest of non-controllers	2,245,965	1,821,387
<b>Equity - CONSOLIDATED</b>	<b>122,607,674</b>	<b>111,529,674</b>

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 2,099/1994 (Basel Accord)**

Pursuant to CMN Resolution 2,099/1994 and subsequent regulations, which establish the minimum levels of Notional Capital for financial institutions, based on the volume of their operations, CAIXA presented a ration of 18.41% on September 30, 2022 (19.27 % at December 31, 2021) (Note 33), above the minimum ratio required in Brazil.

**(c) Revaluation and revenue reserves**

In 2022, reserves in the amount of R\$ 1,095 (R\$ 48,629 at December 31, 2021) 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 31,2022 totaled R\$ 224,426 (R\$ 225,521 at December 31, 2021).

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.

In an Ordinary General Meeting, held on April 26, 2022, it was approved the increase of CAIXA's Capital Stock, through the incorporation of the balance of the Statutory Reserve - Lottery Reserve, in the amount of R\$ 851 million. The new value of the Capital Stock is R\$ 68,851 million.

Description	INDIVIDUAL / CONSOLIDATED	
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Revaluation reserves</b>	<b>224,426</b>	<b>225,521</b>
<b>Revenue reserves</b>	<b>23,636,519</b>	<b>17,830,582</b>
Legal reserve	5,525,555	5,036,845
Statutory reserves – lotteries	1,068,410	851,142
Statutory reserves - operating margin	17,042,554	11,942,595

**(d) Dividends and interest on capital**

CAIXA formalized its principles and guidelines in the approval of parameters for profit distribution.

In accordance with the Bylaws and approved parameters, the amount to be distributed as profit for the year is at least 25% of the Adjusted Net Income, as defined in the Bylaws.

The distribution of profit for the year is approved at the General Meeting, after resolution 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 CAIXA Bylaws' conditions.

For the purpose of calculating dividends, interest is calculated on capital, at the long-term interest rate (TJLP) yield for the period on adjusted equity, limited to 50% of the profit for the period. On 02/24/2022, CAIXA performed the repayment of interest on equity and dividends for the year 2021 in the amount of R\$ 3,591,428.

**(e) Adjustment to LPA by change in provisioning policy for the FCVS**

As mentioned in Note 2 (d), as a result of a change in accounting policy due to the adoption of the new valuation basis for calculating the provision for losses with the FCVS there was an increase in the balance of the provision for losses with FCVS, in the amount of R\$ 1,118,971, net of taxes, adjusted in return for the Accumulated Profit or Loss account, reflected in CAIXA's Shareholders' Equity.

**Note 24 – Income from service 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 BEm – Emergency Employment and Income Preservation Benefit.

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Government Services	4,789,689	9,036,844	8,109,765
Management of entities and programs	3,841,513	7,321,472	6,404,046
FGTS	1,351,605	2,701,549	2,643,000
Lotteries	1,401,486	2,539,249	1,978,977
FIES	231,216	443,290	466,141
“Casa Verde e Amarela” Program	171,306	354,085	400,731
“Saneamento para Todos” Program (Sanitation for All)	153,022	301,515	350,204
Other entities and programs	532,878	981,784	564,993
Income transfer	740,364	1,330,979	1,292,493
Guaranteed provided – Operating agent	207,812	384,393	413,226
Current accounts and banking fees	1,840,129	3,823,228	4,414,573
Agreements and collection	1,178,527	2,434,449	2,622,978
Debit and credit cards	1,322,271	2,568,957	2,525,761
Investment funds (1)	270,595	532,654	2,064,612
Loan operations	1,132,475	2,300,641	2,409,901
Insurance	368,157	666,489	400,010
Other	96,044	141,711	145,476
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,997,887</b>	<b>21,504,973</b>	<b>22,693,076</b>

(1) The change in the balance between 2021 and 2022 is due to the migration of management of investment funds from CAIXA to the subsidiary, as per the agreement signed between CAIXA and CAIXA Asset.



CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Government Services	4,789,689	9,036,844	8,109,765
Management of entities and programs	3,841,513	7,321,472	6,404,046
FGTS	1,351,605	2,701,549	2,643,000
Lotteries	1,401,486	2,539,249	1,978,977
FIES	231,216	443,290	466,141
“Casa Verde e Amarela” Program	171,306	354,085	400,731
“Saneamento para Todos” Program (Sanitation for All)	153,022	301,515	350,204
Other entities and programs	532,878	981,784	564,993
Income transfer	740,364	1,330,979	1,292,493
Guaranteed provided – Operating agent	207,812	384,393	413,226
Current accounts and banking fees	1,840,121	3,823,217	4,414,568
Agreements and collection	1,178,527	2,434,449	2,622,978
Debit and credit cards	1,329,034	2,578,237	2,558,033
Investment funds	1,302,715	2,545,299	2,292,159
Loan operations	1,132,475	2,300,641	2,409,901
Insurance	1,249,801	2,212,283	1,342,993
Other	108,238	175,538	149,254
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,930,600</b>	<b>25,106,508</b>	<b>23,899,651</b>

## Note 25 – Personnel expenses

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Wages	(8,046,061)	(15,318,551)	(13,913,305)
Labor indemnifications	(93,198)	(183,011)	(159,010)
Benefits	(1,926,472)	(3,554,956)	(3,272,147)
Other	(50,850)	(79,778)	(69,927)
Social charges	(3,249,069)	(6,304,685)	(5,719,050)
FGTS	(630,631)	(1,213,393)	(1,105,088)
Social security	(1,853,123)	(3,566,025)	(3,309,389)
Supplementary pension	(574,410)	(1,115,044)	(1,002,204)
Other charges	(190,905)	(410,223)	(302,369)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(13,365,650)</b>	<b>(25,440,981)</b>	<b>(23,133,439)</b>





CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Wages	(8,110,618)	(15,440,423)	(13,935,937)
Labor indemnifications	(93,198)	(183,011)	(159,010)
Benefits	(2,079,569)	(3,804,126)	(3,326,090)
Other	(55,064)	(86,375)	(70,495)
Social charges	(3,272,201)	(6,348,648)	(5,727,479)
FGTS	(635,430)	(1,222,597)	(1,106,732)
Social security	(1,865,070)	(3,588,617)	(3,314,210)
Supplementary pension	(579,400)	(1,124,572)	(1,003,779)
Other charges	(192,301)	(412,862)	(302,758)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(13,610,650)</b>	<b>(25,862,583)</b>	<b>(23,219,011)</b>

## Note 26 – Other administrative expenses

INDIVIDUAL			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Data processing	(1,196,328)	(2,137,821)	(1,847,120)
Rentals and leases	(1,168,071)	(2,167,685)	(1,599,549)
Third-party services	(560,001)	(964,234)	(1,005,850)
Surveillance and security services	(546,838)	(902,685)	(946,851)
Depreciation/impairment	(465,202)	(922,169)	(938,288)
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(594,475)	(1,052,991)	(891,493)
Amortization/impairment	(493,519)	(987,402)	(876,770)
Transportation services	(364,529)	(728,660)	(783,438)
Specialized services	(372,890)	(654,864)	(666,961)
Communications	(304,752)	(451,314)	(575,742)
Water and electricity	(215,909)	(525,377)	(497,836)
Financial system services	(218,946)	(396,494)	(399,320)
Advertising and publicity	(178,185)	(222,098)	(303,028)
Materials	(62,698)	(101,736)	(130,187)
Promotions and public relations	(52,031)	(59,975)	(7,589)
Others	(173,889)	(319,066)	(343,359)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(6,968,263)</b>	<b>(12,594,571)</b>	<b>(11,813,381)</b>

**CONSOLIDATED**

Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Data processing	(1,197,299)	(2,139,606)	(1,847,782)
Rentals and leases	(1,169,625)	(2,171,947)	(1,600,992)
Third-party services	(560,285)	(964,789)	(1,006,151)
Surveillance and security services	(546,920)	(902,829)	(946,904)
Depreciation/impairment	(465,209)	(922,181)	(938,298)
Maintenance and conservation of assets	(595,281)	(1,054,566)	(892,056)
Amortization/impairment	(493,519)	(987,402)	(876,770)
Transportation services	(364,533)	(728,665)	(783,438)
Specialized services	(375,558)	(661,447)	(673,495)
Communications	(304,752)	(451,314)	(575,742)
Water and electricity	(215,938)	(525,442)	(497,916)
Financial system services	(219,975)	(398,316)	(400,339)
Advertising and publicity	(178,185)	(222,098)	(303,028)
Materials	(62,703)	(101,746)	(130,187)
Promotions and public relations	(52,034)	(59,978)	(7,589)
Others	(225,290)	(405,802)	(373,256)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,027,106)</b>	<b>(12,698,128)</b>	<b>(11,853,943)</b>

**Note 27 – Tax expenses****INDIVIDUAL**

Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
COFINS	(1,426,841)	(2,657,990)	(2,417,524)
PIS/PASEP	(344,529)	(689,263)	(738,476)
ISS	(228,370)	(428,789)	(392,661)
IPTU	(8,471)	(85,755)	(81,015)
Other	(11,559)	(38,316)	(32,540)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,019,770)</b>	<b>(3,900,113)</b>	<b>(3,662,216)</b>

**CONSOLIDATED**

Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
COFINS	(1,548,854)	(2,880,541)	(2,515,190)
PIS/PASEP	(391,397)	(774,372)	(766,535)
ISS	(252,315)	(472,267)	(413,349)
IPTU	(8,471)	(85,755)	(81,015)
Other	(12454)	(39,391)	(32,615)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,213,491)</b>	<b>(4,252,326)</b>	<b>(3,808,704)</b>

## Note 28 – Other operating income

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercício	Exercise
Derecognition of passive obligations (1)	2,155,047	2,155,047	-
Expense recovery	1,044,938	2,321,401	1,906,802
Exchange variations of an inverse nature - passive transactions	54,219	255,570	94,534
Commissions and fees deferred monthly quota - ag, Financial, FGTS (2)	1,272,270	2,179,022	1,703,262
Commissions and cash rates - ag, financial FGTS (3)	1,287,248	2,146,974	1,922,440
Monetary update on miscellaneous transactions	642,971	1,169,032	540,535
Right of use - CAIXA Network	194,831	389,662	364,348
Recovery of operating losses	159,785	300,640	262,713
Income from specific credits	79,848	140,966	57,569
Discount revenue on royalty acquisition	13,351	52,163	77,623
Commissions and fees on transactions	13,517	33,407	80,924
Other income on commercial credit operations	5,355	9,739	15,098
Other operating income	193,735	433,243	479,492
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,117,115</b>	<b>11,586,866</b>	<b>7,505,340</b>

(1) Includes the event relating to the contract of IHCD No, 504/PGFN/CAF, settled on 10/17/2022 (NE 17).

(2) Change in revenue by early deferral due to the fall in discharge agreements.

(3) For individual housing credit operations with FGTS subsidies, CAIXA recognizes revenues up to the limit of costs related to each contract, In 2022 the costs were R\$ 9,310,34 (R\$ 5,226.36 indirect and R\$ 4,083.97 direct), A total of 230,601 contracts were made in 2022 (230,023 contracts in the 2021 fiscal year).

Description	CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercício	Exercise
Derecognition of passive obligations (1)	1,505,251	1,505,251	-
Expense recovery	1,026,624	2,280,594	1,831,241
Commissions and fees deferred monthly quota - ag, Financial, FGTS (2)	1,272,270	2,179,022	1,703,262
Commissions and cash rates - ag, financial FGTS (3)	1,287,248	2,146,974	1,922,440
Monetary update on miscellaneous transactions	642,977	1,169,038	540,536
Right of use - CAIXA Network	194,831	389,662	364,348
Recovery of operating losses	159,785	300,640	262,713
Income from specific credits	79,848	140,966	57,569
Discount revenue on royalty acquisition	13,351	52,163	77,623
Commissions and fees on transactions	81,522	175,055	261,802
Other income on commercial credit operations	5,355	9,739	15,098
Other operating income	228,289	473,219	506,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,497,351</b>	<b>10,822,323</b>	<b>7,543,078</b>

(1) Contemplates the event presented at NE 36.

(2) Change in revenue by early deferral due to the fall in discharge agreements.

(3) For individual housing credit operations with FGTS subsidies, CAIXA recognizes revenues up to the limit of costs related to each contract. In 2022 the costs were R\$ 9,310.34 (R\$ 5,226.36 indirect and R\$ 4,083.97 direct). A total of 230,601 contracts were made in 2022 (230,023 contracts in the 2021 fiscal year).



## Note 29 – Other operating expenses

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Expenses with lottery resellers and business partners	(2,243,936)	(4,208,963)	(3,897,929)
Post-employment benefit	(1,095,347)	(2,094,800)	(1,715,631)
Expenses on cards	(514,268)	(1,014,051)	(996,209)
Operational risk losses	(596,790)	(1,197,399)	(1,658,989)
Real estate financing operations	(734,649)	(1,198,008)	(407,822)
Business leverage	(342,370)	(669,930)	(477,567)
Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios	(330,398)	(589,516)	(567,213)
Social benefits	(466,455)	(752,415)	(200,443)
Automated services	(285,539)	(574,576)	(635,321)
Expenses on obligations with funds and programs	(238,351)	(461,305)	(440,499)
Expenses on lotteries	(204,471)	(386,461)	(302,034)
Loan operations discounts	(376,236)	(554,451)	(448,034)
FGTS - Collection/payment	(128,930)	(250,293)	(238,606)
Expenses on FCVS receivable – losses	(285,789)	(405,995)	(174,938)
Commercial loan operations	(66,938)	(185,282)	(38,721)
Judicial condemnations	-	-	(14,977)
Other	(577,336)	(945,811)	(595,703)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,487,803)</b>	<b>(15,489,256)</b>	<b>(12,810,636)</b>

Description	CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Expenses with lottery resellers and business partners	(2,243,936)	(4,208,963)	(3,897,929)
Post-employment benefit	(1,095,347)	(2,094,800)	(1,715,631)
Expenses on cards	(514,268)	(1,014,680)	(997,151)
Operational risk losses	(596,790)	(1,197,399)	(1,659,165)
Real estate financing operations	(734,649)	(1,198,008)	(407,822)
Business leverage	(342,370)	(669,930)	(477,567)
Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios	(330,398)	(589,516)	(567,213)
Social benefits	(466,455)	(752,415)	(200,443)
Automated services	(285,539)	(574,576)	(635,321)
Expenses on obligations with funds and programs	(238,351)	(461,305)	(440,499)
Expenses on lotteries	(204,471)	(386,461)	(302,034)
Loan operations discounts	(376,236)	(554,451)	(448,034)
FGTS - Collection/payment	(128,930)	(250,293)	(238,606)
Expenses on FCVS receivable – losses	(285,789)	(405,995)	(174,938)
Commercial loan operations	(66,938)	(185,282)	(38,721)
Judicial condemnations	-	-	(14,977)
Other	(592,612)	(959,252)	(661,822)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,503,079)</b>	<b>(15,503,326)</b>	<b>(12,877,873)</b>

## Note 30 – Recognition and reversal of provisions

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Lawsuits	(1,910,295)	(4,181,553)	(3,857,322)
Labor	(1,387,786)	(2,517,592)	(2,733,702)
Civil	(435,845)	(1,437,257)	(1,132,358)
Tax	(86,664)	(226,704)	8,738
Performance fee of loan portfolios acquired	(59,487)	(144,015)	(382,970)
Prepayment – FGTS	(95,455)	(140,183)	(249,962)
Financial guarantee provided	(3,348)	11,732	(25,686)
Compensation fund for salary variations – FCVS (1)	(417,836)	(873,709)	(311,419)
Other operating (2)	(107,014)	(75,546)	364,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,593,435)</b>	<b>(5,403,274)</b>	<b>(4,462,629)</b>

(1) Increase arising from the change in the methodology for determining the provision for the FCVS (Note 2(d) and 10(b)).

(2) Includes the reversal of administrative provision, leftovers to pay and costs related to the maintenance of real estate.

Description	CONSOLIDATED		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Lawsuits	(1,910,295)	(4,181,553)	(3,857,322)
Labor	(1,387,786)	(2,517,592)	(2,733,702)
Civil	(435,845)	(1,437,257)	(1,132,358)
Tax	(86,664)	(226,704)	8,738
Performance fee of loan portfolios acquired	(59,487)	(144,015)	(382,970)
Prepayment – FGTS	(95,455)	(140,183)	(249,962)
Financial guarantee provided	(3,348)	11,732	(25,686)
Compensation fund for salary variations – FCVS (1)	(417,836)	(873,709)	(311,419)
Other operating (2)	(107,014)	(75,546)	341,651
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,593,435)</b>	<b>(5,403,274)</b>	<b>(4,485,708)</b>

(1) Increase arising from the change in the methodology for determining the provision for the FCVS (Note 2(d) and 10(b)).

(2) Includes the reversal of administrative provision, leftovers to pay and costs related to the maintenance of real estate.

## Note 31 – Non-operating income (expenses)

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Gain (loss) on disposal and write-off of investments and non-financial assets held for sale	(98,869)	(267,110)	2,811,897
Constitution/Reversal of non-operating provisions	164,413	404,458	496,221
Others (1) (2)	(105,588)	260,823	(106,339)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(40,044)</b>	<b>398,171</b>	<b>3,201,779</b>

(1) Includes Cip's capital gain of R\$163,838 due to societal reorganization (Note 11 (b)).

(2) Includes the capital gain by the closure of the Social Interest Housing Subsidy Program – PSH due to the discharge of the obligations with the program, resulting in any income obtained by CAIXA (Financial Agent) from the application of the amounts under its availability and risk are incorporated as gains (Note 18 (b)).



CONSOLIDATED			
Description	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
Gain (loss) on disposal and write-off of investments and non-financial assets held for sale	(98,869)	(267,110)	5,047,751
Constitution/Reversal of non-operating provisions	164,413	404,458	496,221
Capital gains - fair value remeasurements	296,721	296,722	1,790,811
Others (1) (2)	(105,588)	260,823	(106,339)
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,677</b>	<b>694,893</b>	<b>7,228,444</b>

(1) Capital gain earned by change in the percentage of relative participation of Caixa Seguridade's investments. (1) Includes Cip's capital gain of R\$ 163,838 due to corporate reorganization (Note 11 (b)).

(3) Includes the capital gain by the closure of the Social Interest Housing Subsidy Program ( PSH ) due to the discharge of the obligations with the program, resulting in any income obtained by CAIXA (Financial Agent) from the application of the amounts under its availability and risk are incorporated as gains (Note 18 (b)).

### 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). Regarding the Hybrid Instruments of Capital and Debt - IHCD, the information is presented in Note 17. Finally, 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, 2022 totaled R\$ 2,745,391 (R\$ 2,476,938 at December 31, 2021). Of the amount presented at December 31, 2022, R\$ 2,090,761 (R\$ 1,904,252 at December 31, 2021) 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).



## **(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 controls 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, through CAIXA DTVM, holds the control of Caixa Ibirapuera Renda Fixa Investment Fund.

CAIXA has control over the investment fund Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Stone III (FIDC Stone III), holding a 72,90% interest.

## **(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. are: 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.

Through Caixa Cartões, the following are jointly controlled: Elo Serviços S.A, who aims at providing services related to payment solutions and means of payments, including the use of electronic means, and CAIXA Cartões Pré-Pagos S.A., whose purpose is to explore any commercial rights and activities related to the prepaid means of payment market.

Jointly controlled, directly at Caixa: Tecban, Caixa Imóveis e Quod and Negócios Digitais.

CAIXA maintains with Tecban servisse agreements aimed at using ATMs. At December 31, 2022, CAIXA's cash amount held by Tecban totaled R\$ 2,255,047 (R\$ 2,433,472 at December 31, 2021).

## **(d) Associates**

Galgo Sistemas de Informações and CIP S.A. are direct affiliates of CAIXA.

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 Caixa Seguros Group and has the following composition: Caixa Seguradora S.A., CNP Capitalização S.A (former Caixa Capitalização), Wiz Soluções e Corretagem de Seguros S.A, CNP Participações em Seguros, Caixa Seguradora 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 alienation of CNP Consórcio S.A. Administradora de Consórcios (former Caixa Consórcios S.A. Administradora de Consórcios) was concluded on 11/16/2022, so there is no more equity interest of Caixa Seguridade in the Company.

Through CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A., is associate of Holding XS1 S.A., which owns XS2 Vida e Previdência S.A., is affiliated and Caixa Vida e Previdência S.A. as wholly-owned subsidiaries.

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) Compensation 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 2nd degree of the family and legal entity 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 FGTS, FAR, 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 and 30 – Constitution and reversal of provisions.

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



Description	INDIVIDUAL											
	12/31/2022						12/31/2021					
	Parent company	Subsidiary (1)	Joint venture (2)	Associate (3)	Key Management Personnel	Other entities (4)	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Other entities
<b>ASSETS:</b>	<b>2,856,653</b>	<b>1,774,705</b>	<b>25,279</b>	<b>33,437</b>	<b>32,062</b>	<b>6,002,293</b>	<b>2,422,081</b>	<b>2,016,748</b>	<b>29,197</b>	<b>5,735</b>	<b>26,155</b>	<b>5,865,548</b>
Interbank investments (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,556
Marketable securities (6)	-	849,285	-	-	-	2,238,880	-	1,967,252	-	-	-	70,993
Income receivable	789,503	889,594	25,272	33,430	-	182,039	562,973	31,194	29,197	5,735	-	544,490
Loan operations (7)	3,948	-	-	-	587,821	3,442,070	12,628	-	-	-	25,009	3,950,134
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	(557,483)	(29,182)	-	-	-	-	(389)	(1,894)
Other receivables (8)	2,063,202	35,826	7	7	1,753	381,807	1,846,480	18,302	-	-	1,457	196,905
Provision for other receivables (9)	-	-	-	-	(29)	(213,321)	-	-	-	-	78	-
Other investments, values and assets (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,364
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	<b>4,976,288</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>297,143</b>	<b>105,874</b>	<b>37,929</b>	<b>191,316,400</b>	<b>2,445,998</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>154,946</b>	<b>1,629,682</b>	<b>12,832</b>	<b>177,234,781</b>
Demand and savings deposits	687,146	1,287	6,153	105,874	27,166	4,042,890	598,790	851	1,403	209,227	8,572	3,488,087
Time deposits and bills	279,171	-	-	-	10,763	7,408,117	256,346	-	79,406	-	4,260	615,706
Special deposits of funds and programs (11)	313,119	-	-	-	-	7,405,703	216,262	-	-	-	-	3,856,187
Open market funding (12)	-	-	-	-	-	137,625,032	-	-	-	1,420,455	-	132,119,136
Local transfers - official institutions (13)	13,513	-	-	-	-	23,384,116	14,727	-	-	-	-	25,126,414
Resources for specific purpose (14)	3,274,686	-	-	-	-	11,369,419	993,909	-	-	-	-	11,949,751
Sundry liabilities (15)	408,653	-	290,990	-	-	81,123	365,964	-	74,137	-	-	79,500
<b>Guarantees received (16)</b>	<b>18,281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,960</b>	<b>6,513,870</b>	<b>83,290</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,909</b>	<b>6,254,021</b>
<b>Guarantees provided (17)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,308,835</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,979,459</b>

(1) The amount of R\$ 849,285 in parent company refers to FIDC Stone III shares.

(2) It is composed mainly of transactions entered into with Elo Serviços and TecBan.

(3) They refer mainly to transactions performed with the CAIXA Seguros Group.

(4) They refer mainly to FGTS, BNDES, FAT, FGTS, FIES, Investment funds and FMM. The asset related to FCVS is presented in Note 10.

(5) The variation in interbank investments in other entities refers to liquidations made by Caixa in the period

(6) The variation in marketable securities in other entities corresponds mostly to quotas of shares recorded at fair value (FGI, FGHAB and FGO), reclassified to marketable securities, according to CMN Resolution 4,817/2020. The balances are presented in Note 7(c.2).

(7) Balance disclosed in Other entities rectified on December 31, 2021, according to item Guarantees Provided (17), below.

(8) The variation in other entities refers to credit operations granted to Paranapanema.

(9) The variation in other entities refers to the provision of credit granted to Paranapanema.

(10) The variation in other entities refers to the reclassification of fund shares recorded at fair value, as explained in item 6 above.

(11) The variation in other entities refers to the FGM – Fundo garantidor de Microfinanças

(12) The balance in other entities is mostly formed by investment fund shares. The variation in associates refers to repo operations with CAIXA Consórcios.

(13) In other entities, R\$ 21,051,359 stems from bnDES transfers operations (Note 16).

(14) The variation in parent company mainly reflects programs aimed at the payment of Brazil Aid. The balance in Other entities refers mainly to obligations with fat - Worker Support Fund.

(15) In parent company, R\$ 323,795 refers to obligations on the Bolsa Família program (Note 19(a)).

(16) They refer mainly to government-guaranteed transactions, promissory notes, pledges and fidejussor guarantees.

(17) Refers to caixa's guarantee of co-obligation in credit operations, as an operating agent, to the FGTS.

Description	CONSOLIDATED									
	12/31/2022					12/31/2021				
	Controller	Controlled together (1)	Related (2)	Key administration personnel	Other entities (3)	Controller	Controlled together	Related	Key administration personnel	Other entities
<b>ACTIVE:</b>	<b>2,856,653</b>	<b>25,279</b>	<b>122,298</b>	<b>32,062</b>	<b>6,002,293</b>	<b>2,422,081</b>	<b>29,197</b>	<b>140,794</b>	<b>26,155</b>	<b>5,865,548</b>
Interbank investments (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,556
Marketable securities (5)	-	-	-	-	2,238,880	-	-	-	-	70,993
Income receivable	789,503	25,272	122,291	-	182,039	562,973	29,197	140,794	-	544,490
Loan operations (6)	3,948	-	-	587,821	3,442,070	12,628	-	-	25,009	3,950,134
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	(557,483)	(29,182)	-	-	-	(389)	(1,894)
Other receivables (7)	2,063,202	7	7	1,753	381,807	1,846,480	-	-	1,457	196,905
Provision for other receivables (8)	-	-	-	(29)	(213,321)	-	-	-	78	-
Other investments, values and assets (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,364
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	<b>4,976,288</b>	<b>297,143</b>	<b>105,874</b>	<b>37,929</b>	<b>191,316,400</b>	<b>2,445,998</b>	<b>154,946</b>	<b>1,629,682</b>	<b>12,832</b>	<b>177,234,781</b>
Demand and savings deposits	687,146	6,153	105,874	27,166	4,042,890	598,790	1,403	209,227	8,572	3,488,087
Time deposits and bills	279,171	-	-	10,763	7,408,117	256,346	79,406	-	4,260	615,706
Special deposits of funds and programs (10)	313,119	-	-	-	7,405,703	216,262	-	-	-	3,856,187
Open market funding (11)	-	-	-	-	137,625,032	-	-	1,420,455	-	132,119,136
Local transfers - official institutions (12)	13,513	-	-	-	23,384,116	14,727	-	-	-	25,126,414
Resources for specific purpose (13)	3,274,686	-	-	-	11,369,419	993,909	-	-	-	11,949,751
Sundry liabilities (14)	408,653	290,990	-	-	81,123	365,964	74,137	-	-	79,500
<b>Guarantees received (15)</b>	<b>18,281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>298,960</b>	<b>6,513,870</b>	<b>83,290</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,909</b>	<b>6,254,021</b>
<b>Guarantees provided (16)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,392,084</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,979,459</b>

(1) Composed mainly of transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.

(2) They refer mainly to transactions with affiliates of the CAIXA Seguridade group.

(3) They mainly refer to the FGTS, BNDES, FAT, FGS, FIES, Investment Funds and Merchant Marine Fund. The asset for FCVS is shown in Note 10.

(4) The variation of interbank liquidity investments in other entities refers to liquidations made by CAIXA in the period.

(5) The variation of securities in other entities corresponds in large part to the shares of funds registered at fair value (FGI, FGHAB and FGO), reclassified to securities, according to CMN Resolution 4.817/2020. Balances are shown in Note 7(c).

(6) Balance disclosed in other entities rectified on 12/31/2021, according to item Guarantees Provided (15), below.

(7) The variation in other entities refers to credit transactions granted to Paranapanema.

(8) The variation in other entities refers to the provision of credit granted to Paranapanema.

(9) Of the amount in other entities, the variation corresponds to the reclassification of quotas of funds registered at fair value, as set out in item 4 above.

(10) The variation in other entities refers to the FGM - Microfinance Guarantee Fund.

(11) The balance in other entities is formed mostly by shares of investment funds. The variation in affiliates refers to transactions committed to CAIXA Consortia.

(12) In other entities, R\$ 21,051,359 stems from bndes transfers transactions (Note 16).

(13) The variation in parent company mainly reflects the programs aimed at the payment of Brazilian Aid. The balance in other entities refers mainly to obligations with the Worker Support Fund - FAT.

(14) In parent company, R\$ 323,795 refers to obligations on the Bolsa Família program (Note 19(a)).

(15) They refer primarily to government-guaranteed transactions, promissory notes, pledges and fidejussor guarantees.

(16) Refers to caixa's guarantee of co-obligation in credit operations, as an operating agent, to the FGTS.



Description	INDIVIDUAL				
	2nd semester - 2022				
	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)
<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>970,130</b>	<b>18,337</b>	<b>409,672</b>	<b>368,758</b>	<b>2,506,316</b>
Gain (loss) on marketable securities (4)	-	-	-	-	-
Service income (5)	767,840	8	409,307	368,758	551,708
Income from investment fund management	-	-	-	-	199,988
Other operating income (6)	202,290	18,329	365	-	1,754,620
<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>(475,609)</b>	<b>(46,337)</b>	<b>(327,507)</b>	<b>(10,971)</b>	<b>(2,185,516)</b>
Open market funding	(45,783)	(46,337)	(4,251)	-	(226,035)
Personne (7)	-	-	-	-	(574,410)
Administrative expenses (8)	-	-	-	-	(22,039)
Other operating expenses (9)	(429,826)	-	(323,256)	(10,971)	(1,363,032)

Description	INDIVIDUAL									
	Fiscal year - 2022					Fiscal year - 2021				
	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)	Parent company	Subsidiary	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)
<b>RECIPES</b>	<b>1,768,205</b>	<b>40,832</b>	<b>756,412</b>	<b>669,063</b>	<b>4,494,421</b>	<b>1,198,692</b>	<b>154,791</b>	<b>953,468</b>	<b>403,233</b>	<b>5,005,636</b>
Gain (loss) on marketable securities (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,250	-	-	87
Service income (5)	1,339,171	11	755,963	669,063	985,520	822,196	5	762,313	403,233	759,060
Income from investment fund management (6)	-	-	-	-	390,730	-	-	-	-	1,877,346
Other operating income (7)	429,034	40,821	449	-	3,118,171	376,496	85,536	191,155	-	2,369,143
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>(749,764)</b>	<b>(57,633)</b>	<b>(698,877)</b>	<b>(18,461)</b>	<b>(4,277,114)</b>	<b>(85,860)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(394,155)</b>	<b>(2,274)</b>	<b>(3,023,309)</b>
Open market funding (8)	(81,426)	(57,633)	(7,079)	-	(387,425)	(27,723)	-	(2,603)	-	(102,389)
Personne (9)	-	-	-	-	(1,115,044)	-	-	-	-	(1,002,204)
Administrative expenses (10)	-	-	-	-	(42,445)	-	-	-	-	(51,490)
Other operating expenses (11)	(668,338)	-	(691,798)	(18,461)	(2,732,200)	(58,137)	-	(391,552)	(2,274)	(1,970,206)

(1) Refer mainly to transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.

(2) They refer mainly to transactions with affiliates of the CAIXA Seguridade group.

(3) They refer mainly to transactions with BNDES, Funcef, FAR, FCVS and Investment Funds.

(4) The change in controlled refers to income from fixed income securities of FIDC Stone III.

(5) The amount in parent company refers to the income from the provision of services in social programs and transfers operations of the OGU. The variation related to affiliates refers to the operations with caixa Seguridade's investments.

(6) The variation in other entities results from the reduction in revenue stemming from funds managed by CAIXA.

(7) The variation in other entities results mainly from interest income on amounts to be received from FCVS in housing contracts. The variation in jointly controlled has its largest portion related to the e Elo.

(8) The variation in subsidiaries refers to the transaction with the Ibirapuera Fund. The variation in other entities refers to operations with The SDS, FGS, and FAR.

(9) Supplementary pension expenses with Funcef. Actuarial assets and liabilities with this entity are presented every six months in the employee benefits explanatory note (Note 21).

(10) Refers to rental expenses with Funcef.

(11) The variation in parent company was based on the monetary update on social benefit programs. The jointly controlled change stems from transactions with Elo. In other entities, there is emphasis on expenses with transfers to BNDES and expenses with provision for FCVS.

CONSOLIDATED				
Description	2nd semester - 2022			
	Parent Company	Joint venture (1)	Associate (2)	Other entities (3)
<b>RECIPIES</b>	<b>970,130</b>	<b>409,672</b>	<b>436,763</b>	<b>2,506,316</b>
Gain (loss) on marketable securities	-	-	-	-
Service income (4)	767,840	409,307	436,763	551,708
Income from investment fund (5)	-	-	-	199,988
Other operating income (6)	202,290	365	-	1,754,620
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>(475,609)</b>	<b>(327,507)</b>	<b>(10,971)</b>	<b>(2,190,506)</b>
Open market funding (7)	(45,783)	(4,251)	-	(226,035)
Personnel (8)	-	-	-	(579,400)
Administrative expenses (9)	-	-	-	(22,039)
Other operating expenses (10)	(429,826)	(323,256)	(10,971)	(1,363,032)

CONSOLIDATED								
Description	Fiscal year - 2022				Fiscal year - 2021			
	Controller	Controlled together (1)	Affiliates (2)	Other entities (3)	Controller	Controlled together (1)	Affiliates (2)	Other entities (3)
<b>RECIPIES</b>	<b>1,768,205</b>	<b>756,412</b>	<b>810,005</b>	<b>4,494,421</b>	<b>1,198,692</b>	<b>953,468</b>	<b>579,388</b>	<b>5,005,636</b>
Gain (loss) on marketable securities (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Service income (4)	1,339,171	755,963	810,005	985,520	822,196	762,313	579,388	759,060
Income from investment fund (5)	-	-	-	390,730	-	-	-	1,877,346
Other operating income (6)	429,034	449	-	3,118,171	376,496	191,155	-	2,369,143
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>(749,764)</b>	<b>(698,877)</b>	<b>(18,461)</b>	<b>(4,286,641)</b>	<b>(85,860)</b>	<b>(394,155)</b>	<b>(2,274)</b>	<b>(3,024,884)</b>
Open market funding (7)	(81,426)	(7,079)	-	(387,425)	(27,723)	(2,603)	-	(102,389)
Personnel (8)	-	-	-	(1,124,571)	-	-	-	(1,003,779)
Administrative expenses (9)	-	-	-	(42,445)	-	-	-	(51,490)
Other operating expenses (10)	(668,338)	(691,798)	(18,461)	(2,732,200)	(58,137)	(391,552)	(2,274)	(1,970,206)

(1) Refers to transactions with Elo Serviços and Tecban.

(2) They refer mainly to transactions with the CAIXA Seguridade group.

(3) They refer mainly to transactions with BNDES, Funcef, FAR, FCVS and Investment Funds.

(4) The amount in parent company refers to the income from the provision of services in social programs and transfers operations of the OGU. The variation related to affiliates refers to the operations with caixa Seguridade's investments.

(5) The change in other entities results from the reduction in revenue stemming from funds managed by CAIXA.

(6) The variation in other entities results mainly from interest income on amounts payable from FCVS in housing contracts. The variation in jointly controlled has its largest portion related to the Elo

(7) The variation in subsidiaries refers to the transaction with the Ibirapuera Fund. The variation in other entities refers to operations with The SDS, FGS, and FAR.

(8) Supplementary pension expenses with Funcef. Actuarial assets and liabilities with this entity are presented every six months in the employee benefits explanatory note (Note 21).

(9) Refers to rental expenses with Funcef.

(10) The variation in parent company was based on the monetary update on social benefit programs. The jointly controlled change stems from transactions with Elo. In other entities, there is emphasis on expenses with transfers to BNDES.



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

Description	INDIVIDUAL			
	12/31/2022		12/31/2021	
	Administrator	Employee	Manager	Employee
Higher salary	56,197	67,854	56,197	63,911
Average salary	44,889	13,323	44,889	12,143
Lowest salary	41,868	3,597	41,868	3,330
Benefits	8,185	3,610	8,630	3,515

**(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:

Description	INDIVIDUAL		
	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Exercise	Exercise
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	<b>17,349</b>	<b>50,879</b>	<b>41,186</b>
<b>Salaries</b>	<b>12,911</b>	<b>24,169</b>	<b>22,959</b>
Executive Board	11,393	21,117	19,753
Board of Directors	174	345	348
Supervisory Board	88	195	347
Audit Committee	854	1,708	1705
Independent Risk Committee	402	804	806
<b>Variable compensation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,938</b>	<b>8,090</b>
Executive Board	-	13,938	8,090
<b>Benefits</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>806</b>
Executive Board	379	752	806
<b>Training</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Social charges</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>11,431</b>	<b>9,248</b>
<b>Benefits due to the termination of prior function</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Post-employment benefits</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>1,828</b>
Supplementary pension	992	1,915	1,828

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 other 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 is performed by dedicated structures that encompass systems, routines, procedures, and models, and are responsible for identification, measurement, assessment, monitoring, control, mitigation, and communication to High Governance, aiming to support decision making.

In accordance with current regulations and good corporate governance practices, risk and capital structures are composed of the Board of Directors - CA; the Independent Risk Committee - CORIS, which subsidizes the CA in decision-making in matters related to risk and capital management; the Board of Directors - CD; the Vice-President of Risks - VICOR and the Executive Director of Risks - DECOR as *Chief Risk Officer – CRO*.

The National Superintendence of Corporate Risks – SUCOR, subordinated to DECOR, coordinates CAIXA's adequacy initiatives to the New Basel Capital Agreement and is responsible for proposing CAIXA's risk management policy, CAIXA's capital management and results distribution policy, as well as evaluating and issuing opinions for businesses and other actions related to the conglomerate's risk and capital management.

#### Risk management structure

CAIXA maintains risk management structures appropriate to the nature of operations and the complexity of its products, services, activities and processes compatible with its exposure to each risk modality.

The risk management structures include systems, routines, procedures and models that enable the identification, measurement, monitoring, control, mitigation and communication of the relevant risks incurred by CAIXA, including simulations under normal and stress conditions.

CAIXA adopts a prospective stance according to the levels of risk it is willing to assume, contained in the Risk Appetite Statement - RAS.

The identification, evaluation and decision-making regarding mitigation, transfer or risk acquisition has effective action on the part of the responsible manager, and when it is relevant exposure, every decision has the participation of the relevant collegiates.

The criteria for defining the relevant exposures are approved by the governance and reviewed in order to understand their sources and identify ways to reduce them to what is strictly necessary to achieve CAIXA's strategic objectives.

CAIXA also establishes limits for each risk category in order to preserve its solvency, liquidity, profitability and capital structure, observing regulatory standards, controller determinations and good market practices. These limits are adjusted periodically, considering the strategy and business environment, macroeconomic factors and the ability of each subsidiary to take risks and bear losses.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk, as defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, is understood as the possibility of losses associated with non-compliance by the borrower or the borrower with their respective financial obligations under the agreed terms, as well as the devaluation of the credit agreement resulting from the deterioration in the risk rating of the borrower, the reduction of gains or remunerations, the advantages granted in the renegotiation, recovery costs and other amounts relating to the non-compliance with the debtor's financial obligations. Additionally, it includes the risk of concentration and the country/risk risk of transfer.

Credit risk management aims to maintain the quality of the credit portfolio at levels consistent with the institution's risk appetite for each segment, and its rigorous and comprehensive management provides stability to financial results, contributing to the generation of value and consolidation of the image of a solid, integrated, profitable, socially responsible and efficient public bank.

CAIXA has policies, standards and procedures, which establish the basic guidelines related to credit risk management and ensure that the Institution maintains a control structure compatible with the nature of its operations, complexity of its products and services, activities, processes, systems and the dimension of its exposure to risks.





The rules applicable to internal limits associated with credit risk are aligned with Brazilian prudential treatment and the recommendations of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and take into account the critical elements associated with processes, systems and people that have a direct impact on the implementation of the strategic plan and the institution's results, directly linked to the Risk Appetite Statement – RAS and the Conglomerate's Risk Management Policy BOX.

In addition, the rules and limits of exposure to current risks are reviewed regularly, or whenever changes in macroeconomic conditions, financial market conditions, capital structure or CAIXA strategy may bring significant impacts to credit risk.

Thus, the strategic guideline of maintaining the quality of the credit portfolio without compromising its expansion, aligned with risk and credit policies, requires continuous improvement of processes related to the credit risk management structure.

### **Market Risk**

The market risk management structure implemented at CAIXA was adhering to the determinations of CMN Resolutions No. 3,464/2007 and No. 4,388/2014. With the publication of CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017 that repealed CMN Resolution No. 3,464/2007, risk management incorporated as a premise the forward-looking vision, with continuous and integrated monitoring of risks, considering the risk appetite and systemic importance of the institution, compatibility with the business model, the nature of operations and the complexity of the products, services, activities and processes of the institution.

Market risk management activities are segregated and independent of the negotiations, registration and settlement of operations, monitoring of models and auditing, in order to avoid conflicts of interest and to safeguard the impartiality of the work performed.

The risk area makes the proposal for the revision of the risk appetite structure and other limits and submits to the approval of the internal risk governance bodies and finally for approval by caixa's Board of Directors. The communication of the proposals for revision of the limits is carried out in an internal computerized system built for this purpose.

The results of market risk indicators and their limits are monitored daily by the risk area, treasury and finance area responsible for asset and liability management.

### **Liquidity risk**

CAIXA maintains a liquidity risk management structure compatible with the nature of the operations and the complexity of the products and services offered in accordance with cmn resolution no. 4,557/2017.

Liquidity risk aims to demonstrate the liquidity of the institution. The limits set for the management of liquidity risk are monitored daily and, in case of violation, the PCL can be triggered.



## Operational risk

CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017 defines operational risk as the possibility of losses resulting from external events or failure, deficiency or inadequacy of internal processes, persons and systems, including in this definition the legal risk associated with inadequacy or deficiency in contracts signed, as well as sanctions due to non-compliance with legal provisions and indemnification for damages to third parties arising from the activities developed by the institution.

Operational risk management considers internal (people, processes and systems) and external factors that can adversely affect the achievement of CAIXA's objectives, and on a preventive basis generates qualitative information associated with operational losses.

This information is stored in a structured database and hosted on a large server. They are presented through the corporate system and their construction, maintenance and operationalization are documented in internal regulations.

Operational risk management also integrates crisis management, information security and business continuity, acting the latter front in possible interruptions in services and activities, as a fundamental element for the success of any initiative to preserve or remake the ability to conduct business.

In addition to credit, market, liquidity and operational risks, the risks of juto rates of transactions not classified in the trading book are also considered relevant; of credit of the debtor; concentration; strategy; image/reputation; actuarial; environmental and climate impact.

## Capital management structure

CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017 defines capital management as the continuous process of monitoring and controlling capital maintained by the institution, assessing the need for capital to address the risks to which the institution is exposed, and planning goals and need for capital, considering the institution's strategic objectives.

CAIXA recognizes that capital management is an integral and fundamental part of achieving strategic objectives, and has a comprehensive and integrated understanding of the risks that can impact capital. It considers its Strategic Plan, the Risk Appetite Statement and the risks to which it is subject in the assessment of capital sufficiency, through the Internal Process of Capital Adequacy Assessment - ICAAP and the preparation of a Capital Plan for a minimum horizon of 3 years.

The minimum capital limits and result distribution rules adherent to CAIXA's capital planning are formalized in specific documents, such as the Risk Appetite Statement and other internal rules, approved periodically by caixa's Board of Directors.

CAIXA prioritizes capital sources with characteristics (resource source, deadline and fees) compatible with its strategic objectives and its need for capital, aiming at optimizing its capital structure and operational efficiency.

The Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) is defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017, which provides for the Risk and Capital Management Structure. The procedures and parameters related to ICAAP are standardized in bacen circular no. 3,846/2017.

The ICAAP was implemented in caixa in accordance with the provisions of the regulation and is the subject of an annual report, with a base date of December 31, validated by an independent unit and approved by the Board of Directors and board of directors before the availability to the BACEN.

CAIXA monitors the sufficiency of its capital by assessing and measuring the need for capital to cover credit risks (including the credit risk of the share between the payshare and the risk of concentration), market, operational, and the variation of interest rates for the instruments classified in the banking portfolio; the assessment of the need for capital to cover other relevant risks, considering, at least, the risks of liquidity, strategy, reputation and socio-environmental; and also, by evaluating the need for capital according to the results of the stress testing program.

The elaboration of stress scenarios is part of a discussion that aims to identify events that could characterize a stress situation capable of producing significant effects on the economy and CAIXA. The events are selected based on both the expectations of impacts that these may have on caixa's economy and business, as well as on its probability of occurrence.

The result of the last ICAAP considering the normality scenario, carried out for the december 2021 base date, pointed out that CAIXA has the capital to face all material risks and relevant capital margin, reflecting the ability to ensure the institution's equity soundness.



**(a) Calculation of regulatory capital required**

Pursuant to CMN Resolutions 4,955/2021 and 4,958/2021, the calculation of notional capital and minimum required capital now considers the Prudential Conglomerate.

These capital indicators are detailed in the table below.

Description	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>Notional Capital – NC</b>	<b>130,417,768</b>	<b>120,529,287</b>
<b>Level I</b>	<b>107,653,115</b>	<b>94,438,894</b>
<b>Principal Capital – PC</b>	<b>105,939,874</b>	<b>92,725,653</b>
Prudential Equity (1)	120,533,655	110,018,509
Prudential adjustments	(14,593,781)	(17,292,856)
<b>Supplementary Capital – SC</b>	<b>1,713,241</b>	<b>1,713,241</b>
<b>Level II</b>	<b>22,764,653</b>	<b>26,090,393</b>
<b>Risk-weighted assets – RWA</b>	<b>708,468,784</b>	<b>625,604,870</b>
Credit risk – RWACPAD	626,131,534	540,773,799
Market risk – RWAMPAD	6,606,646	7,429,099
Operational risk – RWAOPAD	75,730,604	77,401,972
<b>Additional Principal Capital – APC</b>	<b>24,796,407</b>	<b>18,768,146</b>
<b>Minimum Required Notional Capital – (RWA*Fator F) MRRE + ACP</b>	<b>81,473,910</b>	<b>68,816,536</b>
<b>Market Risk – non-trading portfolio – RBAN</b>	<b>284,995</b>	<b>1,910,680</b>
<b>Capital margin (RE – MRRE – RBAN)</b>	<b>48,658,864</b>	<b>49,802,071</b>
<b>Principal Capital index (PC / RWA)</b>	<b>14.95%</b>	<b>14.82%</b>
<b>Capital index – Level I (Level I / RWA)</b>	<b>15.20%</b>	<b>15.10%</b>
<b>Basel index (PR / RWA)</b>	<b>18.41%</b>	<b>19.27%</b>
<b>Factor F (CMN Resolution 4,193/2013)</b>	<b>8.00%</b>	<b>8.00%</b>

(1) Equity considers hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4,955/2021.

**(b) Sensitivity analysis of relevant positions**

Sensitivity analysis allows verifying the impact of interest rate changes on asset and liability prices by risk factor. These hypothetical studies become a market risk management tool, enabling the definition of mitigation measures in case of implementation of such scenarios, since the exposures are monitored daily and adverse market movements produce the immediate action of the units involved in the process in order to minimize any losses that may occur.

The instruments subject to sensitivity analysis are those evaluated at fair value, in this case the instruments of the TVM portfolio classified in categories I – For negotiation and II – Available for sale, as categorized by BCB Circular No. 3,068/2001, in addition to financial derivatives that are valued at market value according to BCB Circular No. 3,082/2002.

Fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices and commodity prices may bring future uncertainties to asset prices linked to these risk factors recorded in the balance sheet. The volatility of risk factors, therefore, cause volatility in the values recorded in the balance sheet.



The sensitivity analysis exercise captures possibilities of volatility in risk factors and predicts the impacts on the amounts recorded in financial instruments. However, some important reservations are worth the methodology of the exercise: I – the exercise is applied considering a static composition of balance sheet, ignoring the ability to manage the institution's exposures. Especially for securities prefixed in the trading book, the capacity to hedge with the use of derivative instruments is high; ii – no shocks *were applied to the credit spread* of private financial instruments or public securities; iii – the instruments that are *subject to hedge* accounting and *their respective hedge instruments are not* in the scope of the exercise, because CAIXA systematically monitors the effectiveness of these structures that are somehow immune to shocks in risk factors.

It is noteworthy that instruments that are not valued at fair value in the balance sheet, such as category III TVM instruments – Maintained to maturity, cash and cash, interbank liquidity investments/borrowings, credit operations, bank deposits, special deposits, as well as other instruments in the balance sheet that are subject to the risk of interest rate variation have their risks identified, measured, monitored, mitigated and reported to CAIXA's risk governance in its own risk management framework, embodied in CMN Resolution No. 4,557/2017 and CIRCULAR BCB No. 3,876/2019, and therefore not part of this fiscal year. The sensitivities of these instruments are analyzed and monitored, and the institution seizes part of its capital to cope with the losses resulting from variations in these risk factors. The information for these risks is contained in the Pilar III report, available on caixa's website.

Sensitivity analyses for each type of market risk considered relevant by Senior Management, to which CAIXA was exposed, included all relevant transactions with financial instruments and considered the largest losses in each of the following scenarios:

- Scenario I: Probable scenario considering the most probable trajectory of macroeconomic variables and indicators;
- Scenario II: Eventual scenario that considers a parallel multiplicative shock of 25% to scenario I for the risk factor Coupon SELIC Public Securities and additive of 1% for the other risk factors;
- Scenario III: Eventual scenario that considers a parallel multiplicative shock of 50% to scenario I for the risk factor Coupon SELIC Public Securities and additive of 2.5% for the other risk factors;
- Scenario IV: Eventual scenario that considers a parallel multiplicative shock of 50% to scenario I for the primitive risk factor Coupon SELIC Public Securities and additive of 5% for the other risk factors;
- Scenario V: Eventual scenario that considers a multiplicative parallel shock of 0.75% to scenario I for the primitive risk factor Coupon SELIC Public Securities and subtractive of 1% for the other risk factors;
- Scenario VI: Eventual scenario that considers a multiplicative parallel shock of 0.5% to scenario I for the primitive risk factor Coupon SELIC Public Securities and subtractive of 2.5% for the other risk factors; and
- Scenario VII: Eventual scenario that considers a multiplicative parallel shock of 0.25% to scenario I for the primitive risk factor Coupon SELIC Public Securities and subtractive of 5% for the other risk factors.

The results of the financial instruments as set out on 12/31/2022 are summarized in the following table:



Risk Factor	Scenario I – MtM R\$ Thousand	Shock of Rising Interest Rates			Shock of Low Interest Rates		
		Scenario II	Scenario III	Scenario IV	Scenario V	Scenario VI	Scenario VII
		Var. MtM R\$ thousand	Var. MtM R\$ thousand	Var. MtM R\$ thousand	Var. MtM R\$ thousand	Var. MtM R\$ thousand	Var. MtM R\$ Thousand
CDI	88,943,541	(1,643,112)	(4,012,777)	(7,726,595)	1,696,483	4,346,735	9,067,995
Pré	11,862,077	(80,377)	(197,336)	(383,122)	82,370	209,789	432,955
Cupom IPCA	1,112,449	(38,531)	(92,985)	(175,633)	40,440	104,935	223,732
Cupom TR	1,345,045	(75,466)	(175,907)	(315,254)	83,293	225,196	517,820
Cupom SELIC	120,640,664	(119,122)	(237,966)	(356,534)	119,400	239,079	359,038
Cupom IGPM	12,980	(658)	(1,557)	(2,855)	709	1,880	4,164
<b>EXPOSURE RATE</b>	<b>223,916,756</b>	<b>(1,957,266)</b>	<b>(4,718,528)</b>	<b>(8,959,993)</b>	<b>2,022,695</b>	<b>5,127,614</b>	<b>10,605,704</b>
<b>Change %</b>		<b>-0.87%</b>	<b>-2.11%</b>	<b>-4.00%</b>	<b>0.90%</b>	<b>2.29%</b>	<b>4.74%</b>

## Fair Value

Considering the concept of fair value, when there is no quoted price in an active market available for a financial instrument and it is also not possible to identify recent transactions with a similar financial instrument, CAIXA defines the fair value of financial instruments based on market pricing methodologies, as the present value method obtained by the discounted cash flow, and adopting assumptions such as the adoption of a credit spread based on the issuer's credit rating, the inclusion of an early redemption model by a discount rate defined in the construction of a binomial probability tree (for instruments with possibility of early redemption) or other valuation techniques.

Under the Present Value method of evaluating financial instruments, the projected future cash flows based on the profitability indexes of the instruments are discounted to present value considering the flows of interest, principal payments and discount curves.

The credit spread aims to adjust the price based on the market perception or internal perception about the situation of the issuer of a given instrument at the balance sheet date.

Hull's binomial probability tree construction model is used to value private instruments with an early redemption clause.

IFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on the criterion of using observable or unobservable data.

Observable data reflects information obtained from the market via independent sources and unobservable data reflects the market assumptions used by the institution.

These two types of data created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in asset markets for identical assets and liabilities. This level includes listed securities and debt instruments trading on the stock, commodities and futures exchange, for example.
- Level 2 - other observable data for assets or liabilities, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices), except those at level 1, including most over-the-counter derivative contracts, traded loans, and structured debt issuance.
- Level 3 - data to measure the asset or liability that is not based on observable market information (unobservable data). This level includes equity and debt instruments that are significantly composed of unobservable data.

The methods and assumptions described above may result in a fair value that does not indicate the net realizable value of an instrument in a specific transaction, given market conditions. However, CAIXA believes that the methods and assumptions adopted are appropriate to the contractual characteristics of each instrument and consistent with best market practices. In addition, the application of different methods or the use of different assumptions in determining fair value may generate other fair value results at the balance sheet date, as these instruments are naturally sensitive to the methods and assumptions assumed given their contractual characteristics.



The inputs for data collection, which make up the pricing process of the instruments, as a primary source, are obtained from the following sources:

- Secondary market for federal government bonds: ANBIMA;
- Stock quotes, prices and adjustments of future contracts, market rates for swap, DI rate: B3 S.A.I - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão;

## Fair Value Hierarchy

	INDIVIDUAL				
	12/31/2022		Levels		
	Book Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,541,677,896</b>	<b>1,376,164,251</b>	<b>212,286,381</b>	<b>1,152,522,680</b>	<b>11,355,190</b>
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank	103,890,058	96,868,154	-	96,868,154	-
Interbank applications of liquidity	124,832,354	123,026,343	-	123,026,343	-
Securities	239,478,788	223,955,416	212,286,381	313,845	11,355,190
Derivative financial instruments	551,384	551,384	-	551,384	-
Loan Portfolio	1,012,173,119	875,266,787	-	875,266,787	-
Other Financial Assets	60,752,193	56,496,167	-	56,496,167	-
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,389,769,078</b>	<b>1,362,418,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>823,662,710</b>	<b>538,755,463</b>
Resources from financial institutions and others	629,291,222	679,023,998	-	679,023,998	-
Client Resources	601,982,476	537,590,463	-	-	537,590,463
Funds from issuance of securities	157,330,380	144,638,712	-	144,638,712	-
Derivative financial instruments	1,165,000	1,165,000	-	-	1,165,000
<b>CONSOLIDATED</b>					
	12/31/2022		Levels		
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value
<b>Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,543,547,080</b>	<b>1,378,107,196</b>	<b>212,286,381</b>	<b>1,153,616,340</b>	<b>12,204,475</b>
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank	103,890,058	96,868,154	-	96,868,154	-
Interbank applications of liquidity	124,832,354	123,026,343	-	123,026,343	-
Securities	240,094,361	224,804,701	212,286,381	313,845	12,204,475
Derivative financial instruments	551,384	551,384	-	551,384	-
Loan Portfolio	1,013,271,878	876,216,442	-	876,216,442	-
Other Financial Assets	60,907,045	56,640,172	-	56,640,172	-
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,353,300,770</b>	<b>1,329,184,397</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>790,430,403</b>	<b>538,753,994</b>
Resources from financial institutions and others	628,372,474	678,386,151	-	678,386,151	-
Client Resources	601,981,087	537,588,994	-	-	537,588,994
Funds from issuance of securities	121,782,209	112,044,252	-	112,044,252	-
Derivative financial instruments	1,165,000	1,165,000	-	-	1,165,000





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

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

INDIVIDUAL			
Event	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Period	Period
<b>Accounting Profit (a)</b>	<b>5,493,435</b>	<b>9,458,459</b>	<b>15,848,435</b>
<b>Non-Recurring Events (b)</b>	<b>2,313,722</b>	<b>2,313,722</b>	<b>7,152,939</b>
PDVE (1)	-	-	97,404
CAIXA Seguridade (2)	-	-	4,742,586
Banco PAN (3)	-	-	1,862,799
Profits on the sale of real state- FII CAIXA Agências (4)	-	-	135,650
CAIXA Cartões (5)	-	-	314,500
Derecognition of IHCD obligations (6)	2,155,047	2,155,047	-
Sale of equity interests of CNP Consórcios (7)	158,675	158,675	-
<b>Expenses impacted by events (c) (8)</b>	<b>(1,173,059)</b>	<b>(1,173,059)</b>	<b>(2,503,757)</b>
<b>Non- recurring P&amp;L (d = b + c)</b>	<b>1,140,663</b>	<b>1,140,663</b>	<b>4,649,182</b>
<b>Recurring regulatory P&amp;L (e = a - d)</b>	<b>4,352,772</b>	<b>8,317,796</b>	<b>11,199,253</b>

  

CONSOLIDATED			
Event	2022		2021
	2nd semester	Period	Period
<b>Accounting Profit (a)</b>	<b>5,399,803</b>	<b>9,774,203</b>	<b>17,268,262</b>
<b>Non-Recurring Events (b)</b>	<b>1,745,668</b>	<b>1,745,668</b>	<b>7,152,939</b>
PDVE (1)	-	-	97,404
CAIXA Seguridade (2)	-	-	4,742,586
Banco PAN (3)	-	-	1,862,799
Profits on the sale of real state- FII CAIXA Agências (4)	-	-	135,650
CAIXA Cartões (5)	-	-	314,500
Derecognition of IHCD obligations (6)	1,505,251	1,505,251	-
Sale of equity interests of CNP Consórcios (7)	240,417	240,417	-
<b>Expenses impacted by events (c) (8)</b>	<b>(1,169,402)</b>	<b>(1,169,402)</b>	<b>(2,343,295)</b>
<b>Non- recurring P&amp;L (d = b + c)</b>	<b>576,266</b>	<b>576,266</b>	<b>4,809,644</b>
<b>Recurring regulatory P&amp;L (e = a - d)</b>	<b>4,823,537</b>	<b>9,197,937</b>	<b>12,458,618</b>

### ▪ 2022

(6) Income related to the derecognition of the liability for interest and monetary restatement of contract No. 504/PGFN/CAF of IHCD (Note 17).

(7) Gain from the sale of equity interest in CNP Consórcios by CAIXA Seguridade, recognized proportionally to the indirect equity interest held by CAIXA (Note 11).

(8) Expenses impacted by the events include tax, PLR expenses and HICP effects on non-recurring items.

### ▪ 2021

(1) Reversal of expenses related to employee termination incentive programs.

(2) Gain from changes in the relative interest in CAIXA Seguridade's investments, due to the conclusion of a partnership operation, amounting to R\$ 1,472,418. It also includes the gain from the sale of CAIXA Seguridade shares, in the amount of R\$ 3,270,168

(3) Gain from the sale of Banco Pan's shares.





- (4) Profit from the sale of properties with the payment of quotas of the Real Estate Investment Fund CAIXA Agências through subscription to the Fund.
- (5) Gain due to the formation of a new corporate partnership of CAIXA Cartões Holding S.A. ("CAIXA Cartões"), under the terms of the agreement with the consortium composed of the partners VR BENEFÍCIOS and FLEETCOR.
- (8) Expenses impacted by events include tax, PLR expense and HICD effects on non-recurring items.

## Note 35 – Other information

### (a) Investment Fund Assets managed by CAIXA

Description (1)	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Financial investment funds	411,204,498	352,961,172
Share investment funds - FIC (2)	304,080,030	291,895,979
Share Funds	31,777,026	32,526,871
<b>Total</b>	<b>747,061,554</b>	<b>677,384,022</b>

- (1) The information presented is not audited by the independent auditors.  
(2) Include quota investment funds not ranked by ANBIMA.

## Note 36 – Events after the reporting period

The Caixa Seguridade Participações S.A informed a relevant fact disclosed on January 27, 2023 which concluded the alienation of the totality of the equity interest held by the Company in CNP Participações em Seguros Ltda. ("Holding Saúde", previously called CNP Seguros Participações em Saúde Ltda.), which holds interest in Companhia de Seguros Previdência do Sul ("Previsul") and CNP Capitalização S.A ("CNP Cap"), for the total amount of R\$ 166,776 thousand as provided on the Agreement executed on September 13, 2022 between the Company and CNP Assurances S.A.

Caixa recognized in its Financial Statements of December 31, 2022 the impacts of a subsequent event disclosed in the media in January 2023 related to a specific case of a large company group that went into judicial bankruptcy recovery, reinforcing the allowance for loan losses, which on December 31, 2022 reached the amount of 249 million, that represents 50% of the provisioning of the portfolio due to the deterioration of the credit risk.



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Vice president

Matheus Neves Sinibaldi  
Vice president

Mônica dos Santos Monteiro  
Acting Vice President

Rodrigo Souza Wermelinger  
Vice president

Rogério Saab  
Vice president

Saulo Farhat Paiva  
Vice president

Marcos Brasileiro Rosa  
Vice President of Finance and Controllership  
Responding cumulatively to the Accounting and Controllership Department  
Pursuant to Ordinance 0799/2023 - PRESI

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