

MANAGEMENT REPORT - 2021

Ladies and Gentlemen Shareholders,

We present the Management Report and the Financial Statements of BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A., for the year ended December 31, 2021, in the form of Corporate Legislation, accompanied by the opinions of the Fiscal Council, the Committee and the Independent Auditors.

1. Operating Environment

BB Tecnologia e Serviços (BBTS), a company controlled by Banco do Brasil S.A. (BB), is present throughout the country and operates in the following segments (BB), is present throughout the country and operates in the Infrastructure and Availability, Security Management, Telephony and Connectivity Management, Channels and Backoffice and Digital Solutions segments, providing specialized technical assistance, document scanning and reproduction, telemarketing, omnichannel for credit recovery, support for financial and non-financial business processes, monitoring, supervision and execution of activities inherent to equipment and environments, software development, support and testing, data center support and operation, cell phone electronic message management, outsourcing and monitoring of physical security systems and telephony outsourcing. In 2021, solutions aimed at open banking, CyberSecurity and assisting in governance processes were included in the portfolio.

2. Highlights of the Period

The year 2021 was marked by progress in immunization against Covid-19, but the effects are still evident at both international and national level, with immediate and lasting implications for society. Several sectors of the economy are still suffering the consequences of the pandemic, whether it's the increase in costs to keep operations running or the reduction in revenue as a result of the economic and financial scenario. BBTS is no different. In 2021, some businesses in the company's portfolio showed a negative correlation related to the drop in revenues and the increase in costs, which led to a narrowing of their profit margin, for example: Omnichannel for credit recovery.

In view of this and in order to deliver better results, BBTS has implemented several actions to minimize the negative impacts imposed by the pandemic.

These include consolidating relations with BB and the Related Entities and strengthening the Go To Market strategy that began in 2019 by redefining products, preparing them to be offered to multi-clients and making them more competitive. In addition, strategic actions were implemented with a view to diversifying business, expanding the client portfolio in segments of the financial industry, services, technology and security.

Relevant events also include those that generated revenue in 2021, mainly those related to:

Banco do Brasil:

Increased demand for software development services, due to the heating up of the IT market as a result of the pandemic scenario, which contributed to the Software Factory product showing the best results in history; increased demand for the self-service terminal relocation service; reaffirmation of the partnership with BB through the expansion of the Pre-Trial Kit business contract, in which two stages of services were added to the production belt, which generated greater efficiency for the filing of lawsuits pertaining to the Financial Institution's credit operations; signing of new contracts and implementation of recently contracted services related to:

Telephony outsourcing (Teya); mass emailing (Intevia); resale of Control-M software licenses, based on the formalization of a commercial partnership with BMC Software for the resale of products and solutions; resale of Linux licenses from the manufacturer SUSE; Operational Availability of Access Control (DOCA): complete solution of Access Control devices for Banco do Brasil branch and building environments, adding robustness to the security portfolio in the systems operational availability model; Operational Availability of Response Devices (DODR), with the expansion of the park served by Fog Generator and Strobe Light devices, expanding the environmental security solution and efficiency through the integration of these systems; Operational Availability of Imaging Systems (DOSI): The solution includes updating imaging systems with the application of new video analytics, facial recognition, forensic search and behavioral analysis technologies in Banco do Brasil's environments; Physical Environment Monitoring Solution (PSIM), integrating physical security and environment information in an innovative solution developed by BBTS; and Relationship Center in Rio de Janeiro (RJ) and Microfilming Center in Pirajá (RJ).

Entities linked to Banco do Brasil:

Improvement of the partnership with BB Américas, by increasing the scope of service to 24 hours through the Call Centers in Salvador-BA and Brasília-DF; signing of the first service contracts for the SaaS license of the corporate governance solution developed by BBTS, called Aprovv, with the clients Ativos S.A., BB DTVM and BB Consórcios; and signing of the new Software Factory contract with the client Caixa de Assistência dos Funcionários do Banco do Brasil (Cassi).

Other important points that should also be highlighted are the actions implemented by the company a view to leveraging business results, due to the challenge presented by the economic and financial situation in a pandemic scenario:

Providing the necessary infrastructure to carry out activities through teleworking (remote), which made it possible to maintain the company's activities through the implementation of VDI (Virtual Desktop Infrastructure); adoption of alternative sites and installation of bulkheads to provide employees and contractors with greater security in the work environment; development of personal identification solutions (datavalid and biovalid), means of payment (PIX), cyber security face liveness) and card issuance at HIVEPlace; contracting a consultancy to enable the international CMMI (Capability Maturity Model Integration) certification, a reference model that contains practices necessary for maturity in specific disciplines in software development; Certigov Certification, which attests to BBTS's integrity actions in processes, policy and ethical culture to foster security in the chain of operations for sales to the government; consolidation of solutions for the mass sending of short messages (SMS) and e-mails as one of the main channels for delivering information to BB customers, with more than 800 million SMS and 250 million e-mails; implementation of artificial intelligence in internal customer service with the creation of Chat Bot Clara (Virtual Assistant) to provide information on purchasing processes, contracts and additions with simplification, standardization and agility in responses, bringing efficiency to the process; implementation of the electronic signature of contractual instruments concomitant with the digital dossier of contracting and amendment processes, reducing the consumption of resources such as electricity, paper and computer supplies, generating economy, operational efficiency and sustainability; and Arbitration Award in the BASA case: in 2004, BBTS signed a contract with BASA to carry out the Technological Excellence Project (PET), which was a global and integrated solution for the technological modernization of that institution and included the implementation and maintenance of a new IT infrastructure and the contracting/development of various systems. The project was large-scale and complex. Over the course of almost 10 years, there were technical and negotiating disagreements regarding the scope of the work, which resulted in the signing of several addenda, with extensions of deadlines and changes of suppliers, until the contract was terminated in 2013. In 2014, an arbitration process was started in the Arbitration Chamber, with a view to resolving the negotiation impasse in the extrajudicial sphere. This process lasted until 2020, when an arbitration award was handed down, the result of which was unfavorable to BBTS, which led, in September 2020, to the constitution of an accounting provision for total estimated losses in civil contingencies in the amount of R\$220.5 million. In April 2021, BBTS and BASA reached an agreement to terminate the agreement, in the total amount of R\$217 million, which was ratified by a final and unappealable judgment.

3. Strategic Planning 2022-2026

BBTS Evolution 2026

BBTS Evolution is the name used internally for the process of discussing and building the Corporate Strategy, which presents the company's assessment, the needs of the market and customers and the major directions for the next five (05) years. It is a journey of collective learning, with the aim of raising the level of organizational maturity, inducing sustainable behavior and developing a results-oriented culture.

The BBTS strategic map is built using the BSC (Balanced Scorecard) strategic management model.

The model is made up of five perspectives: Customers, Results, Process Intelligence, Human Capital and Sustainability. BBTS uses the adapted model applied by Banco do Brasil in which, in addition to the original BSC perspectives, it adds the Sustainability perspective.

The BBTS Evolution 2026 strategic map is made up of the following strategic objectives:

CORPORATE STRATEGY EVOLUTION BBTS 2026 OBJECTIVES:	Customers	Strengthen the relationship with Banco do Brasil, expand the client portfolio
	Results	Generate sustainable results, increase management efficiency, utilize business intelligence
	process intelligence	Accelerate digital transformation, optimize resources, speed up decision-making
	Human Capital	Strengthen organizational culture, focus on employee satisfaction, promote a positive experience
	Sustainability	Strengthen BBTS as a sustainable company, humanize the brand and its initiatives

The company is constantly reviewing its Institutional Positioning, with the aim of strengthening the building an ecosystem of value and presenting a clear purpose that impacts our environment.

Here, in addition to making an impact on the customer, the company also makes a difference outside its market, reaching the world outside.

In 2021, the attributes of BBTS's institutional positioning were maintained:

- a. PTM: the Massive Transformative Purpose of "Connecting People and Technology for Development of Society"
- b. BELIEF: We believe that, with creativity and attitude, we can find a solution to anything
- c. VALUES: Empathy - Ethics - Innovation - Sense of Ownership - Simplicity - Versatility
- d. MANIFESTO: We believe that there is a solution for everything. And if it's not ready... we discover it, invent it, reinvent it and make it. For us, cutting-edge technology is technology that goes from end to end, that understands and meets our customers' needs.

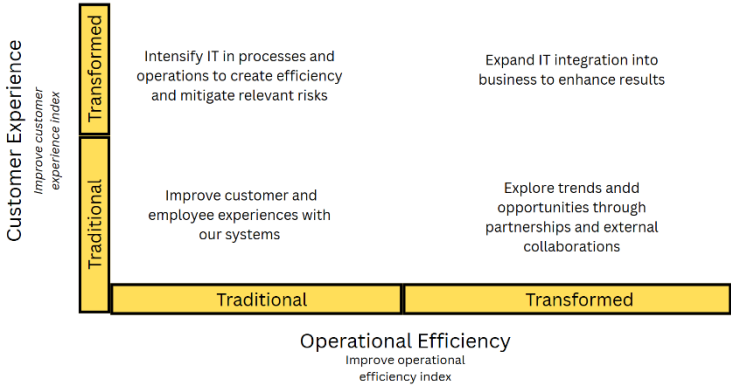
We are here to open doors to: (i) people; (ii) technology; (iii) new opportunities; and (iv) the new. We want to be your strategic partner to make business flow more intelligently and to help you offer the best experience for your customers and contribute together to the development of society. BBTS. Opening doors to the future!

CORE BUSINESS: Intelligent Services Company that generates Efficiency.

Digital Evolution

The Digital Evolution is the name given to the Information and Communication Technology Strategic Plan (PETIC), which is applied across the board in the BBTS 2026 Evolution, permeating all the elements of the Corporate Strategy, as a preponderant instrument for digital transformation, backed by guidelines from the control bodies to which the company is subject.

ICT Strategic Plan – Objectives for Digital Evolution



4. Economic and Financial Performance

BBTS recorded a profit for the year of R\$64.027 million, the highest in its history, an increase of 171.5% compared to the result for 2020 (a loss of R\$89.6 million). The achievement of the historic result was mainly due to the effort to maintain revenue, even with the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, through the renewal of existing contracts, new business established and the management of corporate expenses.

This achievement was also motivated by the fair settlement of the dispute between BBTS and Banco da Amazônia (BASA), which allowed the civil obligation to be replaced by a loan, which is adjusted by a more favorable index for the company than the one that referred to the monetary adjustment of the civil obligation.

The company's gross revenue was R\$1.119 billion, an increase of 9.3% compared to 2020 (R\$1.023 billion). Despite the extremely challenging scenario, it is worth highlighting the maintenance of revenue levels in contracts for the maintenance of equipment, peripherals and security systems at BB branches, an increase in productivity in the Software Factory contract and a return to pre-pandemic revenue levels in the Contact Center contract.

Investments made in 2021 totaled R\$76.387 million. Noteworthy are the movements related: (i) the acquisition of the equipment needed to expand electronic security services at BB branches; (ii) the supply of IT equipment (gateways and complements) to promote the Telephony Outsourcing service; (iii) the adaptation and modernization of the Company's physical facilities for the development of activities carried out at the Relationship Centers; and (iv) the modernization of workstations in BBTS' administrative and office environments.

Key economic and financial indicators

Indicator	2021	2020	Variation
EBITDA (R\$ thousand)	134.354	-114.730	217,10%
EBITDA margin	13,5%	-12,7%	206,75%
Return on Equity (RSPL)	29,0%	-28,9%	200,48%
Return on Investment (ROI)	44,9%	-35,3%	227,05%

5. Business

BB Tecnologia e Serviços' portfolio is very broad and diverse. Its management takes into account the synergy between products and services and is organized in such a way as to guarantee the best operational results, as well as better efficiency in structuring new businesses:



6. Institutional Reorganization

Organizational Design

The Organizational Architecture corresponds to the set of principles and standards that guide how activities should be organized to transform BBTS Evolution (Corporate Strategy) into results the Company. Its aim is to ensure that BBTS uses its resources in the best possible way and generates results that ensure sustainable performance. It consists of processes, structure and management system (application of corporate governance and decision-making process).

Current Organizational Design

In 2021, BBTS adopted some adjustments to its organizational structure, with the creation of organizational units and the redefinition of internal operating models, impacting on a new linking of responsibilities for conducting business processes and, consequently, the activation of new agents with specific competencies and powers, as summarized below:

Strengthening lines of defense; expanding operations to comply with the General Data Protection Law (LGPD); improving ICT infrastructure management; and strengthening the management structure of the security management business line and generating operational efficiency;

7. People Management

The People Management Policy guides BBTS's actions in relation to its employees and contractors, under the terms of the legislation, applicable regulations, current corporate documents and best practices in people management. Its aim is to guarantee trained, motivated and engaged professionals in order to achieve the organizational objectives and maintain the organizational climate.

BBTS has 3,075 employees on, which constitutes the workforce in 2021, the distribution of which is shown in the table below:

Workforce by category - 2021	
Type of link	Quantity
Civil servants	2.547
Civil servants	190
Temporary	50
Assigned to Banco do Brasil	24
CCLPs Officials - Commissioned Positions of Free Provision	14
	2.825
Young Apprentice	15
Trainee	20
	35
Transferred to other government bodies	198
Leave of absence	17
	259

The year 2021 was marked by strengthening the development and improvement of employees' behavioral and technical skills. A number of actions and programs were adopted to address this issue, such as:

- a. Customer Centricity Journey, developed throughout the year, with the aim of accelerating the transformation of the organizational culture;
- b. Two qualification programs have been launched to prepare employees to take on roles division manager and center manager;
- c. Mentoring program that, in a systemic and accompanied way, enables the exchange of knowledge between managers;
- d. PDI - Individual Development Plan, with the aim of assisting employees in the development, improving skills and abilities;
- e. New scholarships have been made available by the PEC - Continuing Education Program. with the novelty of scholarships for Masters and Doctorates; and
- f. Modernization of Selection Processes, with the implementation of new tools such as RhBoot and Forms screening candidates and interviews.

Also with regard to improvement, it is worth remembering that the Corporate University (UniBBTS) turned 8 in December/2021. It therefore stood out during this period:

- a. 10 new courses available on the UniBBTS Portal and new Trails;
- b. 67 live online classes were held; and
- c. Expansion of the knowledge dissemination program.

The topic of diversity was also addressed during the year, with the implementation of actions for the Diversity and Inclusion Project, which aims to encourage inclusion and training actions for the PwD group. The first meeting of the Diversity and Inclusion Forum was also held with a view to promoting the concept of diversity among employees, favoring inclusion and equity within BBTS, promoting respect and combating the various forms of discrimination, making working relationships healthier. In September/2021, the Non-Violent Communication Workshop was held with a specialist on the subject.

8. Corporate Governance

BBTS adopts a management model supported by the best governance practices, transmitting reliability to the actions and decisions of the Board of Directors. BBTS's Corporate Governance is represented by a system that assures shareholders that the organization is managed with fairness, transparency, accountability and compliance.

Every year, the company declares information on its activities, control structure, risk factors, economic and financial data, corporate governance policies and practices and a description of the composition and remuneration of its management in its Annual Letter on Public Policies and Corporate Governance. The Annual Letter also includes commitments to achieve public policy objectives. Acting with active transparency, BBTS periodically publishes the company's results on its website, in addition to the mandatory annual publication in a widely circulated newspaper.

BBTS has a well-defined Governance Architecture that includes a General Meeting, Board of Directors, Fiscal Council, Internal Audit, Independent Audit, Audit Committee, Executive Board and Executive Board Advisory Committees. The Advisory Committees to the Board of Executive Officers are BB Tecnologia e Serviços' internal deliberative and permanent committees, which advise the Board of Executive Officers and are subordinate to it. All advisory committees have permanent statutory members.

It also has general and specific policies, a Code of Ethics, an Integrity Program and an area dedicated to internal controls and compliance. The BBTS Board of Directors is an essential collegiate body for the strategic direction of the company, in charge of the decision-making process in relation to strategic directions. The members of the Board of Directors act to ensure that they share their experience in business, processes, sustainability, risk management and long-term vision, and are a link between the Company's Executive Board and its shareholders.

In order to contribute to the fight against fraud and corruption, to effective and transparent communication and to the organization's relationship with its stakeholders, BBTS has an Ombudsman's Office (internal and external) and a direct communication channel with the Audit Committee, which are formally provided for and regulated.

BBTS's bylaws are also in the process of being updated to adapt them to the model established by the Secretariat for the Coordination and Governance of State-Owned Enterprises (Sest). This is an important evolution in corporate governance practices in line with the guidelines of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

9. Sustainable Development

BBTS understands the importance of being a socially and environmentally responsible company and is therefore investing more and more in sustainability, opting for best practices by establishing a specific policy, indicators in Corporate Strategic Planning, regulations and awareness-raising in internal processes aimed at sustainable development.

In 2018, the company became a signatory to the Global Compact and in order to deal with actions aimed at the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, in 2019 it created the Sustainability Forum, made up of representatives from various areas of BBTS. The Forum meets monthly and proposes voluntary actions and campaigns to encourage awareness and action throughout the company.

In 2021, this forum was strengthened, having been linked to an Advisory Committee to the Executive Board and with the institution of its first Internal Regulations, accessible to employees. In this way, the aim has been to broaden the sense of sustainable development and engage employees with social and environmental issues.

Despite the challenges of dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021, the company has carried out important campaigns and actions through the Sustainability Forum, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and BBTS's purpose of contributing to the development of society:

Campaign	SDGS
White January "White January Week"	SDG 3
Purple and Orange February "Lupus, Alzheimer's, Fibromyalgia and Leukemia Webinar"	SDG 3
Women's Week "Abusive relationships, obstetric violence"	SDG 5
Women's Week "They at BBTS"	SDG 5
Bone Marrow Donation Campaign	SDG 3
H1N1 Vaccination Campaign	SDG 3
Disposable cups eradication campaign	SDG 12
Yellow May - Webinar on traffic safety	SDG 11
Brasília without Cold" campaign	SDG 3
I donate blood" campaign!	SDG 3
Childhood and Life Action" campaign in support of BB	SDG 3
Conscious Consumption" campaign	SDG 12

In addition to the campaigns and actions aimed at fulfilling the SDGs, internal awareness campaigns were carried out, such as: World Environment Day, Yellow September (suicide prevention), Childhood and Life Action (strengthening support homes for children and adolescents with cancer and their families), Pink October, Blue November and Orange December (raising awareness of breast cancer, prostate cancer and skin cancer, respectively).

BBTS also has the ECOA - Communication and Self-Development Team, which is made up of volunteer employees from all BBTS units and which, among other duties, is responsible for Socio-Environmental Responsibility actions, which has contributed significantly to employee engagement in actions and campaigns aimed at the internal public and for the benefit of society.

10. Risk Management, Internal Controls and Compliance

In 2021, the Risk, Compliance and Data Protection Department underwent a restructuring process, with the aim of increasing its capacity to act on effective practices in risk management, internal controls and compliance, as well as creating a division dedicated to the General Data Protection Law (LGPD), with the aim of guaranteeing the security and correct use of personal data processed by BBTS.

The company has a structured process for integrated corporate risk management, with a model that provides for the distribution of control activities in three lines, which act in an integrated manner and play different roles within the organization's structure.

Responsibility for risk management lies with all the parties involved in the organizational processes and permeates all levels of the Organization. The process managers are in the first line. The 2nd line is the responsibility of the risk management, *compliance* and data protection area, with support functions for processes and businesses essentially linked to risk management and internal controls. The 3rd line is represented by the Internal Audit, which is linked to the Board of Directors, giving the auditing processes a high degree of independence.

BBTS also has an Internal Controls and Risk Management Committee, which supports the Board of Directors in making decisions on risk management and business continuity, in addition to the governance also exercised by an independent Audit Committee, thus aligning itself with the best risk management and internal control practices of the market and of the Parent Company *Banco do Brasil*.

Compliance Program

After researching the best practices in the market and aligning with our controller's documents, we unified our Compliance Program with the guidelines previously set out in the BBTS Integrity Program, including the provisions of Article 42 of Decree 8,420/2015, which regulated Law No. 12,846/2013, known as the Anti-Corruption Law. In this way, BBTS's Compliance Program was structured around thirteen guidelines: Senior Management Commitment and Support; Risk Assessment and Regulatory Monitoring; Code of Ethics, Standards of Conduct, Integrity Policies and Practices; Training and Communication; Due Diligence and Procedures to Prevent Fraud and Illicit Activities; Internal Controls; Whistleblowing Channel, Internal Investigation and Consequence Management; Program Monitoring; Diversity and Inclusion; Occupational Health and Safety; Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG); and Press Relations.

Our Compliance Program underwent a new DSC 10.000 certification audit, with the certifying company recommending that certification be maintained.

Still in the context of external evaluations and certifications, BBTS was awarded the CertiGov, which attests to the company's integrity actions in its processes, policies and ethical culture. With the certificate, BBTS is promoting security in its chain of operations for sales to the government, and is anticipating the growing demand for compliance practices from suppliers in the public and private sectors.

Another important milestone was the preparation and publication of the Integrity Guide, which aims to clarify the general requirements of the Anti-Corruption Law and which practices should be avoided in the BBTS environment, in society and in direct and/or indirect relations with public and private entities, whether national or foreign.

In addition to the above updates, BBTS remains a signatory of the Ethos Institute's Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption, through which the commitments made by the signatory companies are monitored; and it participates in the United Nations Global Compact Brazil Network, created to align the company's strategies with universal principles in the areas of human rights, the environment, labor and anti-corruption, contributing to meeting society's challenges.

General Data Protection Law

BBTS adopts the best security practices to guarantee the integrity and confidentiality of the data collected. In addition, all personal data is only used for legitimate, lawful purposes related to the activities we carry out, always observing current legislation and good market practices. In order to guarantee the rights of data subjects and compliance with the LGPD (General Data Protection Law - Law 13.709/2018), we have listed the main milestones and actions taken:

- a. Creation, approval and disclosure of the Privacy Policy (POL601) with the aim of establishing principles and guidelines to be observed in any type of processing or use of personal data at BBTS;
 - b. Creation and adjustments to internal rules with the aim of defining the responsibilities of the units in the processing of personal data and the guidelines for its processing in accordance with the LGPD;
 - c. Adaptation of various processes, systems and supplier and client contracts;
 - d. Updating the LGPD risk matrix for better management and monitoring of the issue in the company organization;
 - e. Various training and awareness-raising activities were carried out throughout the year, through courses, articles published on the intranet, workshops, certifications, etc;
 - f. Various developments and improvements in the system for centralizing requests and assistance to data subjects, and also in the internal system for managing and controlling the handling of requests and inventories of personal data processing.
- Administration.

BALANCE SHEET (in thousands of reais)

ACTIVE	Notes	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	LIABILITIES	Notes	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
CURRENT		332.148	289.683	CURRENT		243.282	158.310
Cash and Cash Equivalents	note 5	153.717	118.117	Suppliers	note 16	135.109	99.173
Clients	note 6	62.528	83.908	Loans and Financing	note 18	14.900	-
Stocks	note 7	41.937	42.062	Taxes and Contributions	note 17	20.817	26.125
Recoverable Taxes and Fees	note 8	50.080	29.573	Personnel provisions	note 19	39.285	25.632
Judicial Receivables	note 9	-	1.026	Dividends		15.691	-
Anticipated Costs and Expenses	note 10	10.916	7.209	Provision for Profit Sharing		3.863	-
Other Current Assets	note 11	12.970	7.788	Staff Credits		9.753	3.331
				Contingencies payable		-	285
				Tax provisions		3.606	3.499
				Supplier guarantees		258	265
NON-CIRCULATING		361.620	365.339	NON-CIRCULATING		181.490	276.052
Long-term assets				Provision for Contingencies	note 20	55.140	276.052
Bonds and deposits	note 12	25.274	13.649	Loans and Financing	note 18	126.350	-
Recoverable Taxes and Fees	note 8	39.555	67.241				
Judicial Receivables	note 9	3.929	3.411	EQUITY		268.996	220.660
Court deposits	note 13	34.119	35.091	Share Capital	note 21	218.635	282.606
Deferred Tax Assets	note 27	91.379	128.076	Revaluation reserve	note 21	-	2.040
Total long-term assets		194.256	247.468	Legal reserve	note 18	3.303	-
				Reserve for Expansion	note 18	47.073	-
Fixed assets	note 14	154.005	103.533	Treasury shares	note 21	(15)	(15)
Intangible	note 15	13.359	14.338	Accumulated Profits and Losses		-	(63.971)
TOTAL ASSETS		693.768	655.022	TOTAL LIABILITIES		693.768	655.022

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME (in thousands of reais)

	Notes	2021	2020
Net Operating Revenue	note 22	991.981	904.297
Product and service costs	note 23	(729.953)	(653.892)
Gross Profit		262.028	250.405
Operating Expenses		(152.096)	(386.532)
General and Administrative Expenses	note 24	(145.134)	(155.321)
Provision for Contingencies	note 25	(6.732)	(231.095)
Provisions for Credit Losses	note 25	(30)	(2)
Other Operating (Expenses)Income		(200)	(114)
Operating Profit (Loss) before Net Financial Charges		109.932	(136.127)
Net Financial Charges	note 26	(4.915)	3.524
Financial Income		6.767	5.699
Financial Expenses		(11.682)	(2.175)
Profit before tax and profit sharing		105.017	(132.603)
Income Tax and Social Contribution		(37.127)	43.008
Provision for Current Income Tax and CSLL	note 27	(430)	(19.214)
IRPJ and CSLL Deferred Tax Assets	note 27	(36.697)	62.222
Provision for Employees' PLR		(3.863)	-
Net Profit (Loss) for the Year		64.027	(89.595)
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Weighted average number of shares		497.173.172	497.173.172
Basic earnings (loss) per share (R\$ thousand)		0,129	-0,180

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands of reais)

	2021	2020
Net profit for the period	64.027	(89.595)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period	64.027	(89.595)

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands of reais)

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit (Loss) for the Year	64.027	(89.595)
Adjustments by:		
Updating Loans	6.793	439
Depreciation and Amortization	28.286	21.397
Deferred Tax Assets	36.697	(62.222)
Adjusted Profit	135.803	(129.981)
Decrease or (Increase) in Operating Assets	9.650	9.868
Clients	21.380	(860)
Stocks	125	(9.208)
Taxes and Contributions	7.179	29.470
Bonds and deposits	(11.625)	(990)
Anticipated Costs and Expenses	(3.707)	(6.820)
Court deposits	972	(2.994)
Judicial Receivables	508	-
Other Current Assets	(5.182)	1.270
(Decrease) or Increase in Operating Liabilities	(150.840)	202.058
Suppliers	35.936	(12.067)
Taxes and Contributions	(5.308)	6.512
Provision for Contingencies	(220.912)	223.213
Personnel provision	13.653	(345)
Tax provision	107	1.660
Provision for Dividends Payable	15.691	(11.586)
Provision for Profit Sharing	3.863	(2.884)
Staff Credits	6.422	(1.599)
Contingency Payable	(285)	(772)
Supplier guarantees	(7)	(74)
Net cash generated by operating activities	(5.387)	81.945
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisitions for Fixed Assets	(53.672)	(20.307)
Acquisitions for Intangible Assets	(54)	(893)
Software in Development	(2.464)	(2.183)
Fixed Assets in Progress	(21.951)	(3.745)
Disposals of Fixed Assets	413	118
Net cash consumed by investing activities	(77.728)	(27.010)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Provision for dividends payable	(15.691)	-
Loan expenses	(6.793)	(439)
Acquisition of Loans	148.700	-
Loan repayments	(7.500)	(15.000)
Net cash consumed by financing activities	118.716	(15.439)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35.600	39.500
At the beginning of the period	118.117	78.618
At the end of the period	153.717	118.117

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUE (in thousands of reais)

	2021	%	2020	%
Recipes	1.118.656		1.023.100	
Gross Operating	1.118.656		1.023.100	
Inputs purchased from third parties	(499.995)		(434.082)	
Third-party services	(327.470)		(291.407)	
Sales and service costs	(110.035)		(81.297)	
Public Services and Concessions	(12.370)		(14.338)	
Others	(50.120)		(47.040)	
Gross value added	618.661		589.018	
Withholdings	(35.048)		(252.494)	
Depreciation and Amortization	(28.286)		(21.397)	
Provision for Contingencies and Credit Risks	(6.762)		(231.097)	
Value added received in transfer	6.767		5.699	
Financial Income and Credit Variations	6.767		5.699	
Total added value to be distributed	590.380	100	342.223	100
Distribution of added value	590.380	100	342.225	100
Personnel and Charges	315.085	53	319.748	93
Taxes, Fees and Contributions	167.126	28	76.337	22
Interest and Rent	44.142	8	35.735	10
Profit (Loss) for the Period	64.027	11	(89.595)	(26)

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(in thousands of reais)

	Paid-in Capital	Revaluation reserves	Legal reserve	Profit reserves	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total
				Reservation for Expansion			
Balances at 31.12.2019	254.622	2.111	12.369	41.166	(15)	-	310.253
Capitalization of the Expansion Reserve	27.984	(71)	-	(27.984)	-	71	-
Net Profit (Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	(89.595)	(89.595)
Destinations: Legal reserve	-	-	(12.369)	-	-	12.369	-
Reserve for Expansion	-	-	-	(13.182)	-	13.182	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at 31.12.2020	282.606	2.040	-	-	(15)	(63.971)	220.660
Realization of the Revaluation Reserve	-	(2.040)	-	-	-	2.040	-
Offsetting Losses	(63.971)	-	-	-	-	63.971	-
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	64.027	64.027
Destinations: Legal reserve	-	-	3.303	-	-	(3.303)	-
Reserve for Expansion	-	-	-	47.073	-	(47.073)	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(15.691)	(15.691)
Balances at 31.12.2021	218.635	-	3.303	47.073	(15)	-	268.996

The explanatory notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BB TECNOLOGIA E SERVIÇOS S.A.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF REAIS)

NOTE 1 - BB TECNOLOGIA E SERVIÇOS AND ITS OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. ("BBTS" or "Company"), registered with the CNPJ (MF) under No. 42.318.949/0013-18, is a company controlled by Banco do Brasil S.A. (Banco do Brasil), which holds 99.97% of its capital. It provides services in the Information Technology and Business Process segments, with Banco do Brasil as its main client. Its head office is located at Setor de Edifícios Públicos Norte, quadra 508, conjunto "C", lote 07, Brasília, Federal District.

BBTS has a broad and diversified Business Portfolio, with technology products (Information Technology Outsourcing - ITO) and services (Business Process Outsourcing - BPO). This diversification of the portfolio provides business diversity, synergy gains through the possibility of solutions with a combination of products and services, with benefits for business sustainability and the generation of internal operational efficiency and for the clients served.

Channels and BackOffice: the Channels and BackOffice business line aims to generate process intelligence, increase efficiency and gain scale for customers by centralizing customer relationship services and handling documents with sensitive data.

Digital Solutions: through solutions built in-house and/or developed and marketed with partners, BBTS' digital solutions offer reliable technologies to boost organizations' digital transformation.

Infrastructure and Availability: we offer a large network of specialized technical assistance throughout the country to guarantee the operational availability of banking automation equipment, with corrective, preventive and predictive maintenance, using environment and equipment monitoring services.

Security Management: BBTS offers specialized security solutions for environments, generating value through the integration of devices and greater efficiency and assertiveness in dealing with events.

Communication and Connectivity: regardless of the size of the organization or the segment, telephony and connectivity solutions are indispensable tools for optimizing management and guaranteeing other benefits.

The following figure summarizes the BBTS Portfolio, with its Business Lines and respective types of products and services:

Channels and Backoffice

- Relatiment Collection
- Telecollection
- Delinquent Debt Collection
- Document Management (Digetal/GED)
- Microfilming
- Dossier Management for Litigation of Operations

Digital Solutions

- Aprove Service
- Software Factory
- PRDI - Intelligent Digital Relationship t: Inteligence
- Specialized Resale (Oracle, Cisco, RedHat, Qlik)
- HivePlace
- Hosting of DataCenter

Infrastructure and Availability

- Operational Availability for TAA
- Operational Dvailability of Banknig Automation Actevs
- Monitoring
- IBM High Availability Service for Power Systems with Energy Interruption
- DataCenter Infrastructure

Security Management

- DOSA - Operational Availability of area of SI
- SOC - Security Operations Center
- Systems Detection/Prevention Systems
- Tactical Management of CCTV
- PSIM

Communication and Connectivity

- Mensageria SMS
- Mensageria Email-Marketing
- Outsourcing de Telefonia (Teya)

It is through the diversity and complementarity of its Business Portfolio, and the capillarity and specialization of its operating units, that BBTS is able to deliver excellence in operational efficiency in the provision of services to clients, as well as guaranteeing the sustainability of results and business.

NOTE 2 - PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Declaration of conformity

The financial statements were prepared on the basis of accounting guidelines issued by the Brazilian Corporation Law and are presented in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which follow the accounting pronouncements issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), approved by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC). These financial statements were approved and authorized by the Executive Board on February 15, 2022.

b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Brazilian Real (R\$), which is BBTS's functional and presentation currency. This currency was defined using the criteria set out in items 9 to 14 of Technical Pronouncement CPC 02 (R2) - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Statements.

All accounting information presented in thousands of reais (R\$ thousand) has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

c) Choosing and changing accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows those applied to the financial statements for the year ending 12.31.2020.

The application of accounting policies was carried out taking into account the following requirement laid down in the Technical Pronouncement CPC 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors.

NOTE 3 - MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES ADOPTED

The main accounting practices adopted by BBTS are applied consistently in all periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Calculation of Results

In accordance with the accrual basis of accounting, income and expenses are recognized in the income statement for the period to which they belong, when correlate, simultaneously, regardless of receipt or payment. Transactions with post-fixed financial charges are restated on a pro rata die basis, based on the variation in the respective agreed indexes, and transactions with pre-fixed financial charges are recorded at the redemption value, rectified the account of income to be appropriated or expenses to be appropriated corresponding to the future period.

b) Measuring present value

Financial assets and liabilities are stated at present value based on the application of the competence in the recognition of the respective interest income and expenses.

Non-contractual liabilities, represented essentially by provisions for legal claims and legal obligations, whose disbursement date is uncertain and not under BBTS's control, are measured at present value since they are initially recognized at the estimated disbursement value on the valuation date and are updated monthly.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by highly liquid cash in local currency and insignificant risk of change in value, with a maturity of 90 days or less.

They include cash balances, current accounts (bank demand deposits) and short-term investments (short-term investments) considered to be immediately liquid or convertible at any time into a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

In order to remunerate its availability, the company must allocate its resources to off-market funds, referenced to the DI rate - interbank deposit (in accordance with Decree-Law 1290/73 and CMN Resolutions 3,284/05 and 4,034/11), notably low-risk and with daily liquidity, which can be traded for set periods in return for an increase in their profitability. These assets have no restrictions on use and have not been pledged as collateral for any operation.

d) Taxes

Taxes are calculated according to the calculation bases and rates shown in the table below:

Taxes	Calculation Basis	Rates
Corporate Income Tax - IRPJ (15%+ Additional of 10%)	Real Profit	25%
Social Contribution on Net Profit - CSLL	Real Profit	9%
Contribution to the Financing of Social Security - COFINS	Billing	3% e 7,6%
PIS/PASEP	Billing	0,65% e 1,65%
Tax on Operations Relating to the Circulation of Goods and Services - ICMS	Value of Circulation	up to 20%
Tax on Services of Any Kind - ISSQN	Merchandise/Provision of Service	up to 5%

The offsetting of tax losses and negative social contribution bases is limited to 30% of actual profit.

Deferred tax assets (tax credits) and deferred tax liabilities are recognized by applying the current tax rates to their respective bases. Deferred tax assets are recognized, maintained and written off in accordance with the criteria established by Technical Procedure CPC 32 - Income Taxes and CVM Instruction 371, and are supported by a technical study of their realizability.

e) Prepaid expenses

These correspond to the investment of funds in prepayments, which are being appropriated as follows competence, based on the duration of insurance policies, service or financing contracts.

f) Non Derivative Financial Assets

The Company initially recognizes loans, receivables and deposits on the date they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognized on the date of the negotiation in which the Company becomes one of the parties to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire, or when it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on a financial asset in a transaction in which essentially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest created or retained by the Company in financial assets is recognized as an individual asset or liability.

Financial assets or liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet only when the Company has the legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company has the following non-derivative financial assets:

Loans and Receivables: these are financial assets with fixed or calculable payments that are not quoted in the active market. These assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables include current account banks, customers and other current assets.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss: a financial asset is classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading, i.e. designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based their fair values in accordance with the risk management and investment strategies documented by the Company. Transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in these assets are recognized in the income statement.

g) Non Derivative Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date on which BBTS becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company writes off a financial liability when its contractual obligations are settled, withdrawn or canceled.

Such financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus any attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

h) Fixed Assets

The policy for recognizing, measuring and depreciating property, plant and equipment was constructed by the Company based on the guidelines of Technical Pronouncement CPC 27 - Fixed Assets.

Recognition and Measurement: items are measured at historical acquisition or construction cost, which includes all expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset, less accumulated depreciation and, where applicable, accumulated impairment losses.

When parts of an asset item have different useful lives, they are recorded as individual items (main components) of assets.

Gains and losses on the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds from the disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within other income in profit or loss.

Depreciation: depreciation is recognized in the income statement using the straight-line method and according to the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. This method most closely reflects the pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and any adjustments are recognized as changes in accounting estimates.

i) Impairment (impairmet)

Financial assets (including receivables): a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that has occurred. An asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on projected future cash flows that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that financial assets have lost value may include non-payment or late payment by the debtor, restructuring of the amount owed to the Company on terms that it would not accept in other transactions or indications that the debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy proceedings or the disappearance of an active market for the security.

Non-Financial Assets: the book values of the Company's non-financial assets are analyzed at each reporting period to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If there is such an indication, then the asset's recoverable value is determined.

An impairment loss is recognized if the asset's book value exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

NOTE 4 - USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, the actual results of which may differ from these estimates. Significant assets and liabilities subject to these estimates and assumptions include the residual value of property, plant and equipment, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory obsolescence, provision for labor, tax and civil claims. The final values of transactions involving these estimates are only known when they are made.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information on uncertainties, assumptions and estimates that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year is included in the following Notes: Note 6 - Clients; Note 7 - Inventories; Note 13 - Legal Deposits; Note 14 - Fixed Assets; Note 15 - Intangible Assets; Note 20 - Provision for Contingencies; Note 25 - Expenses for Provisions for Contingencies and for Losses on Credits and Note 27 - Income Tax and Social Contribution.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are made up as follows:

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Current Account Banks	2.231	3.117
Extramarket Fund Applications	151.486	115.000
Total	153.717	118.117

NOTE 6 - CLIENTS

Accounts receivable are as follows:

Description	31.12.2021		12.31.2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Accounts Receivable	62.597	-	83.947	15.432
Provision for Credit Risks	(69)	-	(39)	(15.432)
Total	62.528	-	83.908	-

Accounts receivable from clients are recorded at the value of the measurements made at the end of each month, including the respective taxes. Receivables from services rendered are settled in the short term, on average within 30 days. Due to this timeframe, the calculations of adjustments to present value did not show significant amounts, which is why no adjustments to present value were recorded.

The client portfolio is concentrated in the financial segment, with a high share of the controlling shareholder *Banco do Brasil* S.A. and companies in its conglomerate, which represent 98% of total trade notes receivable.

The company assessed its receivables and set up a provision for doubtful accounts based on the maturity of the securities, and considers that the amount is sufficient to cover possible losses on the realization of these credits. In 2013, a provision of R\$15 million was set up for invoices for services rendered to Banco da Amazônia S.A. (BASA). In April 2021, after negotiating the process through an agreement in the annulment lawsuit, the BASA lawsuit was paid, the amounts relating to the service invoices were deducted and the provision was written off, ending the process.

NOTE 7 - INVENTORIES

Inventories are as follows:

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Maintenance	46.770	50.183
Reception / Dispatch	1.844	1.949
Printing	91	91
Proof for Obsolescence	(6.768)	(10.161)
Total	41.937	42.062

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, as determined by Technical Pronouncement CPC 16 (R1) - Inventories. Inventory costs were determined using the average cost method net of recoverable taxes. Net realizable value corresponds to the price

the estimated selling price of inventories available for sale, less the estimated costs and expenses necessary to complete the sale.

Inventories are represented by consumables and spare parts for self-service machines, which BBTS must keep in stock for service, replacement and immediate maintenance and are provided for in the technical assistance contracts with its client *Banco do Brasil*.

NOTE 8 - TAXES RECOVERABLE

The to be recovered are as follows:

Description	12.31.2021		12.31.2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
IRPJ	32.294	26.162	19.284	64.812
Provision for IRPJ Losses	-	(4.987)	-	(4.987)
ISS	(463)	1	1.747	-
ISS Compensate	1.275	517	3.484	517
Provision for ISS losses	(1.738)	(516)	(1.737)	(517)
CSLL	16.615	11.652	5.371	967
Provision for CSLL Losses	-	(2.232)	-	(2.232)
INSS	1.634	-	463	-
ICMS	-	-	1.099	-
PASEP	-	1.597	271	1.547
COFINS	-	7.362	1.338	7.134
Total	50.080	39.555	29.573	67.241

Federal taxes - With Law 10.833/2003, the Federal Government established that mixed-capital companies directly controlled by the Federal Government must compulsorily withhold federal taxes at source (IRPJ, CSLL, PASEP and COFINS) from their payments to suppliers. The right to offset these taxes depends on the company's actions with the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB) and the agency's approval of the offset to be made, but there is no history of disapproval when the request is made.

BBTS uses recoverable taxes to offset taxes owed, thus managing to generate a better income. efficiency in managing your cash flow.

Since 2006, there have been several administrative proceedings before the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (RFB) requesting refunds of amounts due to withholdings in excess of the taxes actually owed, some of which are pending judgment by the Administrative Council for Tax Appeals (CARF).

Due to the fact that some requests for refunds of the negative balance of IRPJ and CSLL made to the RFB (Brazilian Federal Revenue Service) were denied and due to the progress of the proceedings before the CARF (Administrative Council for Tax Appeals), the company set up provision for losses of these amounts in the amount of R\$7.2 million (non-current).

INSS - The Company also withholds INSS from some types of services rendered with employment of labor and these amounts recorded in current liabilities are being offset against the INSS.

ISS - Credits correspond to withholding tax levied by clients. Amounts with potential for offsetting and for which refunds have not been requested are classified in current assets, and those for which requests have been made and depend on approval by the tax authority are classified in non-current assets.

ICMS - The credits correspond to the credit balances recorded in the ICMS calculation books of the *BB Tecnologia e Serviços* establishments that circulate parts.

PASEP/COFINS - Until June 2017, BBTS calculated its federal PASEP/COFINS taxes under the non-cumulative regime, using the rates of 1.65% and 7.6% on turnover, respectively, deducting the credits provided for in the tax legislation from the costs used providing services. After a study, it was identified that certain revenues should be subject the cumulative regime, with PASEP/COFINS rates of 0.65% and 3%, respectively.

In order to carry out the retroactive calculation, a specialist company in the accounting-tax area was hired, which identified the amount of R\$9.6 million (non-current) that was recorded in April/2018. As a result of the loss of the statute of limitations for 2014, this amount was reduced by R\$900,000, so the updated amount is R\$8.9 million (non-current).

NOTE 9 - LEGAL RECEIVABLES

The amount recorded under judicial credits in current and non-current assets corresponds to credits receivable in the form of writs of payment, whose debtor is the Federal Government (IBGE) and the credits are covered by court decisions that guarantee these assets. Seven out of a total of ten repayments have been received and the outstanding amounts are expected to be paid by 2023.

In June 2021, there was a movement in the IBGE process with payment of an installment in August 2021 in the amount of R\$1.2 million.

Description	12.31.2021		12.31.2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Judicial Receivables	-	3.929	1.026	3.411
Total	-	3.929	1.026	3.411

NOTE 10 - ANTICIPATED COSTS AND EXPENSES

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Brasofware Informática Ltda	7.023	7.022
BMC Software do Brasil Ltda	3.821	-
Westcon Brasil LTDA	-	82
Other Administrative Expenses	72	105
Total	10.916	7.209

NOTE 11 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Advance s/13 Salary	84	63
Advances to suppliers	1.256	2.463
Consortium Advance	4.309	-
Salary advances	1.645	1.122
Vacation advance	1.603	1.557
Advance Transportation Allowance	301	249
Advance Travel	632	792
Advance sick pay	96	115
Sundry Debtors	3.044	1.427
Total	12.970	7.788

The amount recorded in the "Debtors" account refers to reimbursement by the agencies that have signed agreements with BBTS for the assignment of employees. The variation recorded in this account is mainly due to the outstanding reimbursements of R\$1 million from the Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), for the period between October/21 and December/21, and R\$1.3 million from the Federal Attorney General's Office (AGU), for the period between November/21 and December/21.

NOTE 12 - BONDS AND DEPOSITS

These correspond to guarantees given to customers and suppliers to guarantee the provision of services and rental real estate. The guarantees are updated monthly on the basis of the indices presented in the contracts, and are in line with the bank positions:

Description	12.31.2021 Non-current	12.31.2020 Non-current
Clients	2.283	13.426
Pine Bank	-	273
Bank of Brazil	2.283	13.154
Suppliers	229	223
Federal Savings Bank	121	121
Bradesco	108	102
Jobs	22.762	-
Bank of Brazil	22.762	-
Total	25.274	13.649

The significant reduction at Banco do Brasil was due to the write-off of the guarantee for the BASA case detailed in Note 20.

NOTE 14 - FIXED ASSETS

	Land	Buildings	Info equipment	Machinery and Equip.	Installations	Furniture and Utensils.	Works of Art	Benefits in Real Estate Terc.	Real Estate In progress	To Losses	Total
Annual Depreciation	0%	4%	20%	10%	10%	10%	0%	100%	0%	0%	
As of December 31, 2019	1.700	1.205	21.662	57.965	993	4.487	23	322	9.634	(125)	97.866
Movements in 2020:											
Additions	-	-	5.218	12.430	450	1.098	-	1.111	3.745	-	24.052
Account transfers	-	-	(356)	(6.459)	(383)	5	-	(264)	7.458	-	-
Low	-	-	(13)	(35)	-	(48)	-	-	20	-	(76)
Depreciation	-	(107)	(8.588)	(8.141)	(150)	(899)	-	(424)	-	-	(18.309)
On December 31, 2020	1.700	1.098	17.923	55.760	910	4.643	23	745	20.857	(125)	103.533
Movements in 2021:											
Additions	-	-	8.948	41.718	2.348	362	-	295	21.948	-	75.620
Others	-	-	271	222	-	-	-	-	89	-	582
Account transfers	-	-	20.439	6.453	383	112	-	263	(27.649)	-	-
Low	-	-	(185)	(189)	-	(10)	-	-	(20)	100	(305)
Depreciation	-	(108)	(12.636)	(10.176)	(329)	(967)	-	(1.208)	-	-	(25.425)
On December 31, 2021	1.700	990	34.759	93.787	3.313	4.139	23	96	15.224	(25)	154.005

In 2021, the company made acquisitions for Fixed Assets totaling R\$75.6 million, with the investment in materials to modernize the alarm system (R\$40.7 million) standing out as Machinery and Equipment; in Data Processing Equipment, the acquisition of Gateways for the Teya product (R\$14.1 million), and the purchase of notebooks (R\$11.2 million) for the business support areas.

Fixed assets in progress recorded a significant variation due to the volume of equipment from the Telephony Outsourcing business (Teya) in the amount of R\$10.3 million, the difference referring to the volume of invoices from the other projects, booked in December 2020 and recorded in the asset control module in January 2021.

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are made up as follows:

Annual amortization rate	Software 20%
As of December 31st, 2019	14.395
Movements in 2020:	
Additions	3.076
Low	(22)
Account transfer	(29)
Amortization	(3.082)
On December 31st, 2020	14.338
Movements in 2021:	
Additions	2.513
Low	(31)
Account transfer	29
Amortization	(3.491)
On December 31st, 2021	13.359

In accordance with Technical Procedure CPC 04 (R1) - Intangible Assets, the assets classified as intangible assets refer to the acquisition of rights to use software which, despite not having physical substance, contribute to generating economic benefits for the company. The table below shows the composition of the additions to intangible assets in 2021:

Additions to Intangible Assets	2021
Software Usage Rights	53
Software Developed	2.172
Software in Development	289
Total	2.513

Based on item 57 of Technical Procedure CPC 04 (R1), BBTS activates the intangible assets developed and those under development in an internal project, the purpose of which is to develop software for the company's internal services.

Intangible assets that were acquired and developed internally are subject to amortization, the rate of which is consistent with the economic useful life of the assets. Software under development is not amortized and is not considered an investment in the company's budget.

NOTE 16 - SUPPLIERS

Suppliers include obligations payable for goods and services acquired in the normal course of BBTS's activities. The amounts are usually initially recognized at fair value, the value of the invoice or the corresponding Invoice. The breakdown of the balances is as follows:

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Cost and Expense	65.760	56.606
Consortium Payable	6.562	718
Services provided	9.059	7.765
Supplementary Pensions	1.748	1.735
Suppliers in the country	45.680	23.848
Too much	6.300	8.501
Total	135.109	99.173

The variation recorded in the Suppliers in the Country account is mainly due to the purchase of notebooks and the deduction of labor sums from Service Station contracts.

In December/21, the amount of R\$22.7 million, relating to guarantees for service station contracts, was reclassified from the cash and cash equivalents group to the receivables and other amounts group, as these are not Company funds.

NOTE 13 - JUDICIAL DEPOSITS

The balance of judicial deposits pledged as collateral for probable, possible or remote contingent liabilities is as follows:

Description	12.31.2021 Non-current	12.31.2020 Non-current
Labor	29.641	31.471
Civil	4.162	3.350
Tax	316	270
Total	34.119	35.091

The balances of judicial deposits are checked against the monthly positions provided by Caixa Econômica Federal and Banco do Brasil S.A., which are generally updated in line with the IPCA and Selic. The amount recorded corresponds to the recoverable value. The increase in judicial deposits is related to the guarantee to be able to take legal action in defense of some lawsuits that may have favorable decisions for the Company.

NOTE 17 - TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Description	12.31.2021 Current	12.31.2020 Current
INSS	8.452	14.729
PASEP/COFINS/CSLL	3.811	1.638
IR-Retido na Fonte	2.127	1.768
FGTS	(40)	(25)
ISS	7.145	8.973
ICMS	(936)	(1.156)
IPI	(12)	-
SENAI-TERMO COOPERACAO	263	196
Others	7	2
Total	20.817	26.125

NOTE 18 - LOANS

Loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs, and stated at amortized cost, i.e. plus charges and interest proportional to the period incurred.

They are classified as Current Liabilities, unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liabilities for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

In April 2021, it was decided to raise funds for the closure of the arbitration process involving Banco da Amazônia S.A., through a long-term loan from Banco do Brasil S.A., in the amount of R\$148.7 million, which will be amortized over 5 years. As a result, the debt of R\$217.6 million generated by the ruling was settled, allowing the civil contingency provision to be written off, as described in Note 20.

Operation/Modality No.	330900986 / BB DIGITAL WORKING CAPITAL
Agency	3309-X Corporate Bank RJ
Due date	19.03.2026
Balance due on 31.12.2021	141.250

NOTE 19 - PERSONNEL PROVISIONS

Description	12.31.2021 Current	12.31.2020 Current
Vacation provision	26.578	19.545
Provision for Collective Agreement	11.081	4.385
Provision for Premium Leave	1.626	1.702
Total	39.285	25.632

In August 2021, a provision of R\$5.6 million was set up, after the adjustments made to the system, regarding the discrepancies found between the vacation provision report issued by Peoplesoft and the accounting balance.

There was an increase in the Provision for Collective Agreement as a result of the ACT negotiation process 2021/2022.

Remuneration of Employees and Managers	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Employees		
Lowest salary	1	1
Highest salary	27	26
Average salary	4	4
Administrators		
President	52	52
Director	43	43
Board members	15	15
Board of Directors	5	5
Supervisory Board	5	5
Audit Committee	5	5

Pursuant to Article 11 V of BB Tecnologia e Serviços' bylaws, the following remuneration is paid The overall remuneration of directors is set annually by the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The remuneration characteristics of each BBTS body are described below:

Board of Executive Officers: to remunerate the members of the Board of Executive Officers (DIREX) taking into account their responsibilities, the time dedicated to their duties, their skills and professional reputation and the value their services in the market, in order to maximize the Company's results in a sustainable manner time.

Board of Directors: for the members of the Board of Directors (CONAD), the amount paid corresponds to 10% (ten percent) of the weighted average of the amounts paid to the members of the Executive Board (DIREX), the aim being to remunerate them for the services rendered.

Supervisory Board: for the members of the Supervisory Board (COFIS), the amount paid corresponds to 10% (ten percent) of the weighted average of the amounts paid to the members of the Executive Board (DIREX), the aim being to remunerate them for their services.

Audit Committee: for the members of the Audit Committee (COAUD), the amount paid corresponds to 10% (ten percent) of the weighted average of the amounts paid to the members of the Executive Board (DIREX), aim being to remunerate them for the services rendered.

NOTE 20 - PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCIES

A provision is recognized, as a result of a past event, if the Company has a legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an economic resource will be required settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are recognized based on the opinion of the Company's lawyers and legal advisors and when it is probable that an unfavorable outcome will result in future cash outflows. The amount of each contingency is checked monthly by the Legal Department and may be modified upwards or downwards, as the case may be, depending on the progress of the case and the decisions made.

Contingent assets are not recognized unless they have been processed and judged in the last instance and it is likely to bring economic benefits.

Provision for Contingent Liabilities: the Company is party to lawsuits arising from the normal course of business and, based on the opinion of its legal advisors, has set up a provision for contingencies in an amount considered sufficient to cover the estimated losses from the lawsuits in progress.

The movement in probable contingent liabilities was as follows:

Description	12.31.2021 Non-current	12.31.2020 Non-current
Labor claims		
Opening Balance	47.497	42.308
Constitution	11.546	11.768
Reversal of Provision	(13.417)	(10.715)
Monetary Update	4.051	4.136
Closing Balance	49.677	47.497
Tax demands		
Opening Balance	144	1.871
Constitution	151	-
Reversal of Provision	(42)	(1.743)
Payment write-off	17	-
Monetary Update	-	16
Closing Balance	270	144
Civil claims		
Opening Balance	228.411	8.659
Constitution	260	222.788
Reversal of Provision	(240.008)	(5.196)
Monetary Update	16.530	2.160
Closing Balance	5.193	228.411
Total Labor, Tax and Civil Claims	55.140	276.052

In August 2020, we received the award issued by the arbitration panel of the Center for Arbitration and Mediation of the Brazil-Canada Chamber of Commerce, regarding Arbitration Proceeding 93/2014SEC1. This procedure was presented jointly by BB Tecnologia e Serviços (formerly Cobra Tecnologia S.A.) and Banco da Amazônia S.A., as stated in the Supplementary Agreement. This process led to the constitution of a provision for civil contingencies in September 2020. In the first quarter of 2021, this amount was adjusted by the IGPM index+ 1% p.m., as provided for in the ruling, generating a monetary restatement of R\$16 million. In April 2021, the payment provided for in the agreement linked to the lawsuit was made, thus ending the arbitration process and writing off the provisions set up.

According to Technical Pronouncement CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, there are possible unrecognized contingent liabilities, since it has yet to be confirmed whether or not the entity has a present obligation that could lead to an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits. These contingencies classified as possible and not recognized are shown :

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Labor claims	30.162	50.354
Tax demands	1.049	24.459
Civil claims	22.609	20.421
Total	53.820	95.231

NOTE 21 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share Capital: The share capital is represented by 497,173,172 no-par value shares, of which 248,586,586 are ordinary shares and 248,586,586 are preferred shares, the value per share being R\$0.47 cents. *Banco do Brasil S.A.* holds 99.97% of the company's total shares.

The reduction of share capital is a possibility that finds legal support in art. 173 of Law No. 6,404 of 1976. In line with the provisions of the legislation, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) approved the reduction of BBTS' share capital in the amount of R\$ 63,970,000 (sixty-three million, nine hundred and seventy thousand, nine hundred and five reais). 905.13 thousand (sixty-three million, nine hundred and seventy thousand, nine hundred and five reais and thirteen centavos), to fully cover the balance of the Accumulated Losses account in 2020, thus the subscribed and paid-in share capital would be R\$ 218,634,904.39 (two hundred eighteen million, six hundred and thirty-four thousand, nine hundred and four reais and thirty-nine centavos).

Revaluation reserve: the revaluation reserve refers to the revaluation of real estate (mainly land and buildings) which was set up in 2005. As a result of the tax loss carried forward until November 2021, the balance of the Revaluation Reserve was written off in December 2021.

Profit reserve:

Legal Reserve: is constituted by the allocation of 5% of the net profit for the year, subject to limit of 20% of paid-up share capital or 30% of share capital plus capital reserves.

Reserve for Expansion: this is set aside to be used future investments. Retention is based on a capital budget drawn up by management and approved by the Board of Directors.

Treasury shares: BBTS has 62,460 shares acquired from minority shareholders on October 25 of 2011 for R\$15 thousand.

NOTE 22 - NET OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenue from services rendered in the ordinary course of business is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and other rebates. Revenue is recognized when (I) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, (II) it is probable that the financial economic benefits will flow to the Company, (III) the costs associated with the transaction can be estimated reliably, (IV) the stage of performance of the service can be measured reliably.

The company's revenue was generated mainly by medium and long-term contracts for technical assistance, electronic security and monitoring, *contact center*, *software* factory, microfilming, digitalization, short message management and outsourcing services. Deductions correspond federal, state and municipal taxes levied on gross revenue and cancellations of services.

Below is a table showing gross and net revenue:

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Gross Revenue	1.118.657	1.023.100
Technical assistance	479.862	448.371
Electronic Security and Monitoring	216.744	203.671
Contact Center	190.284	160.393
Software Factory	87.221	76.587
Microfilming	21.535	29.041
SMS	46.094	34.380
Outsourcing	35.260	27.973
DataCenter	8.419	6.202
Services and Software Licensing	15.038	20.613
Operations Support	8.641	9.490
Other Businesses	7.867	5.418
Printing	1.692	766
EEP	-	195
Deductions	(126.676)	(118.803)
Cofins	(69.959)	(64.830)
ISS	(41.511)	(39.906)
Pasep	(15.184)	(14.067)
ICMS	(22)	-
Net Revenue	991.981	904.297

NOTE 23 - COSTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES RENDERED

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Staff	(217.088)	(214.194)
Specialized Services	(189.323)	(157.439)
Specialized maintenance	(80.516)	(72.028)
Branch Administrative Infrastructure	(39.246)	(39.174)
Short Message Services	(38.548)	(33.169)
Travel and commuting	(29.239)	(25.159)
Freight	(26.411)	(29.542)
Repair	(33.654)	(26.178)
Depreciation and Amortization	(23.777)	(17.018)
Software Technical Assistance	(5.799)	(4.327)
Application of parts	(23.479)	(13.993)
Others	(12.686)	(10.795)
Taxes on the application of parts	(12.811)	(8.498)
Printing and Microfilming Supplies	(713)	(473)
Loss on obsolescence of stock	3.337	(1.906)
Total	(729.953)	(653.893)

NOTE 24 - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Staff	(95.320)	(103.211)
Administrative infrastructure	(13.958)	(14.697)
Systems Maintenance	(5.178)	(8.732)
Public services (tariffs)	(2.617)	(5.291)
Specialized Services	(10.626)	(8.827)
Depreciation and Amortization	(4.509)	(4.379)
Management fees	(2.940)	(2.810)
Other Expenses	(3.538)	(2.241)
Legal Services	(2.027)	(2.001)
Advertising	(808)	(573)
Social Responsibility	(27)	(310)
Insurance	19	(351)
Training	(596)	(480)
Travel and commuting	314	(876)
Tax Expenses	(3.323)	(542)
Total	(145.134)	(155.321)

In 2020, Administrative Expenses recorded a significant increase, with a particular emphasis on the cost of Own Personnel, resulting from the Incentivized Consensual Resignation Plan (PDCI) and maintenance of the personal allowance (VCP) provided for in the New Organizational Design and in accordance with NI 151. As planned, there was a reduction in these expenses in 2021.

NOTE 25 - EXPENDITURE ON PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES AND CREDIT LOSSES

The consolidated effects of the changes in provisions on the result are shown below:

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Provision for Contingencies	(6.732)	(231.095)
Provision for Contingent Liabilities	(35.643)	(240.895)
Provision for Contingent Assets	674	-
Rev. Provision for Contingent Liabilities	256.555	17.682
Contingent Liabilities	(228.318)	(7.882)
Provision for Credit Losses	(30)	(2)
Clients	(30)	(2)
Total	(6.762)	(231.097)

The Rev. Provision for Contingent Liabilities is due to the payment of the BASA lawsuit made in April 2021, detailed in Note 20.

NOTE 26 - NET FINANCIAL CHARGES

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Financial Income	6.767	5.699
Changes in Assets	1.328	1.478
Financial Income	4.267	2.872
Updating Court Deposits	1.172	1.349
Financial Expenses	(11.682)	(2.175)
Bank charges and IOF	(11.682)	(2.025)
Changes in Liabilities	-	(150)
Net Financial Charges	(4.915)	3.524

The variation presented in "Bank Expenses and IOF" was generated as a result of the financial charges on the loan made in April 2021, as described in Note 18.

NOTE 27 - INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

a) Statement of IRPJ and CSLL Expenses	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Current Values	430	19.214
Provision for IRPJ	342	14.056
Provision for CSLL	88	5.158
Deferred Tax Assets (Tax Credits)	36.697	(62.222)
IRPJ/CSLL tax losses	(40.642)	7.610
IRPJ Tax Loss	(29.909)	5.567
CSLL Negative Base	(10.733)	2.043
Time Differences	77.339	(69.832)
IRPJ	56.868	(51.347)
CSLL	20.471	(18.485)
Total IRPJ/CSLL	37.127	(43.008)

b) Reconciliation of IRPJ and CSLL Charges	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Profit before tax and profit sharing	105.017	(132.604)
Total IRPJ (25%) and CSLL (9%) charges	(35.706)	45.085
Employee Profit Sharing (PLR)	1.313	-
Tax Incentives	-	732
IRPJ Reversal/Recovery	(430)	(2.213)
Other Permanent Differences	(2.304)	(596)
Income Tax and Social Contribution for the Period	(37.127)	43.008

c) Deferred Tax Assets (Tax Credits)	12.31.2020 Balance	2021 Constitution	Low	12.31.2021 Balance
Tax losses	2.978	72.567	(31.925)	43.620
IRPJ	2.371	53.408	(23.499)	32.280
CSLL	607	19.159	(8.426)	11.340
Temporal Differences (IRPJ and CSLL)	125.097	123.072	(200.411)	47.758
PCLD	5.259	118	(5.355)	22
Provision for Contingencies	93.858	12.119	(87.229)	18.748
Provision for Estimated Service Costs	19.246	104.099	(100.987)	22.358
Other provisions	6.734	6.736	(6.840)	6.630
Total Activated	128.075	195.639	(232.336)	91.379

Expected Realization: the expected realization of deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study prepared in December 2021, the values of which are shown in the table below, with the present value calculated based on the Central Bank of Brazil's average over-selic rate. A new study will be carried out at the close of the 2022 financial statements:

Year	Nominal consumption	Consumption Present Value
Dec/22	7.912	7.275
Dec/23	8.723	7.416
Dec/24	9.256	7.397
Dec/25	9.764	7.333
Dec/26	10.248	7.234
Dec/27	10.708	7.104
Dec/28	11.145	6.949
Dec/29	11.560	6.774
Dec/30	12.064	6.644
TOTAL	91.379	64.126

NOTE 28 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

	ASSETS	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Bank of Brazil	Current Account	2.027	2.830
Bank of Brazil	Application	140.734	98.601
Bank of Brazil	Application	22.762	13.687
Bank of Brazil	Application	-	10.915
Bank of Brazil	Savings	2.283	2.239
Bank of Brazil	Accounts Receivable	2.606	11.034
BB Pension Plan	Accounts Receivable	-	178
Brasilcap	Accounts Receivable	-	345
Brasilprev	Accounts Receivable	-	523
Cateno Management	Accounts Receivable	499	139
Aliança do Brasil S.A.	Accounts Receivable	-	52
Previ - Caixa de Prev.	Accounts Receivable	38	-
Digio Bank	Accounts Receivable	-	51
Total Assets		170.949	140.594
	LIABILITIES	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Bank of Brazil	Agreement	1.607	1.468
Bank of Brazil	Loan	141.250	-
Total Liabilities		142.857	1.468
	REVENUES	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Bank of Brazil Americas	Provision of Services	1.793	1.653
Aliança do Brasil S.A.(Brasilseg Companhia de Insurance)	Provision of Services	52	74
Ativos S.A. Secur.de créditos financeiros	Provision of Services	33	-
Digio Bank	Provision of Services	35	34
Bank of Brazil	Provision of Services	1.111.718	1.010.844
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Provision of Services	85	-
BB Asset Management	Provision of Services	1.474	762
BB Pension Plan	Provision of Services	1.336	221
Brasilcap	Provision of Services	4.932	4.399
Brasilprev	Provision of Services	225	3.613
BV Financeira S.A.	Provision of Services	14	5
Cateno Management	Provision of Services	3.121	1.395
Mapfre Insurance	Provision of Services	70	41
Previ - Caixa de Prev.	Provision of Services	548	447
Total Revenue		1.125.436	1.023.488
	EXPENSES	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Bank of Brazil	Agreement	18.484	20.847
BBTUR / VOETUR	Tickets and Accommodation	7.833	1.373
BB Cards	Meal Ticket	41.942	42.790
Bank of Brazil	Rent	4.676	6.466
Total Expenses		72.934	71.477

BBTS has significant service revenue transactions with *Banco do Brasil*, in the total amount of R\$ 1,111 million as of December 30, 2021 (R\$ 1,010 million as of December 30, 2020), these amounts are those actually invoiced, less revenue recognition, the total amount of which is shown in Note 22.

These transactions are carried out at market price in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 05 (R1) - Disclosure of Related Parties.

NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The company operates with financial instruments. These instruments are managed using operational strategies and internal controls to ensure liquidity, profitability and security. The company does not make speculative investments in derivatives or any other risky assets.

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from the use of financial instruments: Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

The topics below present information on the Company's exposure to each of the aforementioned risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and capital management. Additional quantitative disclosures have been included throughout these financial statements.

a) Risk Management Structure

Management has overall responsibility for establishing and supervising the Company's risk management structure, and is also responsible for developing and monitoring these policies.

Risk management policies have been established to identify and analyze the risks to which the Company is exposed, to define appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to the limits imposed. Risk policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. Through training and management procedures, the company seeks to develop an environment of discipline and control in which all employees are aware of their duties and obligations.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Company incurring losses from a customer or counterparty in a financial instrument, due to their failure to fulfill their contractual obligations, basically arising from the Company's receivables from customers and other financial instruments, as shown below.

The company basically concentrates its operations with its controlling shareholder, Banco do Brasil, carrying out complementary activities to the financial institution's core business (middle business), which is responsible for approximately 98% of its service revenue. As such, the current credit risk is substantially linked to this client.

Credit Risk Exposure: the book value of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Accounts receivable from customers and other receivables: the Company's exposure to credit risk is mainly influenced by the individual characteristics of customers. However, Management considers the customer management system in its assessment, including the non-payment risk of the sector in which it operates, since these factors can have an impact on credit risk. Considering that 98% of the Company's receivables are concentrated in one client, which is its related party, whose financial instruments are contractual and short term, as well as having no history of losses, the Company's Management considers the risk to be manageable and not material.

c) Derivatives

BBTS does not operate or has operated with derivative financial instruments during the year ended 31 December. December 2021.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated its financial liabilities which are settled with cash payments or another financial asset. The Company's approach to liquidity management is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when they fall due, under normal and stressed conditions, without causing unacceptable losses or risking damaging the Company's reputation.

The company also monitors the expected level of cash inflows from trade and other receivables together with the expected outflows from trade and other payables accounts. .

e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, have on the Company's earnings or on the value of its holdings in financial instruments. The aim of market risk management is to manage and control exposure to market risks within acceptable parameters, while at the same time improving returns.

The Company's management actively monitors market fluctuations, but does not operate with derivative financial instruments as a way of hedging against market risks.

The company suffers gains or losses from fluctuations in interest rates on its financial assets and liabilities. In this sense, market risks are related to interest rates on short-term investments, since the company has low financial indebtedness. In order to mitigate this type of risk, the company seeks to make its financial investments in off-market funds with post-fixed rates and low volatility.

f) Leverage Ratio

A company's capital structure can maximize its results, as well as serving as an excellent tool for financial leverage. However, it is one of the most complex areas for financial decision making, as it is related to other decision variables.

The company's capital management policy is aimed at preserving the capacity for business continuity, generating market confidence, returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. To this end, a balanced and cost-saving capital structure is adopted.

The company monitors the leverage ratio, which corresponds to total debts divided by ' equity. The Leverage Ratio therefore measures the proportion in which capital finances the net assets and/or the total of the organization.

Description	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
Total Loans	141.250	-
Net Debt	141.250	-
Total Equity	268.996	220.660
Financial Leverage Ratio	52,51%	0,00%

NOTE 30 - INSURANCE

The insurance taken out follows the company's policy regarding the coverage of its own assets and those of third parties rented by the company, in accordance with risk analysis and the economic-financial aspect. The company's main insurance coverages are associated with inventory and building risks.

The risk assumptions adopted by the insurance company, given their nature, are not part of the scope of the audit of the financial statements and were therefore not examined by the independent auditors.

Below is a table with information on the renewal of insurance policies:

Duration: 20.06.2021 to 20.06.2022		
Risks Covered	Premium amount	Risks Covered
Business Comprehensive	84	111.128
General Liability	48	1.125
Total	132	112.253

NOTE 31 - IMPACTS OF THE NEW CORONAVIRUS

BBTS has structured responses to deal with the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition to maintaining the impact monitoring group, teleworking is authorized for up to 100% of the staff of each of the teams working in offices, once the criticality of the processes and the nature of the activities have been assessed by the unit manager.

In addition to the measures adopted during this pandemic period, BBTS has granted Home Office Assistance to employees who are teleworking as of April 1, 2021.

NOTE 32 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has analyzed all subsequent events, whether favorable, unfavorable or relevant that could significantly influence their performance.

Following this analysis, no major impacting events were identified. Thus, no balance adjustment was necessary and no important facts for disclosure were identified as a result of subsequent events.

Board of Directors

Flávio Augusto Corrêa Basílio - Chairman
Creso Varella Barca Filho - Director
Gustavo Pacheco Lustosa - Director
Alfredo Tertuliano de Carvalho - Director

Board of Directors

Pedro Bramont - President
Cinara Wagner Fredo - Member
Larissa de Moraes Marra - Member
Gerson Eduardo de Oliveira - Member
Marcos Ricardo Lot - Member
Rodrigo Mulinari - Member
Estefanio Williams Silva - Effective Board Member

Supervisory Board

Antônio Carlos Wagner Chiarello - Chairman
Rafael Machado Giovanella - Member
Heriberto Henrique Vilela do Nascimento - Member

Audit Committee

Benilton Couto da Cunha - Coordinator
Antônio Gustavo Rodrigues - Effective Member
Ilton Luís Schwaab - Effective Member

Accountant

Susanne Raquel Farias Gonçalves - CRC-RJ-116538/O-0

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To
**Directors and Shareholders of
BB TECNOLOGIA E SERVIÇOS S.A. - BBTS**
Rio de Janeiro - RJ
Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **BB TECNOLOGIA E SERVIÇOS S.A. - BBTS ("Company")**, which comprise the balance sheet as December 31, 2021 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 the Company as of December 31, 2021, and the performance of its operations and its cash flows for year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the section below entitled "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the Company in accordance with the relevant ethical principles set out in the Code of Professional Ethics for Accountants and the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other issues

Statement of Added Value

The statement value added (DVA) for the year ended December 31, 2021, prepared under the responsibility of the **Company's** management and presented as supplementary information, was subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's financial statements. In order to form our opinion, we evaluated whether this statement is reconciled with the accounting statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether its form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in NBC TG 09 - Statement of Added Value. In our opinion, this statement of value added has been properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in this standard and is consistent with the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the financial statements and the auditor's report

The Company's management is responsible for this and other information that comprises the Report, which is expected to be received after the date of this report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management Report and we do not express any form of audit conclusion on this report.

In connection with the audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report when it is made available to us and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, when we read the Management Report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in that report, we must report the matter to those charged with governance and the regulatory body.

Responsibilities of management and governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the capacity of the Company continuing to operate, disclosing, where applicable, the matters related to its operation.

continuity of operations and the use of this accounting basis in the preparation of the financial statements, management intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to avoid the closure of operations.

Those responsible for the Company's governance are those responsible for overseeing the process of preparing the financial statements.

Auditor's responsibilities for auditing the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect any material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of the audit carried out in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. In :

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than that resulting from error, since fraud can involve the act of circumventing internal controls, collusion, forgery, omission or intentional misrepresentation;
- 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 Company's internal control;
- We assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the estimates accounting and respective disclosures made by Management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the accounting 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 Company'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 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 Company to cease continue as a going concern;
- We assessed the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the corresponding transactions and events in a manner consistent with the objective of fair presentation. We communicated with those charged with governance regarding, among other things, scope and timing of the planned audit work and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that may have been identified during our work.

São Paulo, February 15, 2022.

RUSSELL BEDFORD GM
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS S/S 2 CRC
RS 5.460/O-0 "T" SP

Roger Maciel de Oliveira
Accountant 1 CRC RS 71.505/O-3 "T" SP
Partner in charge

OPINION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2021

The Audit Committee of **BB Tecnologia e Serviços**, in the use of its legal and statutory attributions, examined the Management Report and the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Based on the examinations carried out, the information and clarifications received during the year and the Report of Russell Bedford Brasil Auditores Independentes S/S, with no reservations, the Audit Committee is of the opinion that these documents are in a position to be approved.

Brasília, February 24, 2022.

Benilton Couto da Cunha
Coordinator and Effective
Member

Antônio Gustavo Rodrigues
Effective Member

Ilton Luís Schwaab
Effective Member

OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2021

The Audit Board of **BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A.**, in the use of its legal and statutory attributions, examined the Management Report and the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Based on the examinations carried out, the information and clarifications received during the year and the Report of Russell Bedford Brasil Auditores Independentes S/S, with no reservations, the Audit Board opines that these documents are in a position to be approved.

Brasília, March 08, 2022.

Antônio Carlos Wagner Chiarello
President

Heriberto Henrique Vilela do Nascimento
Effective Board Member

Rafael Machado Giovanella
Effective Board Member

OPINION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ending 12/31/2021

Conad, at its meeting of 02/25/2022, in the use of its legal and statutory attributions, after taking note of the opinion of the Audit Committee and the report of the Independent Auditors, considered Technical Note 2022/042, APPROVED the financial statements for the year ended 31/12/2021, REQUESTED that they be forwarded to the General Meeting for deliberation and decided to recommend that the shareholders approve the proposal.

Brasília, February 25th, 2022.

Pedro Bramont President

Cinara Wagner Fredo
Effective Board Member

Gerson Eduardo de Oliveira
Effective Board Member

Rodrigo Mulinari
Effective Board Member

Larissa de Moraes Marra
Effective Board Member

Marcos Ricardo Lot
Effective Board Member

Estefanio Williams Silva
Effective Board Member