Gefic - Finance, Controllership and Accounting Management Sucot - Corporate Accounting Superintendence







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Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

BALANCE SHEET

ACTIVE Note 31.03.2023 31.12.2022 LIABILITIES Note		Note	31.03.2023	31.12.2022			
CURRENT		376.380	384.617	CURRENT		286.128	322.364
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	225.944	215.329	Suppliers	16	136.523	148.527
Clients	6	73.900	88.238	Loans	18	15.604	15.648
Stocks	7	36.415	48.011	Taxes and Contributions			29.164
Recoverable Taxes and Fees	8	17.862	6.359	Personnel provisions	19	25.546 51.153	42.184
Anticipated Costs and Expenses	9	7.413	11.135	Dividends	24	18.740	18.159
Other Current Assets	10	14.846	15.545	Provision for Profit Sharing	24	6.827	4.539
other current Assets	ther current Assets 10 14.846 15.545 Provision for Profit Sharing Salaries and Benefits Payable 20		1.353	1.446			
				Provisions for Taxes and Contributions	21	3.977	3.898
				Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities	23 b.	18.904	53.062
				Other obligations	22	7.501	5.737
				other obligations		7.501	3.737
NON-CIRCULATING		449.922	443.903	NON-CIRCULATING		174.973	178.865
Long-term assets				Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities	23 b.	23.640	22.214
Credits and Other Amounts	12	34.320	30.358	Loans	18	104.000	111.450
Recoverable Taxes and Fees	8	45.518	53.456	Suppliers	16	46.343	45.201
Judicial Receivables	11	5.859	5.712	Other obligations	22	990	-
Court deposits	13	37.004	32.331	NET EQUITY		365.201	327.291
Deferred Tax Assets	30 c.	75.031	83.164	Share Capital	24	218.635	218.635
Total long-term assets		197.732	205.021	Legal reserve	24	7.126	7.126
				Reserve for Expansion	24	101.545	101.545
Fixed assets	14	238.673	224.935	Treasury shares	24	(15)	(15)
Intangible	15	13.517	13.947	Accumulated Profits or Losses		37.910	-
TOTAL ASSETS		826.302	828.520	TOTAL LIABILITIES		826.302	828.520

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

INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Net Operating Revenue	25	339.864	268.760
Product and service costs	26	(246.425)	(208.658)
Gross Profit		93.439	60.102
Other Operating Income / (Expenses)		(37.033)	(43.355)
General and Administrative Expenses	27	(45.080)	(40.736)
Provision for Contingencies	28	8.184	(1.915)
Provisions for Credit Losses	28	94	(336)
Other Operating (Expenses)Income		(231)	(368)
Profit before Financial Income and Expenses		56.406	16.747
Financial Results	29	678	29
Financial Income		9.800	5.104
Financial Expenses		(9.122)	(5.075)
Profit before income tax		57.084	16.776
Income Tax and Social Contribution		(19.174)	(5.606)
Provision for Current Income Tax and CSLL	30	(11.041)	(4.323)
IRPJ and CSLL Deferred Tax Assets	30	(8.133)	(1.283)
Net Profit		37.910	11.170
Total number of shares		497.173.172	497.173.172
Ordinary		248.586.586	248.586.586
Preferential		248.586.586	248.586.586
Earnings per share (R\$)			
Ordinary		0,073	0,021
Preferred [1]		0,080	0,024

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

^[1] Preferred shares will have dividends 10% (ten percent) higher than those attributed to each ordinary share.



Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Net profit for the period	37.910	11.170
Comprehensive income for the year	37.910	11.170

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Paid-in	Profit reserves		Treasury	Retaine	Total
	Capital	Cool	Expansion	shares	d earnings	
Balances at 31.12.2021	218.635	3.303	47.073	(15)	-	268.996
Net Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	11.170	11.170
Balances at 31.03.2022	218.635	3.303	47.073	(15)	11.170	280.166
Changes in the period	-	-	-	-	11.170	11.170
Balances at 31.12.2022	218.635	7.126	101.545	(15)	-	327.291
Net Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	37.910	37.910
Balances at 31.03.2023	218.635	7.126	101.545	(15)	37.910	365.201
Changes in the period	-	-	-	-	37.910	37.910

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

STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUE

	1st Quarter/23	%	1st Quarter/22	%
Recipes	384.767		302.731	
Gross Operating	384.767		302.731	
Inputs purchased from third parties	(182.470)		(143.045)	
Third-party services	(109.891)		(103.518)	
Sales and service costs	(54.127)		(24.569)	
Public Services and Concessions	(4.908)		(1.771)	
Others	(13.544)		(13.187)	
Gross value added	202.297		159.686	
Withholdings	(5.022)		(9.427)	
Depreciation and Amortization	(13.966)		(7.698)	
Input credits	666		522	
Provision for Contingencies and Credit Losses	8.278		(2.251)	
Value added received in transfer	9.800		5.104	
Financial Income and Credit Variations	9.800		5.104	
Total added value to be distributed	207.075	100	155.363	100
Distribution of added value	207.075	100	155.363	100
Personnel and Charges	93.632	45	87.841	57
Earnings and fees	41.696		32.112	
Benefits and social charges	48.077		51.035	
FGTS	3.859		4.694	
Taxes, Fees and Contributions	67.068	33	42.412	27
Federal	49.891		29.042	
State	1.907		2.418	
Municipalities	15.270		10.952	
Remuneration of third-party capital	8.465	4	13.940	9
Interest	9.122		5.075	
Rentals	(657)		8.865	
Return on equity	37.910	18	11.170	7
Retained earnings	37.910		11.170	

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



Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit for the Year	37.910	11.170
Adjustments by:		
Interest	4.640	-
Depreciation and Amortization	13.966	7.779
Deferred Tax Assets	8.133	1.283
Reinforcement (Reversal) of provision for contingent liabilities	(8.940)	377
Personnel provision	8.969	613
Tax provision	79	60
IR/CSLL	11.041	4.323
Provision for Profit Sharing	2.288	674
Provision for Credit Risks	(200)	336
Provision for Accounts Payable	(5.439)	(8.258)
Provision for inventory obsolescence losses	12.247	(1.361)
Updating of Taxes and Fees to be Recovered	(1.299)	(1.364)
Updating Court Deposits	(712)	(431)
Disposals of Fixed Assets	231	368
Dividend Update	581	375
Adjusted Profit	83.495	15.944
Decrease or (Increase) in Operating Assets	7.971	(18.151)
Clients	14.538	(14.445)
Stocks	(651)	(1.206)
Recoverable Taxes and Fees	(2.266)	(7.090)
Bonds and deposits	(3.962)	(176)
Anticipated Costs and Expenses	3.722	3.512
Court deposits	(3.961)	427
Judicial Receivables	(147)	-
Other Current Assets	698	827
(Decrease) or Increase in Operating Liabilities	(45.898)	(11.838)
Suppliers	(5.423)	(17)
IR/CSLL Paid (Compensated)	(11.041)	(4.323)
Other Taxes and Contributions	(3.618)	(3.180)
Salaries and Benefits Payable	(93)	(4.492)
Contingent Liabilities Paid	(23.792)	-
Interest paid	(4.684)	-
Other Liabilities	2.753	174
Cash Generated/(Applied) by Operating Activities	45.568	(14.045)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Increase in fixed and intangible assets	(27.503)	(5.604)
Net cash consumed by investing activities	(27.503)	(5.604)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Loan repayments	(7.450)	(7.450)
Net cash consumed by financing activities	(7.450)	(7.450)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.615	(27.099)
At the beginning of the period	215.329	153.717
At the end of the period	225.944	126.618

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



Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

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 share capital. It provides services in the Information Technology and Business Process segments, with Banco do Brasil as its main client. Its head 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.

<u>Infrastructure and Availability</u>: 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.

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

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

<u>Channels and BackOffice</u>: 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.

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

<u>Correspondent Banking:</u> BBTS will be responsible for marketing products directly or by means of subsubstitution to other companies forming a network of correspondents, acting as Network Manager.

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 operational efficiency in the provision of services to clients with excellence, as well as guaranteeing the sustainability of results and business.

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

Infrastructure and Availability Operational Availability of TAA Operational Availability of Banking Automation Assets **Environment Monitoring** - Data Center Infrastructure Network - Technical Assistance for Revolving Door Systems, CCTV, and other legacy equipment **Security Management** - DOSA - Operational Availability of Alarm System, Fog Generator, Trackers, Strobe Light DOCA - Operational Availability of Access Control • - DOSI - Operational Availability of Image System - PSIM - Physical Security Information Management Platform · - SOC - Cybersecurity Event Monitoring - CDT - Cross Data Time **Communication and Connectivity** Intevia - SMS Messaging Intevia - Email Marketing Messaging Teya/PWV - Telephony Outsourcing **Channels and Backoffice** Relationship Centers and Telebanking Extrajudicial Debt Collection Operational Streamlining for Operations Adjustment - Microfilming **Products and Digital Solutions** Aprovve Service Software Factory • - Licensing - Specialized Resale (Oracle, Cisco, Qlik, VMWare, AWS, SUSE) HIVEPlace - Data Center Hosting **Banking Correspondent** · - Management of sub-established correspondent network

NOTE 2 - PRESENTATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Declaration of conformity

The interim financial statements were prepared based on the accounting guidelines issued by the Brazilian Corporation Law and are presented in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Statements, approved by the Federal Accounting Council (CFC).

All relevant information specific to the financial statements, and only this information, is being disclosed, and corresponds to that used by the Board of Directors in its management.

These financial statements were approved and authorized by the Executive Board on June 20, 2023 and by the Board of Directors on June 30, 2023.

b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Reais, which BB Tecnologia e Serviços' 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 Financial Statements.



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

c) Continuity

Management has assessed BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A.'s ability to continue operating normally and is convinced that it has the resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, management is not aware of any material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared based on the going concern assumption.

d) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of these financial statements are equivalent to those applied to the financial statements for the year ended 31.12.2022.

e) Recently issued standards and pronouncements

Standards applicable from 01.01.2023

Revision of technical pronouncements No. 20/2021

In April 2022, the Accounting Pronouncements Committee made changes to the following Technical Pronouncements: CPC 11 Insurance Contracts, CPC 21 (R1) Interim Financial Statements, CPC 23 Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors, CPC 26 (R1) Presentation of Financial Statements, CPC 32 Income Taxes, CPC 37 (R1) Initial Adoption of International Accounting Standards, CPC 40 (R1) Financial Instruments: Disclosure, CPC 47 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and CPC 49 Accounting and Reporting for Retirement Benefit Plans.

The revision established changes in Technical Pronouncements as a result of changes in the Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current; Postponement of the Temporary Exemption of CPC 48; Definition of Accounting Policy; Disclosures of Accounting Policies; and Deferred Taxes related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Simple Transaction.

BBTS assessed the impacts of the revision of the pronouncements and did not identify any significant effects.

In November 2022, the Accounting Pronouncements Committee made changes to the following Technical Pronouncements: CPC 01 (R1) Impairment of Assets, CPC 03 (R2) Statement of Cash Flows, CPC 04 (R1) Intangible Assets, CPC 15 (R1) Business Combinations, CPC 18 (R2) Investments in Associates, and Joint Ventures, CPC 25 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, CPC 26 (R1) Presentation of Financial Statements, CPC 27 Property, Plant and Equipment, CPC 28 Investment Property, CPC 31 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, CPC 33 (R1) Employee Benefits, CPC 37 (R1) Initial



Adoption of International Accounting Standards, CPC 39 Financial Instruments: Presentation, CPC 40 (R1) Financial Instruments: Disclosure, CPC 47 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, CPC 48 Financial Instruments and CPC 50 Insurance Contracts.

The revision established changes in Technical Pronouncements resulting from the issuance of CPC 50. BBTS assessed the impacts of the revision of the pronouncements and did not identify any significant effects.

f) Information for Comparability Purposes

For the purposes of comparability, on March 31, 2023, CPC06 (R2) - Leases was applied retrospectively, changing the corresponding figures for the financial statements for the first quarter of 2022. The following table summarizes the impact of the adoption of CPC 06 (R2) on BBTS's balance sheet.

Description	31.03.2022	31.03.2023
Fixed assets	81.271	64.166
Suppliers	81.271	63.967

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

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

a) Calculation of Results

In accordance with the accrual basis, income and expenses are recognized in the income statement for the period to which they belong and, when they 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 in the account of income to be appropriated or expenses to be appropriated corresponding to the future period.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash and cash equivalents in local currency with high liquidity and insignificant risk of change in value, maturing in 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 funds in off-market funds, referenced to the DI rate - interbank deposit (in accordance with Decree-Law 1290/73 and CMN Resolutions 4.986/22 and 4.034/11), notably low-risk and with daily liquidity, which can be traded for certain periods in return for increase in their profitability. These assets have no restrictions on their use and have not been pledged as

collateral for any transaction.

c) 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 10%)	Real Profit	25%
Social Contribution on Net Profit - CSLL	Real Profit	9%
Contribution to Social Security Financing - 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 the Circulation Operation	up to 20%
	Goods/Services	
Tax on Services of Any Kind - ISSQN	Value of Service Provided	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. To set up, maintain and write off deferred tax assets, the criteria established by Technical Procedure CPC 32 - Income Taxes are observed.

d) Prepaid expenses

These correspond to the application of funds in advance payments, which are being appropriated on an accrual basis, based on the term of insurance policies, service or financing contracts.

e) 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:

<u>Loans and Receivables:</u> 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 losses. Loans and receivables include current account banks, customers and other current



assets.

<u>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:</u> 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 on 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.

f) 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.

g) 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 - Property, Plant and Equipment.

<u>Recognition and Measurement:</u> 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 the asset.

Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

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.

<u>Depreciation:</u> 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.

h) Reduction to recoverable value (impairment)

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 an impairment loss 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.

<u>Non-Financial Assets:</u> 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.

i) Renting

BBTS has assessed whether a contract is or contains a lease and recognizes a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease contracts in which the company is the lessee.

The liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that have not been paid at the commencement date, discounted using the implicit lease rate. If this rate cannot be readily identified, BBTS uses the incremental funding rate. The discount rate is the interest rate that the lessee would have to pay when borrowing, for a similar term and guarantee, the resources necessary to obtain the asset with a value similar to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The average discount rate used by BBTS was 4.03% for the period.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payment made. Right-of-use assets include initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability and payments made on or before the acquisition date, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. These assets are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if applicable). Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease period and the corresponding useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter.

The right to use the leased property is recognized in the balance sheet as property, plant and equipment - right-of-use assets and the amount to be disbursed in respect of the lease installments is included in other obligations - lease.



As a result of this assessment, BBTS identified 39 lease agreements for the rental of real estate used in its operations.

NOTE 4 - MAIN ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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 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 a 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 23 - Provisions for Contingent Risks; Note 28 - Expenses for Provisions for Contingencies and for Credit Losses and Note 30 - Income Tax and Social Contribution.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Current Account Banks	8.919	2.306
Extramarket Fund Applications	217.025	213.023
Total	225.944	215.329

In order to remunerate its resources, the company allocates its capital to off-market funds, referenced to the DI (interbank deposit) rate, which are notably low-risk and have daily liquidity, and can be traded for set periods in return for a significant increase in their profitability. These assets have no restrictions on their use and have not been pledged as collateral for any operation.

NOTE 6 - CLIENTS

			31.12.
Description		Current	
Accounts Receivable		5.112	3.637
Accounts Receivable by Settlement		70.782	86.795
Provision for Credit Risks		(1.994)	(2.194)
Total		73.900	88.238
	31.12.2022	Movement	31.03.2023
Provision for Credit Risks	(2.194)	200	(1.994)

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 its conglomerate companies.

Days Late	31.03.2023
0 - 30 days	3.118
61 - 90 days	0
181 - 360 days	534
Over 360 days	1.460
Total	5.112

NOTE 7 - INVENTORIES

Description	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Maintenance	49.015	48.231
Reception / Dispatch	3.691	3.795
Printing	91	91
Prov. for Obsolescence [1]	(16.353)	(4.106)
Proof of Inventory Losses	(29)	-
Total	36.415	48.011

^[1] The variation observed in the Provision for Obsolescence is related to the recognition of defective parts that make up the inventory, in accordance with the action plan for the new inventory measurement methodology, approved by the executive board, scheduled to end in the second half of 2023.

Description	31.12.2022	Provision	Reversal	31.03.2023
Proof for Obsolescence	(4.106)	(12.247)	-	(16.353)

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.

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.

If the characteristics of obsolescence or deterioration are found, i.e. its loss of future usability, the item must be written off and an expense recognized in the income statement for the period in which the write-off occurs. If the physical write-off does not occur at the time of the finding, a provision for loss must be set up to control items considered obsolete and await their effective write-off by sale or disposal, but the loss must be recorded in the income statement via a provision.

NOTE 8 - TAXES RECOVERABLE

	31.03.2023		31.12.2022	
Description	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
IRPJ	12.680	22.933	2.918	29.833
IRPJ to be refunded/compensated	12.680	25.884	2.918	32.741
Provision for IRPJ Losses	-	(2.951)	-	(2.908)
ISS	887	-	1.380	-
ISS Compensate	887	1.028	1.380	731
Provision for ISS losses	-	(1.028)	-	(731)
CSLL	2.454	12.673	-	13.915
CSLL to be refunded/compensated	2.454	13.236	-	14.471



Provision for CSLL Losses	-	(563)	-	(556)
INSS	1.841	-	2.061	-
PASEP	-	1.767	-	1.730
COFINS	-	8.145	-	7.978
Total	17.862	45.518	6.359	53.456

Banco do Brasil withholds federal taxes from BBTS in accordance with Law 10.833/2003, which establishes 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, but there is no history of disapproval when the request is made.

BBTS uses recoverable taxes to offset taxes owed, thereby managing its cash flow more efficiently.

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, and some 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 a provision for losses of these amounts in the amount of R\$3.5 million (non-current).

INSS - The Company also has INSS withheld at source on some types of services provided using labor and these amounts recorded in current liabilities are being offset against the INSS.

ISS - The credits correspond to withholding tax levied by clients. The amounts are provisioned these credits are pending approval from the tax authority for offsetting purposes.

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 in providing services. After a study, it was identified that certain revenues should be subject to 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 accounted for in April/2018. As a result of the loss of the statute of limitations for 2014, this amount was reduced by R\$900,000 in 2020. In the 1st quarter/2023 this amount was adjusted by the monthly Selic rate, totaling R\$9.9 million (non-current).

NOTE 9 - ANTICIPATED COSTS AND EXPENSES

Description	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Software Licensing - Brasoftware Informática Ltda	4.682	7.023

Software Licensing - BMC Software do Brasil Ltda	2.547	3.865
Other Administrative Expenses (Insurance and IPTU)	184	247
Total	7.413	11.135

NOTE 10 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Description	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Advances to suppliers	4.589	4.829
Salary advances	1.369	1.436
Advance on vacation pay	342	1.285
Advance Food Allowance	3.615	3.602
Advance Health Plan	1.167	1.166
Reimbursement BBTS	3.019	3.067
Others	745	160
Total	14.846	15.545

NOTE 11 - JUDICIAL CREDITS RECEIVABLE

The amount recorded under judicial credits in non-current assets corresponds to credits receivable in the form of court-ordered payment warrants, the debtor of which is the Federal Government (IBGE), in accordance with a court decision favorable to BBTS, relating to case no. 0014472-47.1994.4.02.5101.

	31.03.2023	<u>31.12.</u>
Description	Non-current	Non-current
Judicial Receivables	5.859	5.712
Total	5.859	5.712

Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

The variation is due to the revaluation of the calculations, which considered the application of interest and IPCA -E on the principal amount, as determined in the judgment.

NOTE 12 - CREDITS AND OTHER AMOUNTS

These correspond to guarantees given to customers and suppliers to guarantee provision of services and rental of real estate. The guarantees are updated monthly, based on the indices presented in the contracts, and match the bank positions that are thus constituted:

	31.03.2023	<u>31.12.</u>
Description	Non-current	Non-current
Bonds:	939	261
Clients:	697	22
Banco do Brasil	697	22
Suppliers:	242	239
Federal Savings Bank	124	124
Bradesco	118	115
Jobs:	33.381	30.097
Banco do Brasil	33.381	30.097
Total	34.320	30.358

NOTE 13 - JUDICIAL DEPOSITS

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

Description	31.03.2023	<u>31.12.</u>	
	Non-current	Non-current	
Labor	33.389	28.731	
Civil	3.398	3.374	
Tax	217	226	
Tax Total	37.004	32.331	



The balances are checked against the monthly positions provided by Caixa Econômica Federal and Banco do Brasil, which are updated according to the positions updated by the depositary financial institutions. The amount recorded corresponds to the recoverable value. The increase in judicial deposits is related to the inclusion new lawsuits or court decisions.

NOTE 14 - FIXED ASSETS

	Annual	2022	1st Quarte	er/23		31.03.2023	
Description	depreciatio n rate	Book balance	Movements	Depreciation	Cost value	Accumulated depreciation	Book balance
Land	0%	1.700	-	-	1.700	-	1.700
Buildings	4%	882	-	(27)	2.800	(1.945)	855
Installations	10%	4.244	242	(182)	5.904	(1.600)	4.304
Furniture and Utensils	10%	6.892	(2.692)	2.102	18.841	(12.539)	6.302
Data processing equipment	20%	42.489	8.024	(3.577)	122.665	(75.729)	46.936
Machinery and equipment	10%	101.050	16.765	(4.204)	172.984	(59.373)	113.611
Works of Art	0%	23	-	-	23	-	23
Improvements to Third-Party Properties	100%	183	892	(181)	6.521	(5.627)	894
Assets under construction	0%	15	(15)	-	-	-	-
Provision for losses	0%	(118)	-	-	(118)	-	(118)
Lease [14a e 14b]	0%	67.575	1.097	(4.506)	68.672	(4.506)	64.166
Total	=	224.935	24.313	(10.575)	399.992	(161.319)	238.673

In the 1st quarter/2023, the company made acquisitions of fixed assets, in particular Data Processing Equipment (audiobidirectional and gateways) for the TEYA - Telephony Outsourcing product. In addition to investments in Machinery and Equipment for the DOSA - Alarm Availability product.

a) Renting

					31.03.2023	31.12.2022
	Renting payable	Intere st incurred	Installme nts paid	Inclusions (New Contracts)	Book Balance	Book Balance
Renting	67.575	2.710	(7.415)	1.097	63.967	67.575
Total					63.967	67.575
Current Liabilities					17.624	22.374
Non-current liabilities					46.343	45.201

b) Analysis of the maturity of lease liabilities

Represents contractual cash flows not discounted to present value by maturity.

	31.03.2023
Up to 1 year	22.329
Over 1 year up to 3 years	34.666
Over 3 years old	38.935
Total	95.930

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Annual	2022 1st Quarter/23			31.03.2023		
резсприоп	amortization rate	Book balanc e	Movements	Amortization	Cost value	Accumulated amortization	Book balance
Software Usage Rights	20%	2.375	2.432	(2.824)	26.895	(24.911)	1.984
Software Developed	20%	7.386	-	(567)	11.270	(4.451)	6.819
Software in Development	0%	4.186	528	-	4.713	-	4.713
Lease Use Rights	100%	-	-	-	686	(686)	-
Total	-	13.947	2.960	(3.391)	43.564	(30.047)	13.517

In accordance with Technical Procedure CPC 04 (R1) - Intangible Assets, the assets classified under 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.

Based on item 57 of Technical Procedure CPC 04 (R1), BBTS recognizes in its assets software that has been developed and that is under development, the purpose of which is to meet internal demand. Intangible assets that have been acquired and developed internally are subject to amortization, the rate of which is consistent with the useful economic life of the assets. *Software* under development is not amortized.

NOTE 16 - SUPPLIERS

Description	31.03.202	3	31.12.2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provision for Accounts Payable	66.218	-	60.779	-
Consortium Payable	5.360	-	6.636	-
Services provided	40	-	236	-
Supplementary Pensions	1.092	-	1.963	-
Suppliers in the country [1]	42.380	-	46.477	-
Renting	17.624	46.343	22.374	45.201
Too much	3.809	-	10.062	-
Total	136.523	46.343	148.527	45.201

^[1] Suppliers in the country are invoices from the purchase of goods and services acquired in the normal course of BBTS's activities. The recording of the obligation under liabilities is the counterpart on the date of receipt of the goods or services contracted.

NOTE 17 - TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	31.03.2023	31.12.
Description	Current	Current
INSS	8.011	8.211
PASEP/COFINS/CSLL	4.320	5.254
IR-Retido na Fonte	1.186	2.516
FGTS	1.188	1.722
ISS	8.788	9.181
ICMS	1.795	2.205
IPI	11	11
SENAI-TERMO COOPERACAO	48	49
IPTU	182	-
Others	17	15
Total	25.546	29.164

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 settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

In April 2021, it was decided to raise funds to close the arbitration case involving Banco da Amazônia S.A. with a total debt of R\$217.6 million, of which R\$68.9 million were own funds and R\$148.7 million were long-term loans (5 years) raised from Banco do Brasil in April 2021 at a monthly cost of CDI + 2.1% p.a. and half-yearly amortization of R\$7.5 million. This allowed the civil provision to be written off, as described in Note 23.

		31.03.2023		31.12.2022
Description	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans	15.604	104.000	15.648	111.450
Total	15.604	104.000	15.648	111.450

In the event of non-compliance with any legal or conventional obligation, or in the event of early maturity of the operation, from the time of default and on the defaulted amount, the following will be demanded, under the terms of Resolution 4.882, of 23.12.2020, of the National Monetary Council: financial charges contracted for the period of default of the operation, default interest of 1% p.m. on the defaulted amount and a fine of 2% calculated and demanded on partial payments, on amortized amounts and on final settlement.

As provided for in the special early maturity clause of the loan agreement, without prejudice to other causes of early maturity of the obligation, the bank may consider the credit operation overdue and demand its immediate liquidation if, during its term and without the bank's express agreement: direct and/or indirect control of its is transferred; there is a change in the ownership of its share capital; there is a change in the share capital of any of its subsidiaries that results in the loss of its corporate control. The company is in compliance with the special early maturity clause of the agreement.

	Current	Non-current
Balance due on 31.12.2022	15.648	111.450
Reclassification	7.450	(7.450)
Amortization	(7.450)	-
Interest	4.640	-
Interest paid	(4.684)	-
Balance due on 31.03.2023	15.604	104.000

NOTE 19 - PERSONNEL PROVISIONS

Book Addition	31.03.2023	<u>31.12.</u>	
Description	Current	Current	
Vacation provision	28.009	28.653	
Provision for 13th salary	4.733	-	
Provision for Collective Agreement	14.290	9.592	
Provision for Premium Leave	3.050	3.012	
Provision for Supplementary Pensions	1.071	927	
Total	51.153	42.184	

Monthly remuneration paid to employees and management (in Reais):

Remuneration of Employees and Managers	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Employees		
Lowest salary	1.381,29	1.325,21
Highest salary	30.785,00	30.785,00
Average salary	4.855,68	4.821,48
Administrators		
President	52.177,45	52.177,45
Director	43.246,84	43.246,84
Board members		
Board of Directors	4.926,95	4.926,95
Supervisory Board	4.926,95	4.926,95
Audit Committee	4.926,95	4.926,95

Pursuant to Article 11 V of BB Tecnologia e Serviços' bylaws, 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 of their services in the market, in order to maximize the Company's results in a sustainable manner over time.

Board of Directors (CONAD), Supervisory Board (COFIS) and Audit Committee (COAUD): for the members of the boards, the amount practiced 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.

NOTE 20 - SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

	31.03.2023	<u>31.12.</u>
Description	Current	Current
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1.353	1.446
Total	1.353	1.446

BBTS pays salaries on time, and the remaining balance refers to the registration of assigned employees, who are paid by the 5th working day of the following month.

NOTE 21 - PROVISIONS FOR TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	31.03.2023	31.12.
Description	Current	Current
IRPJ	2.924	2.866
CSLL	1.053	1.032
CSLL Total	3.977	3.898

The provision was set up based on the incidence of Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution (CSLL) on federal PASEP/COFINS taxes for 2015, 2016 and 2017, when changing from the non-cumulative regime to the mixed regime (cumulative and non-cumulative).

The amounts recalculated with the adoption of the mixed regime were claimed in the action for repetition of debt under number 1071470-93.2020.4.01.3400 against the Federal Union (National Treasury).

NOTE 22 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Description	31.03.2023		31.12.2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Contingencies payable	360	990	-	-
Liability for Financial Instruments [1]	2.708	-	1.892	-
Provision for Directors' Variable Remuneration	2.837	-	2.837	-
Bonds and Suppliers	215	-	215	-
Other creditors	1.381	-	793	-
Sundry Creditors Fopag	1.066	-	460	-
Creditors Miscellaneous Displacements	315	-	333	-
Total	7.501	990	5.737	-

^[1] These are records relating to the contracting of two non-deliverable forwards (NDFs), with the sole purpose of hedging against exchange rate fluctuations, in accordance with the contractual conditions shown below:

Principal Amount (USD)	PTAX (R\$)	Contracted Value (R\$	PTAX (R\$)	Value on 03.31.2023 (R\$
	Contractor	thousand)	On 31.03.2023	thousand)
5.944	5,5359	32.905	5,0804	30.198



NOTE 23 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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 to settle the obligation.

a) Contingent Assets

In accordance with CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, no contingent assets are recognized in the financial statements.

b) Contingent Liabilities - Probable

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the financial statements when, based on the analysis of lawyers and legal advisors, the risk of losing a legal or administrative action is considered probable, with a probable outflow of resources to settle the obligations and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient certainty, being quantified when the legal summons is served and reviewed monthly on an individual basis.

Civil suits

Civil lawsuits provisioned consist of: Administrative improbity lawsuits, filed on grounds of irregularities in the formalization and/or execution of administrative contracts; and Lawsuits filed by former suppliers, discussing the interpretation of contractual clauses as well as discrepancies in the agreed/fulfilled amounts.

BBTS is responding to labor lawsuits filed, for the most part, by former employees of service providers (outsourced), who are claiming that the company is subsidiarily liable for the payment of labor sums defaulted on by the employer. There are also labor lawsuits filed by BBTS employees, both active and those who have left the company, the most common of which are claims for career progression, hazard pay and others.

Tax actions

BBTS is subject to questioning about taxes and tax conduct related to its position as a taxpayer or tax liable party, in inspection procedures that may give rise to assessments. Most of the assessments relate to the calculation of taxes, such as: ISSQN, ICMS, PIS/CONFINS, IRPJ, IRRF, CSRF. When necessary, judicial deposits are made to guarantee the tax credit in dispute.

The movement in provisions for civil, labor and tax claims, classified as probable, was as follows:



	31.03.20	23	31.12.2022	
Description	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Labor claims				
Opening Balance	51.368	20.783	30.452	19.225
Reclassification	(360)	360		
Constitution	-	488	32.366	-
Reversal of Provision	(10.448)	-	(8.461)	-
Payment write-off	(23.792)	-	(6.804)	-
Monetary Update	652	267	3.815	1.558
Closing Balance	17.420	21.898	51.368	20.783
Tax demands				
Opening Balance	-	282	-	270
Reclassification	-	-		
Constitution	-	-	-	877
Reversal of Provision	-	-	-	-
Payment write-off	-	-	-	(877)
Monetary Update	-	34	-	12
Closing Balance	-	316	-	282
Civil claims				
Opening Balance	1.694	1.149	4.324	869
Reclassification	(245)	245	-	-
Constitution	-	8	507	-
Reversal of Provision	-	-	(2.123)	-
Payment write-off	-	-	(1.434)	-
Monetary Update	35	24	420	280
Closing Balance	1.484	1.426	1.694	1.149
Total Labor, Tax and Civil Claims	18.904	23.640	53.062	22.214

Expected disbursement schedule:

	Civil	Labor	Тах
From 0 to 1 year	1.484	17.420	
Over 1 year to 5 years	1.426	21.898	316
Total	2.910	39.318	316

The unpredictable nature of the duration of cases, as well as the possibility of changes in court jurisprudence and, eventually, in the legislation itself, make the amounts and the expected timetable for withdrawal uncertain.

c) Contingent Liabilities - Possible

Individually measured contingent liabilities classified as possible losses are not recognized in the financial statements, but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as described below, and those classified as remote do not require a provision or disclosure.

Description	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Labor Claims [1]	23.452	23.916
Tax demands	35.073	1.125
Civil Claims ^[2] Total	22.046 80.571	21.742 46.783

The main contingencies arise from: ^[1] payment of commissions, hazard pay, equalization, wage differences and compensation for collective moral damage; ^[2] administrative misconduct and termination of contract with a supplier.

NOTE 24 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<u>Share</u> capital: the subscribed and paid-up share capital is R\$ 218,634,904.39 (two hundred and eighteen million, six hundred and thirty-four thousand, nine hundred and four reais and thirty-nine cents), divided into 497,173,172, of which 248,586,586 are ordinary shares and 248,586,586 are preferred shares. Banco do



Brasil S.A. holds 99.97% of the company's total shares.

	Preference Shares(N)	Percentage (%)	Ordinary Shares (ON)	Percentage (%)
Banco do Brasil	248.586.126	100,00%	248.458.167	99,95%
Others	460	0,00%	128.419	0,05%
Total	248.586.586	100%	248.586.586	100%

Profit reserve:

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

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

Description	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Legal reserve	7.126	7.126
Reserve for Expansion	101.545	101.545

<u>Treasury shares:</u> BBTS holds 62,460 shares acquired from minority shareholders on October 25, 2011 for R\$15 thousand.

<u>Dividends:</u> BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. has a Dividend Policy, available on the Company's website, approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed at least every three years or when requested by Banco do Brasil S.A., the controlling shareholder.

The variation is due to the monthly updating of dividends by the Selic rate.

	31.12.2022	Monetary update in 2023	31.03.2023
Dividends	18.159	581	18.740

In December/22, R\$18,157 thousand was provisioned for dividends for the 2022 financial year, which will be paid after approval at the AGM in April/2023. The remaining balance of dividends, R\$2,000, relates to amounts pending payment, referring to the distribution of dividends from previous years, made available to holders (shareholders), who have not yet taken advantage of their rights. These amounts will be available for 3 years, in accordance with Law 6.404/76, after which time the right will lapse.

NOTE 25 - 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 economic and financial 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 to federal, state and municipal taxes levied on gross revenue and cancellations of services.

Below is a table showing gross and net revenue:



Description	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Gross Revenue	384.767	302.731
Technical assistance	161.637	114.727
Electronic Security and Monitoring	60.850	51.650
Contact Center	56.454	50.534
Software Factory	26.611	22.484
Microfilming	2.746	4.366
SMS Outsourcing DataCenter	16.611 14.682 2.622	10.932 11.010 2.964
Services and Software Licensing	25.826	27.146
Operations Support	3.842	2.452
Other Businesses	6.233	4.380
Printing	97	88
Hiveplace	6.556	-
Deductions	(44.903)	(33.971)
COFINS	(24.845)	(19.023)
ISS	(14.666)	(10.819)
PASEP Net Revenue	(5.392) 339.864	(4.129) 268.760

NOTE 26 - COSTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES RENDERED

Description	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Application of parts	(3.536)	(3.091)
Stock obsolescence	(12.247)	1.361
Depreciation and Amortization	(12.024)	(6.703)
Freight	(4.776)	(4.069)
Hiveplace	(3.435)	-
Taxes on the application of parts	(4.835)	(3.703)
Branch Administrative Infrastructure	(5.564)	(9.809)
Printing and Microfilming Supplies	(313)	(301)
Specialized maintenance	(21.425)	(23.098)
Staff	(64.449)	(60.742)
Repair	(14.972)	(8.467)
Resale Services and Software Licensing	(17.395)	(18.578)
Short Message Services	(12.738)	(8.725)
Specialized Services	(54.186)	(52.721)
Travel and commuting	(9.490)	(7.815)
PIS/PASEP/COFINS input credits	666	522
Others	(5.706)	(2.719)
Total	(246.425)	(208.658)

NOTE 27 - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Description	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Staff	(28.419)	(26.455)
Administrative infrastructure	(334)	(3.930)
Systems Maintenance	(1.443)	(1.944)
Public services (tariffs)	(1.123)	(257)
Specialized Services	(3.239)	(961)
Depreciation and Amortization	(1.942)	(995)
Management fees	(803)	(708)
Other Expenses	(1.743)	(1.270)
Legal Services	(300)	(358)
Advertising	(84)	(70)
Insurance	(38)	(34)
Training	(385)	(170)
Travel and commuting	(257)	(75)
Tax Expenses	(2.682)	(2.835)
Provision for Profit Sharing	(2.288)	(674)
Total	(45.080)	(40.736)



NOTE 28 - EXPENDITURE ON PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES AND CREDIT LOSSES

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

Description	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Provision for Contingencies	8.184	(1.915)
Provision for Contingent Liabilities	(1.507)	(3.612)
Update of Contingent Assets	146	-
Contingent Liabilities	9.545	1.697
Provision for Credit Losses	94	(336)
Clients	200	(336)
Recoverable Credits (Anticipations)	(77)	-
Inventory losses	(29)	-
Total	8.278	(2.251)

NOTE 29 - NET FINANCIAL CHARGES

Description	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22	
Financial Income	9.800	5.104	
Updating of Taxes and Fees to be Recovered	1.298	1.364	
Financial Income	7.790	3.309	
Updating Court Deposits	712	431	
Financial Expenses	(9.122)	(5.075)	
Bank charges and IOF	(8.535)	(4.700)	
Changes in Liabilities	(587)	(375)	
Net Financial Charges	678	29	

NOTE 30 - INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

a) Statement of IRPJ and CSLL Expenses	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Current Values	(11.041)	(4.323)
Provision for IRPJ	(8.057)	(3.125)
Provision for CSLL	(2.984)	(1.198)
Deferred Tax Assets (Tax Credits)	(8.133)	(1.283)
IRPJ/CSLL tax loss	(4.619)	(1.914)
IRPJ Tax Loss	(3.519)	(1.407)
CSLL Negative Base	(1.100)	(507)
Time Differences	(3.514)	631
IRPJ	(2.584)	463
CSLL	(930)	168
Total IRPJ/CSLL	(19.174)	(5.606)

b) Reconciliation of IRPJ and CSLL Charges	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Profit before tax and profit sharing	59.372	17.450
Total IRPJ (25%) and CSLL (9%) charges	(20.186)	(5.933)
Employee Profit Sharing (PLR)	778	229
Tax Incentives	249	197
IRPJ Reversal/Recovery	(130)	(60)
Other Permanent Differences	115	(39)
Income Tax and Social Contribution for the Period	(19.174)	(5.606)

	31.12.2022	31.03.2023	_	
c) Deferred Tax Assets (Tax Credits)	Balance	Constitution / (Low)	Balance	
Tax losses	29.694	(4.619)	25.075	
IRPJ	21.957	(3.519)	18.438	
CSLL	7.737	(1.100)	6.637	
Temporal Differences (IRPJ and CSLL)	53.469	(3.514)	49.955	
PCLD	745	(68)	677	
Provision for Contingencies	25.594	(11.129)	14.465	
Provision for Estimated Service Costs	20.664	1.849	22.513	
Other provisions	6.466	5.834	12.300	
Total Activated	83.164	(8.133)	75.031	

Expected Realization: the expected realization of deferred tax assets (tax credits) is based on a technical study



prepared in December 2022, the values of which are shown in the table below, with the present value calculated based on the Central Banco do Brasil's average over-selic rate. A new study will be carried out at the close of the 2023 financial statements:

Year	Nominal consumption	Consumption Present Value
Dec/23	10.072	9.054
Dec/24	11.328	9.428
Dec/25	11.758	9.092
Dec/26	12.097	8.691
Dec/27	12.393	8.273
Dec/28	12.649	7.845
Dec/29	12.867	7.415
Total	83.164	59.798

During the 1st quarter/2023, there was a realization of tax credits at BBTS (constitution minus write-off), in the amount of R\$7,892 thousand.

NOTE 31 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

	ASSETS	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Banco do Brasil	Current Account	8.709	2.092
Banco do Brasil	Application - Jobs [1]	33.381	30.097
Banco do Brasil	Savings	697	22
Banco do Brasil	Accounts Receivable	2.437	1.045
Banco do Brasil Employee Assistance Fund - Cassi	Accounts Receivable	89	-
Cateno Gest. de Contas a Pag. S.A.	Accounts Receivable	617	560
Banco do Brasil Employee Pension Fund - Previ	Accounts Receivable	41	-
Mapfre Seguros Gerais S.A.	Accounts Receivable	1	7
Total Assets		45.973	33.823

[1] Refers to the guarantees of the employment contracts and is not company funds. In accordance with the contracts, BBTS withholds monthly amounts which are invested in accounts opened by the company. These funds are made available to suppliers upon proof of payment of certain contractual obligations.

	LIABILITIES	31.03.2023	31.12.2022
Banco do Brasil	Agreement	2.029	1.802
Banco do Brasil	Loan	119.604	127.098
Banco do Brasil	Obligations with financial instruments -NDF	2.707	1.892
Banco do Brasil Total Liabilities	Consortium	5.360 129.700	6.636 137.427

	REVENUES	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Financial Applications	Financial Income	5.818	2.581
Ativos S.A. Secur.de créditos financeiros	Provision of Services	13	13
Banco do Brasil Americas	Provision of Services	1.240	798
Banco do Brasil [1]	Provision of Services	376.918	298.789
BB Administradora de Consórcios S.A.	Provision of Services	4.118	-
BB DTVM S.A.	Provision of Services	77	249
BB Previdência - Banco do Brasil Pension Fund	Provision of Services	0	378
Brasilcap Capitalização S.A.	Provision of Services	-	758
Brasilprev Seg. e Prev. S.A.	Provision of Services	(0)	39
BV Financeira S.A. Crédito Financ. e Investi.	Provision of Services	3	3
Banco do Brasil Employee Assistance Fund - Cassi	Provision of Services	284	20
Banco do Brasil Employees' Pension Fund - Previ	Provision of Services	123	118
Cateno Gest. de Contas a Pag. S.A.	Provision of Services	1.874	1.540
Mapfre Seguros Gerais S.A.	Provision of Services	1	2
Total Revenue		390.468	305.288

	EXPENSES	1st Quarter/23	1st Quarter/22
Banco do Brasil	Agreement	5.912	4.318
BB Administradora de Cartões de Crédito S.A.	Meal Ticket	11.126	13.060
Banco do Brasil	Rent	1.973	1.894
Banco do Brasil	Losses on financial instruments -NDF	816	-



 Banco do Brasil
 Loan interest
 4.684
 4.085

 Total Expenses
 24.511
 23.357

These transactions are carried out at market price in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 05 (R1)

- Disclosure of Related Parties.

NOTE 32 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

BBTS operates with financial instruments. These instruments are managed using operational strategies and internal controls to ensure liquidity, profitability and security. The company does not invest in 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, BBTS 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.

<u>Exposure to Credit Risks:</u> the book value of financial assets, R\$265.3 million, represents the maximum credit exposure.

Accounts receivable from customers and other receivables: the Company's exposure to credit risk is mainly

^[1] BBTS has significant service revenue transactions with Banco do Brasil, in the total amount of R\$ 376.9 million as of March 31, 2023 (R\$ 298.7 million as of March 31, 2022), these amounts are those actually invoiced, less revenue recognition, the total amount of which can be found in Note 25.



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) Interest Rate Risk

This risk arises from the possibility of the company incurring losses due to fluctuations in interest rates or other indexes of financial assets and liabilities, such as price indexes that impact financial expenses related to loans and financing or income from financial investments.

The company mitigates this risk by investing its surplus cash in extra-market investment funds with daily liquidity, in accordance with BACEN Resolution 3,284. Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

c.1) Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analyses were determined based on exposure to instrument interest rates through hypothetical stress scenarios of the main market risk factors impacting each of the positions, with all other variables remaining constant.

Probable Scenario: Charges or income were projected for the following year, taking into account the balances and interest rates in force at the end of the period.

Possible Scenario: This projection has been increased by +/- 25% compared to the

probable scenario. Remote Scenario: This projection has been increased by +/-

50% compared to the probable scenario.

Result of the sensitivity analysis:

	Position in			Appreciati	ion Risk Depreciatio		n risk	
		in Scenario		Remote Scenari	Possibl e	Remote Scenari o		
	31.03.2023	3.2023 (2nd Quarter/23)	Scenari o +25%	o +50%				
Active								
Investment funds [1]	214.859	242.945	249.966	256.987	193.795	200.816		
Estimated financial revenue		28.085	35.107	42.128	21.064	14.043		
Rate over the period	13,07%		16,34%	19,61%	9,80%	6,54%		
Variation			7.021	14.043	(7.021)	(14.043)		
Liability								
Loans [2]	119.604	138.784	143.579	148.375	105.219	110.014		
Estimated financial expenditure		19.180	23.976	28.771	14.385	9.590		
Rate over the period	16,04%		20,05%	24,05%	12,03%	8,02%		
Variation			4.795	9.590	(4.795)	(9.590)		

^[1] Balance of financial investments in investment funds managed by Banco do Brasil and Caixa Econômica Federal, the rate for the probable scenario was obtained from the average gross yield of both funds for the period.

^[2] Long-term loan balance, obtained from Banco do Brasil, with a contractual financial charge of CDI+2.10% .a.



d) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are valued at market value at the time of the monthly trial balances and balance sheets. Valuations or devaluations are recorded in the income or expense accounts of the respective financial instruments.

The methodology for marking derivative financial instruments to market was established on the basis of consistent and verifiable criteria that take into account, in this case, the price according to the closing PTAX on the last working day of the month, with the variation of the currency against the agreed instrument being recognized.

BBTS currently has two Real for Dollar forward transactions without physical delivery between the parties (NDF), both of which mature in June/23, with a total base value of USD 5,943,973.15 (R\$ 32,905,240.96) and a forward rate of R\$ 5.5359.

The derivative financial instruments described are used to offset, in whole or in part, the risks arising from exposure to changes in the market value of the cash flow of financial assets or liabilities, commitments or expected future transactions and are considered hedging instruments.

e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with 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. Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

In April/2021, BBTS obtained a long-term loan Banco do Brasil in the total amount of R\$148.7 million, with a financial charge of CDI + 2.10% p.a. with monthly interest and half-yearly amortization. This operation matures on Mar/26 and, due to the post-fixed variable (CDI), TMS's long-term projections are monitored monthly in conjunction with the Central Bank's expectations and projections reports for the purposes of monitoring and projecting expenditure on financial expenses and their impact on the cash balance and payment capacity. This projection and Liquidity Risk is reported monthly to management and monitored quarterly by the Internal Risks and Controls Committee - Coris.

f) 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 as a way of protecting itself 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.

g) Exchange rate risk

This corresponds to the possibility of loss of value due to exchange rate variations. BBTS's exposure to exchange rate risk is due to future resale contracts to customers, whose product costs vary according to the foreign currency. On December 31, 2021, BBTS was not materially exposed to exchange rate risk, and on December 31, 2022, BBTS had 2 resale contracts in force and with a price signed with the customer for the year 2023, for these contracts there was an exchange rate hedge with maturity in June/23, ensuring that the exchange rate variation over the term of the contracts would have no impact on the business margin or exposure to exchange rate risk.

h) Financial instruments - Fair value

Financial instruments recorded in equity accounts:

	31.03.2023		31.12.2 2			Unrealized gain/(loss) without tax effects			
	Book Value	Fair Book Valu Value		In the Result		In Shareholders' Equity			
		e	е	е	31.03.202	31.12.202	31.03.202	31.12.202	
					3	2	3	2	
Assets									
Accounts Receivable	5.112	5.112	3.637	3.637	-	-	-	-	
Current Account Banks	8.919	8.919	2.306	2.306	-	-	-	-	
Extramarket Fund Applications [1]	217.025	217.025	213.023	213.023	_	-	-	-	
Credits and Other Amounts [2]	34.320	34.320	30.358	30.358	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities									
Consortium	5.360	5.360	6.636	6.636	-	-	-	-	
Loans [2]	119.604	124.754	127.098	134.042	5.150	6.944	-	-	
Liabilities with Financial Instruments	2.708	2.708	1.892	1.892	-	-	-	-	
Unrealized gain/(loss) (a) without tax effects					5.150	6.944	-	-	

^[1] are classified as level 1 information in the fair value hierarchy.

Determining the fair value of financial instruments

<u>Loans</u>: the operation contracted with Banco do Brasil has a post-fixed rate with an additional fixed rate p.a., therefore, in order to calculate the fair value, it was valued at the contract rate, with its future cash flows (amortization, interest and penalty) discounted at the market rates (Selic) in force on the balance sheet date.

<u>Obligation with Financial Instruments</u>: the foreign exchange hedging instrument contracted is recorded at fair/market value due to the characteristics of the product with the financial institution. The calculation of the market value is estimated according to the difference to be paid or received in the appropriate asset or

^[2] are classified as level 3 information in the fair value hierarchy.



liability account, obtained according to the difference observed between the Ptax on the last trading day of the year and the fixed exchange rate.

Other financial instruments: whether the balance sheet or not, the fair value is approximately equivalent to the corresponding book value.

Value of financial assets measured at fair value, by hierarchy level

According to the levels of information in the measurement at fair value, the valuation techniques used by BBTS are as follows:

<u>Level 1</u>- quoted prices in active markets are used for identical financial instruments. A financial instrument is considered to be quoted in an active market if the quoted prices are readily and regularly available, and if these prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

<u>Level 2</u>- other available information is used, except for Level 1, where prices are quoted in markets that are not active or for similar assets and liabilities, or other information that is available or can be corroborated by information observed in the market is used to support the valuation of assets and liabilities.

<u>Level 3</u>- information is used in the definition of fair value that is not available in the market. If the market for a financial instrument is not active, BBTS establishes fair value using a valuation technique that considers internal data, but is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

NOTE 33 - 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.

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

Duration: 20.06.2022 to 19.06.2023		
Risks Covered	Premium amount	Risks Covered
Business Comprehensive	102	148.034
General Liability	51	1.125
Total	153	149.159



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REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Directors, Management and Shareholders BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. - BBTS

We have reviewed the interim financial statements of BB Tecnologia e Serviços S.A. - ("BBTS"), which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2023 and the related statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

BBTS management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international standards for the review interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity and ISRE 2410 - "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", respectively). A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. The scope of a review is significantly smaller than that of an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and, consequently, did not allow us to obtain assurance that we have become aware of all significant matters that could be identified in an audit. Therefore, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any facts that lead us to believe that the aforementioned interim financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with technical pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting.

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Statement of added value

The statement of value added ("DVA") for the three-month period ended on

The statement of value added as of March 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of BBTS's Management, whose presentation is being made on a voluntary basis, was submitted to review procedures performed in conjunction with the review of BBTS's interim financial statements, with the objective of concluding whether it is reconciled with the interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether its form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that leads us to believe that this statement of value added has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in this technical pronouncement and in a consistent manner in relation to the interim financial statements taken as a whole.

Brasilia, June 30, 2023

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Auditores Independentes Ltda. CRC nº 2 SP 011609/O-8 "F" DF

Luiz Carlos Oseliero Filho Accountant CRC nº 1 SP 234751/O-6

Amounts expressed in thousands of Reais, except where indicated.

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Flávio Augusto Corrêa Basílio

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