



## BB Socio-environmental Guidelines

### Restrictive List and Exclusion List

Corporate Socio-environmental Responsibility (RSAE) at Banco do Brasil is a transversal aspect of its business and process management. We believe in the feasibility of reconciling the interests of shareholders with socially and environmentally sustainable business by establishing ethical and responsible relationships with the various stakeholders.

We understand that socio-environmental responsibility provides positive, recurring and sustainable results over time. More efficient use of resources can impact cost reduction; better governance can positively interfere with productivity; environmental, health and safety rules can reduce negative externalities; and innovation in sustainable products can attract new customers.

Banco do Brasil considers the risks of socio-environmental impacts resulting directly and/or indirectly from its own administrative and business practices or those of its stakeholders related to its operations. Our commitment to socio-environmental risk can be observed in the pacts and commitments of which we are signatories together with some of our related entities, such as the Equator Principles, Principles for Sustainability in Insurance (PSI), Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), among others. In addition, BB's Credit Policy provides for compliance with socio-environmental criteria in the analysis and conduct of loans and financing granted.

With these good practices, we seek to mitigate risks to the environment and society and reduce business impacts, as well as to identify new opportunities to operate in the sustainable business value chain, based on relevant socio-environmental issues and strategic themes for sustainable development.

From this perspective, we have created the Socio-environmental Guidelines, which aim to disclosure practices adopted by Banco do Brasil in the analysis and granting of credit for issues considered controversial due to their specific characteristics, reinforcing compliance with internal regulations and current legislation, and in compliance with the principles of socio-environmental responsibility contained in our general and specific policies.

The document presents two distinct blocks and the following tables show the activities considered in each block.



**Restrictive List:** we consider as restricted activities those ones in which the Bank assumes credit risk under certain conditions. Among the documents necessary for the evaluation of specific socio-environmental restrictions are, for example, but are not limited to, Environmental Impact Studies and their associated documents, Economic-Ecological Zoning, Analysis of Socio-environmental Responsibility within the credit limits and projects when applicable, Grant of Right to Use Water Resources and Forest Source Document, when applicable, without prejudice to other additional requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the Bank's Socio-environmental Guidelines and Credit Policy.

**Table 1. Restrictive List**

<b>Restrictive Activities</b>
<b>Energy and Fossil Fuels</b>
<b>Sugar-Energy Sector</b>
<b>Mining and Mineral Resources Extraction</b>
<b>Fishing</b>
<b>Agrochemicals and Pesticides</b>
<b>Agriculture and Livestock Activities in the Amazon Biome</b>
<b>Indigenous Lands</b>
<b>Other Activities Requiring EIA / RIMA (Environmental Impact Study / Environmental Impact Report)</b>
<b>Activities subject to Environmental Licensing</b>
<b>Activities subject to the Grant of Rights to Use Water Resources (Water Grant)</b>
<b>Activities using Native Forest Wood for Commercial and Industrial Purposes</b>



**Exclusion List:** we consider as excluded activities those in which the Bank does not assume credit risk due to legal impediments or because they are not in line with BB's guidelines.

**Table 2. Exclusion List**

Excluded Activities
<b>Unregulated Gambling or Wagering</b>
<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>
<b>Dangerous Substances (Asbestos)</b>
<p><b>Violation of Human Rights</b></p> <p>1. Forced labor/ slave labor - labor analogous to slavery is characterized by degrading working conditions, exhaustive working hours, forced labor and debt bondage. In Brazil there is a predominance of labor analogous to slavery in economic activities developed in rural areas, such as livestock, coal production and agricultural crops. However, this situation may also be present in urban centers, such as in the textile industry and civil construction sector, among others.</p>
<p><b>Violation of Human Rights</b></p> <p>2. Child Labor - according to the International Labor Organization, "child labor" is defined as work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity and is detrimental to their physical and mental development. In Brazil, work is prohibited for people under 16. Work as an apprentice is allowed only from the age of 14. Night work, dangerous, unhealthy work or activities on the TIP (worst forms of child labor) list are prohibited until the age of 18. Brazil has a risk of child labor in activities such as trade, maintenance, industry and agriculture.</p>
<p><b>Violation of Human Rights</b></p> <p>3. Race and Gender Discrimination - based on the article 3, item II, Law nº 9029/95.</p>
<b>Religious Entity</b>
<b>Political Party</b>
<b>Professional Sporting Club, Federation and Confederation</b>
<b>Activities in Rural Properties Embargoed</b>