

## Contents

### Company Information

Capital Breakdown	1
-------------------	---

### Parent Company Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position - Assets	2
--	---

Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities	3
---	---

Statement of Income	4
---------------------	---

Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
-----------------------------------	---

Statement of Cash Flows (Indirect Method)	6
---	---

#### Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity

SCE - January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	7
--	---

SCE - January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	8
--	---

SCE - January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	9
--	---

Statement of Value Added	10
--------------------------	----

### Consolidated Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position – Assets	11
--	----

Statement of Financial Position – Liabilities	12
---	----

Statement of Income	13
---------------------	----

Statement of Comprehensive Income	14
-----------------------------------	----

Statement of Cash Flows (Indirect Method)	15
---	----

#### Statement of Changes in Equity

SCE - January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	16
--	----

SCE - January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	17
--	----

SCE - January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	18
--	----

Statement of Value Added	19
--------------------------	----

Relatório da Administração/Comentário do Desempenho	20
---	----

Notes to the Financial Statements	31
-----------------------------------	----

Other Information that the Company Deems Relevant	57
---	----

### Reports and Statements

Unqualified Special Review Report	59
-----------------------------------	----

Report of the Fiscal Council or Similar Body	62
--	----

Officers' Statement on the Financial Statements	63
---	----

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Officers' Statements on the Independent Auditor's Report

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## Company Information / Capital Breakdown

<b>Number of Shares (Thousand)</b>	<b>Last Fiscal Year 12/31/2023</b>
<b>Paid-up Capital</b>	
<b>Common Shares</b>	137,990
<b>Preferred Shares</b>	255,107
<b>Total</b>	393,097
<b>Treasury Shares</b>	
<b>Common Shares</b>	0
<b>Preferred Shares</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	0

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Financial Position - Assets****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
1	Total Assets	7,890,458	8,062,022	7,553,824
1.01	Current Assets	246,212	649,872	292,446
1.01.01	Cash and Cash Equivalents	246,204	408,700	292,446
1.01.03	Accounts Receivable	0	240,890	0
1.01.03.02	Other Accounts Receivable	0	240,890	0
1.01.03.02.01	Interest on Equity Receivable	0	40,521	0
1.01.03.02.02	Dividends Receivable	0	200,369	0
1.01.07	Prepaid Expenses	8	282	0
1.02	Noncurrent Assets	7,644,246	7,412,150	7,261,378
1.02.01	Long-Term Receivables	132,641	141,910	209,689
1.02.01.10	Other Noncurrent Assets	132,641	141,910	209,689
1.02.01.10.04	Taxes to Offset or Recover	132,641	141,910	209,689
1.02.02	Investments	7,511,136	7,269,133	7,050,664
1.02.03	Fixed Assets	33	140	56
1.02.04	Intangible Assets	436	967	969
1.02.04.01	Intangible Assets	436	967	969

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Financial Position – Liabilities****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
2	Total Liabilities	7,890,458	8,062,022	7,553,824
2.01	Current Liabilities	55,946	584,044	50,042
2.01.03	Tax Obligations	480	4,743	973
2.01.05	Other Obligations	55,466	579,301	49,069
2.01.05.02	Other	55,466	579,301	49,069
2.01.05.02.01	Dividends and Interest on Equity Payable	20,757	546,354	17,326
2.01.05.02.04	Other Obligations	34,628	32,821	31,641
2.01.05.02.05	Provision Payable on Lease Agreements	81	126	102
2.02	Noncurrent Liabilities	493	977	972
2.02.02	Other Obligations	493	977	972
2.02.02.02	Other	493	977	972
2.02.02.02.03	Provision Payable on Lease Agreements	493	977	972
2.03	Equity	7,834,019	7,477,001	7,502,810
2.03.01	Paid-in Share Capital	4,600,125	3,100,125	500,125
2.03.04	Profit Reserves	4,387,055	4,670,436	5,257,761
2.03.04.01	Legal Reserve	385,178	290,346	403,962
2.03.04.02	Statutory Reserve	4,001,877	4,380,090	4,853,799
2.03.06	Equity Valuation Adjustments	-1,153,161	-293,560	1,744,924

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Income****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
3.04	Operating Expenses/Income	1,828,846	3,646,318	8,017,432
3.04.02	General and Administrative Expenses	-21,414	-20,445	-27,251
3.04.04	Other Operating Income	0	33	0
3.04.04.03	Result from the Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	33	0
3.04.05	Other Operating Expenses	-43,833	-31,535	-35,974
3.04.05.01	Tax Expenses	-43,833	-31,535	-25,943
3.04.05.02	Other Operating Expenses	0	0	-10,031
3.04.06	Equity Income	1,894,093	3,698,265	8,080,657
3.05	Income Before Financial Result and Taxes	1,828,846	3,646,318	8,017,432
3.06	Financial Result	67,773	81,357	61,829
3.06.01	Financial Revenues	68,301	81,498	62,744
3.06.02	Financial Expenses	-528	-141	-915
3.07	Earnings Before Taxes on Income	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.09	Net Income from Continuing Operations	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.11	Profit/Loss for the Period	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.99	Earnings per Share (R\$/Share)			
3.99.01	Basic Earnings per Share			
3.99.01.01	Common Shares	4.53078	8.90495	19.30034
3.99.01.02	Preferred Shares	4.98386	9.79544	21.23037
3.99.02	Diluted Earnings per Share			
3.99.02.01	Common Shares	4.53078	8.90495	19.30034
3.99.02.02	Preferred Shares	4.98386	9.79544	21.23037

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Comprehensive Income****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
4.01	Net Income for the Period	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
4.02	Other Comprehensive Income	-859,601	-2,038,484	-2,511,262
4.02.02	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	-859,601	-2,038,484	-2,511,262
4.03	Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Period	1,037,018	1,689,191	5,567,999

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Cash Flows - Indirect Method****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
6.01	Net Cash from Operating Activities	989,166	1,261,705	4,252,308
6.01.01	Cash Generated from Operations	-8,338	8,817	-6,402
6.01.01.01	Net Income before Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
6.01.01.03	Result from the Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	-33	0
6.01.01.04	Equity Income	-1,894,093	-3,698,265	-8,080,657
6.01.01.06	Monetary Variations and Interest, Net	-10,834	-20,495	-4,989
6.01.01.08	Other	-30	-65	-17
6.01.02	Changes in Assets and Liabilities	997,504	1,252,888	4,258,710
6.01.02.01	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	65,105	126,490	13,531
6.01.02.02	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	-2,585	3,719	1,071
6.01.02.03	Interest on Equity and Dividends Received	967,607	1,153,350	4,268,473
6.01.02.04	Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid	-32,623	-30,671	-24,365
6.02	Net Cash from Investing Activities	-4	-129	0
6.02.03	Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	73	0
6.02.04	Acquisition of Fixed Assets	-4	-202	0
6.03	Net Cash from Financing Activities	-1,151,658	-1,145,322	-4,020,304
6.03.01	Interest on Equity and Dividends Paid	-1,151,658	-1,145,322	-4,020,304
6.05	Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-162,496	116,254	232,004
6.05.01	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	408,700	292,446	60,442
6.05.02	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	246,204	408,700	292,446

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity / SCE - January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Paid-up Share Capital	Capital Options Granted, and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Granted, and	Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings /Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity
5.01	Opening Balances	3,100,125		0	4,670,436	0	-293,560	7,477,001
5.02	Adjustment from Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted Opening Balances	3,100,125		0	4,670,436	0	-293,560	7,477,001
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	1,500,000		0	-1,500,000	-680,000	0	-680,000
5.04.01	Capital Increase	1,500,000		0	-1,500,000	0	0	0
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	0	-230,000	0	-230,000
5.04.07	Interest on Equity	0		0	0	-450,000	0	-450,000
5.05	Total Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	1,896,619	-859,601	1,037,018
5.05.01	Net Income for the Period	0		0	0	1,896,619	0	1,896,619
5.05.02	Other Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	0	-859,601	-859,601
5.05.02.06	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	0		0	0	0	-859,601	-859,601
5.06	Internal Changes in Equity	0		0	1,216,619	-1,216,619	0	0
5.06.01	Creation of Reserves	0		0	1,216,619	-1,216,619	0	0
5.07	Closing Balances	4,600,125		0	4,387,055	0	-1,153,161	7,834,019

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity / SCE - January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Paid-up Share Capital	Capital Options Granted, and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Granted, and Treasury Shares	Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings /Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Results	Equity
5.01	Opening Balances	500,125		0	5,257,761	0	1,744,924	7,502,810
5.02	Adjustment from Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted Opening Balances	500,125		0	5,257,761	0	1,744,924	7,502,810
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	2,600,000		0	-3,200,000	-1,115,000	0	-1,715,000
5.04.01	Capital Increase	2,600,000		0	-2,600,000	0	0	0
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-600,000	-780,000	0	-1,380,000
5.04.07	Interest on Equity	0		0	0	-335,000	0	-335,000
5.05	Total Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	3,727,675	-2,038,484	1,689,191
5.05.01	Net Income for the Period	0		0	0	3,727,675	0	3,727,675
5.05.02	Other Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	0	-2,038,484	-2,038,484
5.05.02.06	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	0		0	0	0	-2,038,484	-2,038,484
5.06	Internal Changes in Equity	0		0	2,612,675	-2,612,675	0	0
5.06.01	Creation of Reserves	0		0	2,612,675	-2,612,675	0	0
5.07	Closing Balances	3,100,125		0	4,670,436	0	-293,560	7,477,001

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity / SCE - January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Paid-up Share Capital	Capital Options Granted, and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Granted, and Treasury Shares	Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings /Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity
5.01	Opening Balances	4,100,000		0	2,898,625	0	4,256,186	11,254,811
5.02	Adjustment from Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted Opening Balances	4,100,000		0	2,898,625	0	4,256,186	11,254,811
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	-3,599,875		0	-2,898,625	-2,821,500	0	-9,320,000
5.04.01	Capital Increase	1,660,125		0	-1,660,125	0	0	0
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-1,238,500	-2,576,500	0	-3,815,000
5.04.07	Interest on Equity	0		0	0	-245,000	0	-245,000
5.04.08	Capital Decrease	-5,260,000		0	0	0	0	-5,260,000
5.05	Total Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	8,079,261	-2,511,262	5,567,999
5.05.01	Net Income for the Period	0		0	0	8,079,261	0	8,079,261
5.05.02	Other Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	0	-2,511,262	-2,511,262
5.05.02.06	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	0		0	0	0	-2,511,262	-2,511,262
5.06	Internal Changes in Equity	0		0	5,257,761	-5,257,761	0	0
5.06.01	Creation of Reserves	0		0	5,257,761	-5,257,761	0	0
5.07	Closing Balances	500,125		0	5,257,761	0	1,744,924	7,502,810

**Individual Financial Statements / Statement of Value Added****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
7.02	Inputs Purchased from Third Parties	-6,999	-5,890	-12,127
7.02.02	Materials, Energy, Outsourced Services, and Others	-5,133	-4,688	-10,740
7.02.04	Other	-1,866	-1,202	-1,387
7.03	Gross Value Added	-6,999	-5,890	-12,127
7.05	Net Value Added Produced	-6,999	-5,890	-12,127
7.06	Value Added Received in Transfer	1,962,394	3,779,796	8,143,401
7.06.01	Equity Income	1,894,093	3,698,265	8,080,657
7.06.02	Financial Revenues	68,301	81,498	62,744
7.06.03	Other	0	33	0
7.06.03.03	Result from the Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	33	0
7.07	Total Value Added to Distribute	1,955,395	3,773,906	8,131,274
7.08	Distribution of Value Added	1,955,395	3,773,906	8,131,274
7.08.01	Personnel	13,065	12,983	13,325
7.08.01.01	Direct Compensation	6,751	7,480	8,615
7.08.01.02	Benefits	6,314	5,503	4,710
7.08.02	Taxes, Fees, and Contributions	45,183	33,107	27,742
7.08.02.01	Federal	45,180	33,103	27,739
7.08.02.02	State	3	4	3
7.08.03	Return on Third-Party Capital	528	141	10,946
7.08.03.01	Interest	528	141	915
7.08.03.03	Other	0	0	10,031
7.08.04	Return on Equity	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
7.08.04.01	Interest on Equity	450,000	335,000	245,000
7.08.04.02	Dividends	230,000	780,000	2,576,500
7.08.04.03	Retained Earnings/Accumulated Losses for the Period	1,216,619	2,612,675	5,257,761

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Financial Position - Assets****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
1	Total Assets	7,890,458	8,062,022	7,553,824
1.01	Current Assets	246,212	649,872	294,709
1.01.01	Cash and Cash Equivalents	246,204	408,700	294,709
1.01.03	Accounts Receivable	0	240,890	0
1.01.03.02	Other Accounts Receivable	0	240,890	0
1.01.03.02.01	Interest on Equity Receivable	0	40,521	0
1.01.03.02.02	Dividends Receivable	0	200,369	0
1.01.07	Prepaid Expenses	8	282	0
1.02	Noncurrent Assets	7,644,246	7,412,150	7,259,115
1.02.01	Long-Term Receivables	132,641	141,910	209,689
1.02.01.10	Other Noncurrent Assets	132,641	141,910	209,689
1.02.01.10.04	Taxes to Offset or Recover	132,641	141,910	209,689
1.02.02	Investments	7,511,136	7,269,133	7,048,401
1.02.03	Fixed Assets	33	140	56
1.02.04	Intangible Assets	436	967	969

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Financial Position – Liabilities****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
2	Total Liabilities	7,890,458	8,062,022	7,553,824
2.01	Current Liabilities	55,946	584,044	50,042
2.01.03	Tax Obligations	480	4,743	973
2.01.05	Other Obligations	55,466	579,301	49,069
2.01.05.02	Other	55,466	579,301	49,069
2.01.05.02.01	Dividends and Interest on Equity Payable	20,757	546,354	17,326
2.01.05.02.04	Other Obligations	34,628	32,821	31,641
2.01.05.02.05	Provision Payable on Lease Agreements	81	126	102
2.02	Noncurrent Liabilities	493	977	972
2.02.02	Other Obligations	493	977	972
2.02.02.02	Other	493	977	972
2.02.02.02.03	Provision Payable on Lease Agreements	493	977	972
2.03	Consolidated Equity	7,834,019	7,477,001	7,502,810
2.03.01	Paid-in Share Capital	4,600,125	3,100,125	500,125
2.03.04	Profit Reserves	4,387,055	4,670,436	5,257,761
2.03.04.01	Legal Reserve	385,178	290,346	403,962
2.03.04.02	Statutory Reserve	4,001,877	4,380,090	4,853,799
2.03.06	Equity Valuation Adjustments	-1,153,161	-293,560	1,744,924

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Income****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
3.04	Operating Expenses/Income	1,828,846	3,646,379	8,017,274
3.04.02	General and Administrative Expenses	-21,414	-20,445	-27,267
3.04.04	Other Operating Income	0	33	0
3.04.04.03	Result from the Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	33	0
3.04.05	Other Operating Expenses	-43,833	-31,535	-35,974
3.04.05.01	Tax Expenses	-43,833	-31,535	-25,943
3.04.05.02	Other Operating Expenses	0	0	-10,031
3.04.06	Equity Income	1,894,093	3,698,326	8,080,515
3.05	Income Before Financial Result and Taxes	1,828,846	3,646,379	8,017,274
3.06	Financial Result	67,773	81,296	61,987
3.06.01	Financial Revenues	68,301	81,879	62,902
3.06.02	Financial Expenses	-528	-583	-915
3.07	Earnings Before Taxes on Income	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.09	Net Income from Continuing Operations	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.11	Consolidated Profit/Loss for the Period	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.11.01	Attributed to the Parent Company's Shareholders	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
3.99	Earnings per Share (R\$/Share)			
3.99.01	Basic Earnings per Share			
3.99.01.01	Common Shares	4.53078	8.90495	19.30034
3.99.01.02	Preferred Shares	4.98386	9.79544	21.23037
3.99.02	Diluted Earnings per Share			
3.99.02.01	Common Shares	4.53078	8.90495	19.30034
3.99.02.02	Preferred Shares	4.98386	9.79544	21.23037

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Comprehensive Income****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
4.01	Consolidated Net Income for the Period	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
4.02	Other Comprehensive Income	-859,601	-2,038,484	-2,511,262
4.02.02	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	-859,601	-2,038,484	-2,511,262
4.03	Consolidated Comprehensive Income for the Period	1,037,018	1,689,191	5,567,999
4.03.01	Attributed to the Parent Company's Shareholders	1,037,018	1,689,191	5,567,999

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Cash Flows - Indirect Method****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
6.01	Net Cash from Operating Activities	989,166	1,259,442	4,252,450
6.01.01	Cash Generated from Operations	-8,338	8,727	-6,260
6.01.01.01	Net Income before Income Tax and Social Contribution	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
6.01.01.03	Result from the Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	-33	0
6.01.01.04	Equity Income	-1,894,093	-3,698,326	-8,080,515
6.01.01.06	Monetary Variations and Interest, Net	-10,834	-20,524	-4,989
6.01.01.08	Other	-30	-65	-17
6.01.02	Changes in Assets and Liabilities	997,504	1,250,715	4,258,710
6.01.02.01	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	65,105	124,317	13,531
6.01.02.02	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	-2,585	3,719	1,071
6.01.02.03	Interest on Equity and Dividends Received	967,607	1,153,350	4,268,473
6.01.02.04	Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid	-32,623	-30,671	-24,365
6.02	Net Cash from Investing Activities	-4	-129	0
6.02.03	Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	73	0
6.02.04	Acquisition of Fixed Assets	-4	-202	0
6.03	Net Cash from Financing Activities	-1,151,658	-1,145,322	-4,020,304
6.03.01	Interest on Equity and Dividends Paid	-1,151,658	-1,145,322	-4,020,304
6.05	Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-162,496	113,991	232,146
6.05.01	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	408,700	294,709	62,563
6.05.02	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	246,204	408,700	294,709

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity / SCE - January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Paid-up Share Capital	Capital Options Granted, and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Granted, and	Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings /Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity Consolidated
5.01	Opening Balances	3,100,125		0	4,670,436	0	-293,560	7,477,001	0	7,477,001
5.02	Adjustment from Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted Opening Balances	3,100,125		0	4,670,436	0	-293,560	7,477,001	0	7,477,001
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	1,500,000		0	-1,500,000	-680,000	0	-680,000	0	-680,000
5.04.01	Capital Increase	1,500,000		0	-1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	0	-230,000	0	-230,000	0	-230,000
5.04.07	Interest on Equity	0		0	0	-450,000	0	-450,000	0	-450,000
5.05	Total Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	1,896,619	-859,601	1,037,018	0	1,037,018
5.05.01	Net Income for the Period	0		0	0	1,896,619	0	1,896,619	0	1,896,619
5.05.02	Other Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	0	-859,601	-859,601	0	-859,601
5.05.02.06	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	0		0	0	0	-859,601	-859,601	0	-859,601
5.06	Internal Changes in Equity	0		0	1,216,619	-1,216,619	0	0	0	0
5.06.01	Creation of Reserves	0		0	1,216,619	-1,216,619	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing Balances	4,600,125		0	4,387,055	0	-1,153,161	7,834,019	0	7,834,019

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity / SCE - January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Paid-up Share Capital	Capital Options Granted, and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Granted, and	Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings /Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity Consolidated
5.01	Opening Balances	500,125		0	5,257,761	0	1,744,924	7,502,810	0	7,502,810
5.02	Adjustment from Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted Opening Balances	500,125		0	5,257,761	0	1,744,924	7,502,810	0	7,502,810
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	2,600,000		0	-3,200,000	-1,115,000	0	-1,715,000	0	-1,715,000
5.04.01	Capital Increase	2,600,000		0	-2,600,000	0	0	0	0	0
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-600,000	-780,000	0	-1,380,000	0	-1,380,000
5.04.07	Interest on Equity	0		0	0	-335,000	0	-335,000	0	-335,000
5.05	Total Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	3,727,675	-2,038,484	1,689,191	0	1,689,191
5.05.01	Net Income for the Period	0		0	0	3,727,675	0	3,727,675	0	3,727,675
5.05.02	Other Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	0	-2,038,484	-2,038,484	0	-2,038,484
5.05.02.06	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	0		0	0	0	-2,038,484	-2,038,484	0	-2,038,484
5.06	Internal Changes in Equity	0		0	2,612,675	-2,612,675	0	0	0	0
5.06.01	Creation of Reserves	0		0	2,612,675	-2,612,675	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing Balances	3,100,125		0	4,670,436	0	-293,560	7,477,001	0	7,477,001

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in the Shareholders' Equity / SCE - January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Paid-up Share Capital	Capital Options Granted, and Treasury Shares	Reserves, Granted, and	Profit Reserves	Retained Earnings /Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Results	Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity Consolidated
5.01	Opening Balances	4,100,000		0	2,898,625	0	4,256,186	11,254,811	0	11,254,811
5.02	Adjustment from Previous Years	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Adjusted Opening Balances	4,100,000		0	2,898,625	0	4,256,186	11,254,811	0	11,254,811
5.04	Capital Transactions with Partners	-3,599,875		0	-2,898,625	-2,821,500	0	-9,320,000	0	-9,320,000
5.04.01	Capital Increase	1,660,125		0	-1,660,125	0	0	0	0	0
5.04.06	Dividends	0		0	-1,238,500	-2,576,500	0	-3,815,000	0	-3,815,000
5.04.07	Interest on Equity	0		0	0	-245,000	0	-245,000	0	-245,000
5.04.08	Capital Decrease	-5,260,000		0	0	0	0	-5,260,000	0	-5,260,000
5.05	Total Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	8,079,261	-2,511,262	5,567,999	0	5,567,999
5.05.01	Net Income for the Period	0		0	0	8,079,261	0	8,079,261	0	8,079,261
5.05.02	Other Comprehensive Income	0		0	0	0	-2,511,262	-2,511,262	0	-2,511,262
5.05.02.06	Impacts from Companies with Significant Influence	0		0	0	0	-2,511,262	-2,511,262	0	-2,511,262
5.06	Internal Changes in Equity	0		0	5,257,761	-5,257,761	0	0	0	0
5.06.01	Creation of Reserves	0		0	5,257,761	-5,257,761	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing Balances	500,125		0	5,257,761	0	1,744,924	7,502,810	0	7,502,810

**Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Value Added****(R\$ thousand)**

Code	Description	Last Fiscal Year	Second-to-last Fiscal Year	Third-to-last Fiscal Year
		01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022	01/01/2021 to 12/31/2021
7.02	Inputs Purchased from Third Parties	-6,999	-5,890	-12,143
7.02.02	Materials, Energy, Outsourced Services, and Others	-5,133	-4,688	-10,756
7.02.04	Other	-1,866	-1,202	-1,387
7.03	Gross Value Added	-6,999	-5,890	-12,143
7.05	Net Value Added Produced	-6,999	-5,890	-12,143
7.06	Value Added Received in Transfer	1,962,394	3,780,238	8,143,417
7.06.01	Equity Income	1,894,093	3,698,326	8,080,515
7.06.02	Financial Revenues	68,301	81,879	62,902
7.06.03	Other	0	33	0
7.06.03.03	Result from the Disposal of Fixed Assets	0	33	0
7.07	Total Value Added to Distribute	1,955,395	3,774,348	8,131,274
7.08	Distribution of Value Added	1,955,395	3,774,348	8,131,274
7.08.01	Personnel	13,065	12,983	13,325
7.08.01.01	Direct Compensation	6,751	7,480	8,615
7.08.01.02	Benefits	6,314	5,503	4,710
7.08.02	Taxes, Fees, and Contributions	45,183	33,107	27,742
7.08.02.01	Federal	45,180	33,103	27,739
7.08.02.02	State	3	4	3
7.08.03	Return on Third-Party Capital	528	583	10,946
7.08.03.01	Interest	528	583	915
7.08.03.03	Other	0	0	10,031
7.08.04	Return on Equity	1,896,619	3,727,675	8,079,261
7.08.04.01	Interest on Equity	450,000	335,000	245,000
7.08.04.02	Dividends	230,000	780,000	2,576,500
7.08.04.03	Retained Earnings/Accumulated Losses for the Period	1,216,619	2,612,675	5,257,761

**Comments on the Financial Information****MANAGEMENT REPORT**  
**Message to Shareholders**

**Dear Shareholders,**

BRADESPAR closed 2023 with a net income of R\$1.9 billion, reflecting the performance of our investee VALE S.A. in the period.

Despite a lower profit over 2022, BRADESPAR managed to distribute a R\$1.2 billion payout in 2023, reflecting our usual commitment to maximizing shareholder return without giving up on a solid balance sheet, given our continuous lack of financial debt.

As for the capital market, BRADESPAR's shares on the stock exchange reflected the prevailing conditions of the market and the performance of our investee, with a slightly higher performance compared to VALE's.

We would like to thank everyone who put their trust in BRADESPAR in 2023.

São Paulo, March 26, 2024.

**Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi**  
**Chair of the Board of Directors**

## Comments on the Financial Information

### INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

BRADESPAR's investments are currently concentrated in VALE, a company in which BRADESPAR has a representative on the Board of Directors and on several of its Advisory Committees.

At the end of 2023, the market value of BRADESPAR's assets totaled R\$12.6 billion.

%V = % Voting Capital  
%T = % Total Capital



\*Excluding treasury shares.

## Comments on the Financial Information

### MANAGEMENT'S COMMENTS ON THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

The table below shows the Consolidated Income Statement, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Income Statement	(R\$ thousand)					
	4Q23	4Q22	Chg %	2023	2022	Chg %
Equity Income	451,034	670,790	-32.8%	1,894,093	3,698,326	-48.8%
	-	-	-	-	33	-
<b>Operating Revenue</b>	<b>451,034</b>	<b>670,790</b>	<b>-32.8%</b>	<b>1,894,093</b>	<b>3,698,359</b>	<b>-48.8%</b>
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,190)	(1,457)	35.2%	(6,999)	(5,965)	17.3%
Payroll Expenses	(4,139)	(3,662)	13.0%	(14,415)	(14,480)	-0.4%
Financial Revenues (Expenses)	16,804	24,193	-30.5%	67,773	81,296	-16.6%
Tax Expenses	(12,438)	(5,539)	124.6%	(43,833)	(31,535)	39.0%
<b>Operational Result before Income Tax/Social Contribution</b>	<b>449,291</b>	<b>684,325</b>	<b>-34.3%</b>	<b>1,896,619</b>	<b>3,727,675</b>	<b>-49.1%</b>
Income Tax / Social Contribution	74,763	64,724	-15.5%	-	-	-
<b>Results for the Period</b>	<b>524,054</b>	<b>749,049</b>	<b>-30.0%</b>	<b>1,896,619</b>	<b>3,727,675</b>	<b>-49.1%</b>

#### OPERATING REVENUE

As an Investment Company, BRADESPAR's operating revenue originates from the equity income and interest on equity of VALE.

In 2023, the Company recorded operating revenue of R\$1.9 billion, due to VALE's robust performance in the year ended, reflecting iron ore production that outstripped the guidance and showed the greater reliability of assets and processes, even amid a scenario of lower average reference prices of iron ore, copper and nickel in the year compared to 2022.

#### FINANCIAL RESULT

BRADESPAR's financial result for the year ended reached a positive R\$67.8 million, mainly due to financial investments and remuneration on Recoverable Taxes. This result reflects the Company's continuous net cash position, as it settled all financial debt in previous years.

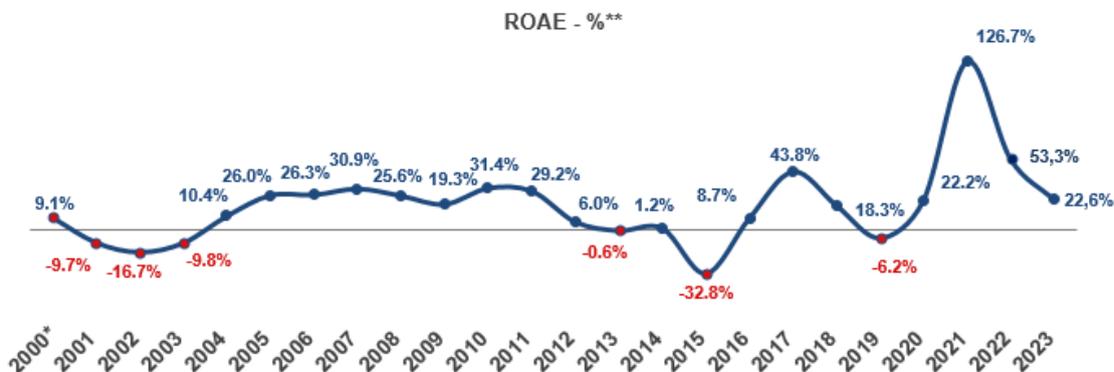
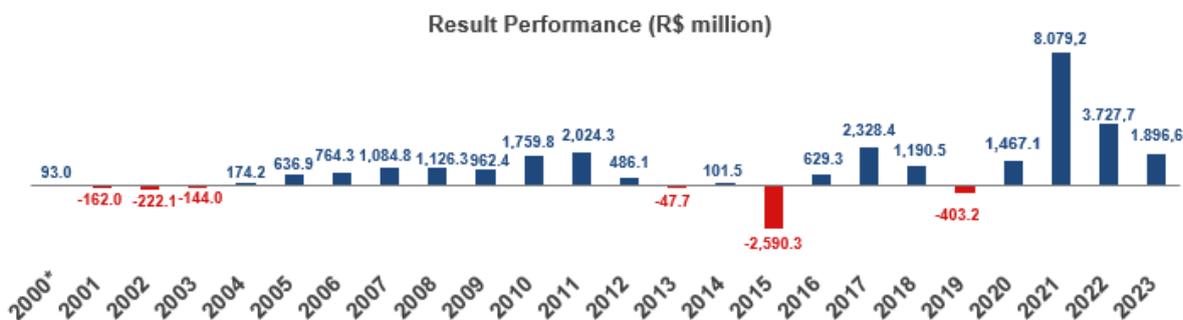
**Comments on the Financial Information**

**PERSONNEL, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

BRADESPAR’s personnel, general and administrative expenses totaled R\$21.4 million in 2023.

**RESULT FOR THE YEAR**

In 2023, BRADESPAR recorded a net income of R\$1.9 billion. Return on average equity (ROAE) reached 22.6%, reflecting VALE’s excellent performance in the period.



\* Corresponds to 10 months of activities

\*\* ROAE = Net Income / Average Shareholders' Equity - Does not consider effects of the equity valuation adjustment recorded in Shareholders' Equity.

**Comments on the Financial Information****DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST ON EQUITY**

Pursuant to its Annual Shareholder Compensation Indicative Policy, on October 31, 2023, BRADESPAR's Board of Directors approved the Executive Board's proposal to pay the Annual Compensation of R\$680,000,000.00 to the Company's shareholders, which was paid on December 04 and computed in the calculation of mandatory dividends for the year, as provided for in the Company's Bylaws.

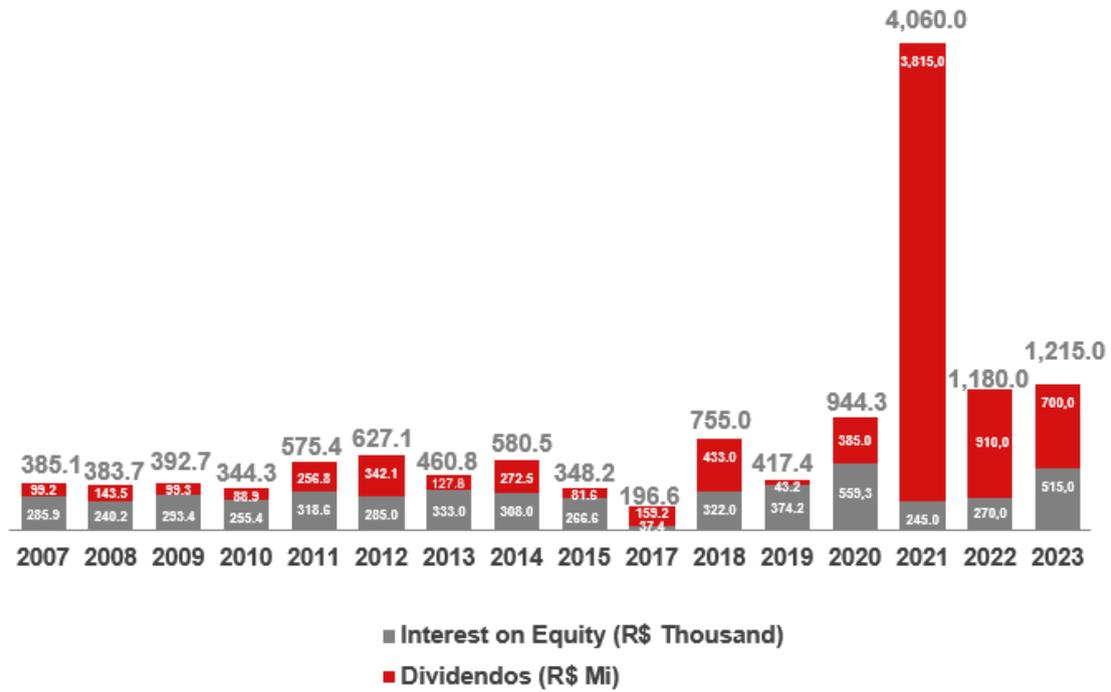
I - Furthermore, on March 26, the Company's Board of Directors submitted for a resolution at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting a proposal for additional compensation composed of R\$310,000,000.00 as dividends, of which R\$0.740550903 per common share and R\$0.814605993 per preferred share, with no withholding income tax, according to Article 10 of Law 9,249/95. Upon approval of the proposal, the aforementioned dividends will be computed in the calculation of mandatory dividends for 2023.

II - Finally, the Executive Board, based on Paragraph 1 of Article 23 of the Bylaws, approved the submission to the Board of Directors, for a resolution at the meeting to be held on April 29, 2024, of a proposal to declare Dividends of R\$140,000,000.00, of which R\$0.334442343 per common share and R\$0.367886577 per preferred share, with no withholding income tax, according to Article 10 of Law 9,249/95. Upon approval of the proposal, the aforementioned dividends will be computed in the calculation of mandatory dividends for 2024.

The dividends mentioned in items I and II above, totaling R\$450,000,000.00, will be paid to shareholders of record on April 29, 2024 (declaration date), and the shares will be traded "ex-dividends" starting on April 30, 2024. Dividends will be paid on May 15, 2024.

Comments on the Financial Information

Payment History of Interest on Equity and Dividends



Note: The graph does not include the amounts of R\$450 MM in dividends to be paid on 05/15/2024.

**Comments on the Financial Information**

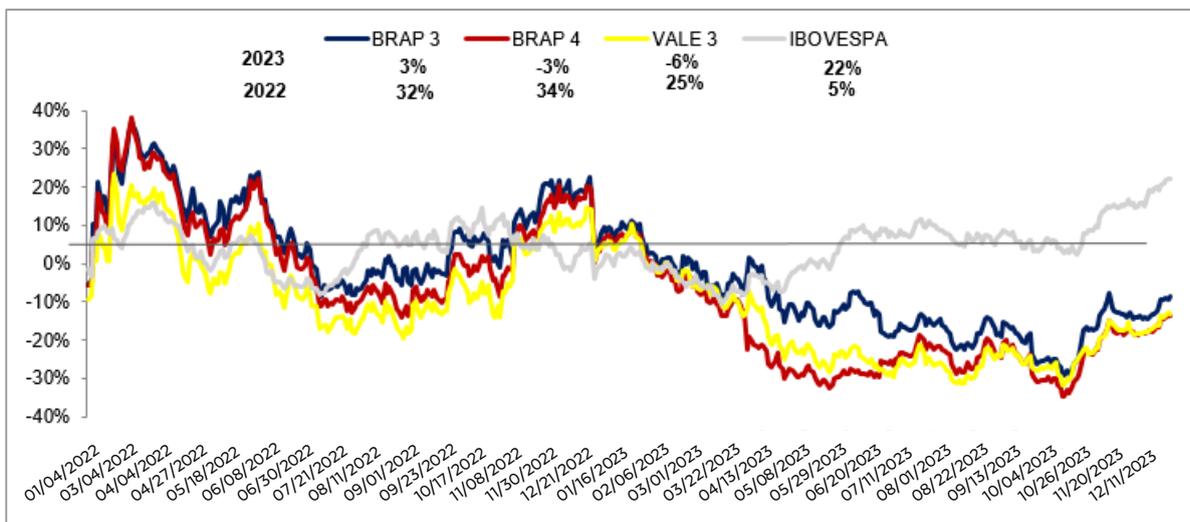
**CAPITAL MARKET**

Since its inception, BRADESPAR’s shares have been listed on B3 – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, under tickers BRAP3 (ON) and BRAP4 (PN), and its securities are traded on LATIBEX, the Madrid Stock Exchange’s Latin American Companies Market, in Spain, in Euros, through the Depositary Receipt Program (GDRs).

Moreover, BRADESPAR’s shares are listed in two leading indexes: IBOVESPA, which includes the most liquid companies in the Brazilian market, and the Corporate Governance Index (IGC), composed of the companies that have committed to high corporate governance standards, when it adhered to B3’s Level I of Corporate Governance.

In 2023, the Company’s shares depreciated by 3% (BRAP4) and appreciated by 3% (BRAP3), while IBOVESPA appreciated by 22%, and the shares of its investee, VALE, depreciated by 6%.

**Share Performance on B3 in 2023**



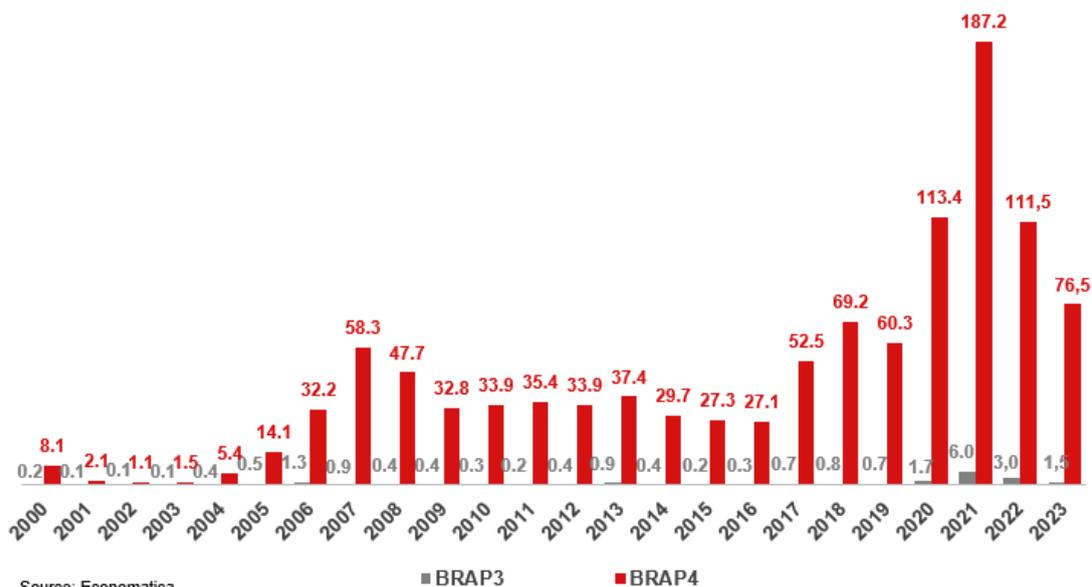
Prices adjusted for shareholder payments, including Dividends and/or Interest on Equity.  
Source: Economatica.

## Comments on the Financial Information

### LIQUIDITY

The average daily trading volume of BRADESPAR's preferred shares (BRAP4) in 2023 was R\$76.5 million, while the daily average of trades with BRAP4 on B3 was 8,371.

#### Average Daily Trading Volume (R\$ million)



### PREMIUM / DISCOUNT

At the end of 2023, the market value of BRADESPAR's assets totaled R\$12.6 billion. The market value of BRADESPAR, in relation to VALE, was a discount of 24.0%, that is, BRADESPAR's market capitalization corresponds to 76.0% of the net value of its assets.

BRADESPAR's Net Asset Value vs. Market Cap (closing prices on December 28, 2023)

Companies	BRADESPAR's stake					
	Price (R\$/share)					
VALE ON	77.20	163,354,595	3.79%	12,610,975	2,605,573	2,346,201
<b>Bradespar's Total Assets Value ( A )</b>				<b>12,610,975</b>	<b>2,605,573</b>	<b>2,346,201</b>
<b>Bradespar's Net Cash ( B ) <sup>(1)</sup></b>				<b>244,686</b>	<b>50,555</b>	<b>45,522</b>
<b>Bradespar's Net Asset Value ( C ) = ( A ) + ( B )</b>				<b>12,855,661</b>	<b>2,656,128</b>	<b>2,391,723</b>
<b>Bradespar's Market Capitalization ( D )</b>				<b>9,768,102</b>	<b>2,018,203</b>	<b>1,817,300</b>
Common Shares (BRAP3)	23.35	137,989,898		3,222,064	665,716	599,447
Preferred Shares (BRAP4)	25.66	255,106,712		6,546,038	1,352,487	1,217,853
<b>Difference between net asset value and market capitalization ( C ) - ( D )</b>				<b>3,087,559</b>	<b>637,925</b>	<b>574,423</b>
<b>DISCOUNT <sup>(2)</sup></b>				<b>24.0%</b>		

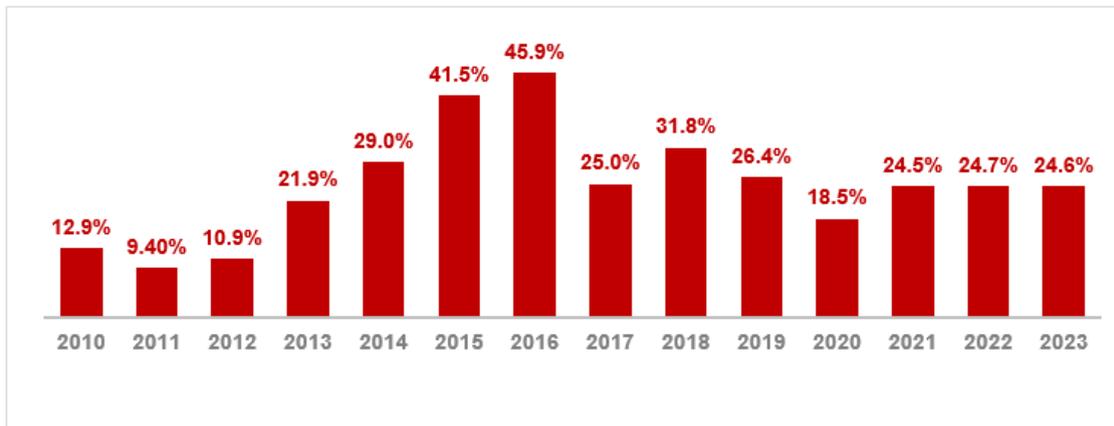
(1) Net Cash on 12/28/2023.

(2) ((BRADESPAR's Market Cap)/(Asset Value + Net Cash)) - 1

(3) Excluding treasury shares

**Comments on the Financial Information**

**History of Discount between Assets' Net Value and BRADESPAR's Market Value**



Note: Average discount at the end of each month.

**Historical Discount in 2023**



Note: Discount on the last business day of each month.

## Comments on the Financial Information

### COMMENTS ON INVESTEE

In 2023, VALE reported a net income of US\$8.0 billion and invested US\$5.9 billion in projects to grow and expand its operations. Adjusted EBITDA from the Company's continuing operations totaled US\$19.0 billion, down by 9.0% from the same period a year ago, mainly due to lower average reference prices of iron ore, copper and nickel in the year.

In 2023, VALE went into a strategic partnership with two companies – Manara Minerals and Engine No. 1 – at VALE Base Metals (VMB), the company controlling the metal business for energy transition of VALE. Over the coming decade, VMB is expected to invest between US\$25.0 billion and US\$30.0 billion in strategic mineral projects, allowing for a potentially higher copper and nickel production. With US\$3.4 billion to be paid in cash to VMB, Manara Minerals will hold a 10% interest in the company, while Engine No. 1 will hold a 3% interest, subject to the applicable conditions precedent, including approval from relevant regulators.

We also stress the inauguration of the first iron ore briquette plant in the Tubarão Unit, in the city of Vitória, in the state of Espírito Santo. With an innovative technology developed by VALE, briquette is an agglomerated product applicable to blast furnaces and direct reduction furnaces, which contribute to reduce emissions in the steel production chain, supporting clients in the challenge of promoting the decarbonization of their operations, meeting demands in the fight against climate change. A second plant is in the final phase of construction. When operational, the two units combined will have a production capacity of 6 million tonnes of briquettes per year.

Lastly, it is worth noting the Company's focus on its disciplined capital allocation, with shareholder compensation of R\$2.0 billion in dividends and interest on equity paid in December 2023, and US\$2.4 billion in dividends paid in March 2024.

**Comments on the Financial Information****SERVICES PROVIDED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

In compliance with CVM Instruction 162/22, BRADESPAR announces that, in the period ended December 31, 2023, it did not contract the independent auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda. in activities not related to external audit.

BRADESPAR's policy for hiring services not related to external audit complies with regulations to preserve the external auditor's independence, maintaining consistency with international principles, in accordance with the procedures established by the Company, including, among others, that the external auditor: (a) should not audit its own work; (b) should not perform management functions at the client; and (c) should not promote the interests of its client. Additionally, in case of contracting other services, the scope and procedures of said services are discussed with the independent auditors, so that they do not affect the independence rules established.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
(In thousands of reais, unless stated otherwise)

**1. OPERATIONS**

The business purpose of BRADESPAR S.A. (BRADESPAR, Company, or Parent Company), a company incorporated as a publicly held company, is to hold interest as a partner or shareholder in other companies. The Company is headquartered at Avenida Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek, nº 1.309, 2º andar, Vila Nova Conceição, São Paulo - SP, Brazil.

The authorization to issue these financial statements was granted by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2024.

**The direct equity interests are as follows:****a) Millennium Security Holdings Corp. (MILLENNIUM)**

The corporate purpose of MILLENNIUM is to engage in any act or activity permitted by any law prevailing in the British Virgin Islands.

On October 24, 2023, the process to dissolve MILLENNIUM was concluded.

**b) VALE S.A. (VALE)**

VALE S.A. is a publicly held company headquartered in the City of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, whose instruments are traded on the stock exchanges of São Paulo – B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (VALE3), New York – NYSE (VALE), and Madrid – LATIBEX (XVALO).

VALE S.A. together with its subsidiaries are global producers of iron ore and pellets, essential raw materials for the steel industry, and producers of nickel, with applications in the stainless steel industry and, and metal alloys used in the manufacturing of several products. They also produce copper, thermal and metallurgical coal, manganese, platinum group metals, gold, silver, and cobalt (Note 18).

**2. PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We present the Parent Company and Consolidated financial statements of BRADESPAR, which include the subsidiary MILLENNIUM, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Company's parent company and consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (currently referred to by the IFRS Foundation as "IFRS accounting standards"), and presented according to Pronouncement CPC 36 (R3) – Consolidated Financial Statements, which correlates to the international standard IFRS 10 – "Consolidated Financial Statements" implemented in Brazil through the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and its technical pronouncements (CPCs), interpretations (ICPCs), and guidelines (OCPCs), approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Management declares that the disclosures made in the parent company and consolidated financial statements of BRADESPAR evidence all relevant information used in its management process, and that the accounting practices described above have been consistently applied between the periods presented.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The accounting estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements, related to deferred tax assets and liabilities, provisions, and contingent liabilities, consider the best available evidence and are based on assumptions existing at the end of the reporting periods. The final results, when realized, may differ from the estimated values.

BRADESPAR evaluates subsequent events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

### 3. KEY ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the balances and transactions of the parent company and its subsidiary. The investment with significant influence has been recorded based on the equity income method and is presented in Note 8.

BRADESPAR's consolidated financial statements include its subsidiary MILLENNIUM.

#### b) Segment reporting

BRADESPAR is a holding company whose corporate purpose and sole business segment is to hold equity interests in other companies as a partner or shareholder.

#### c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais (R\$), which is BRADESPAR's functional currency.

#### d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are resources used by the Company to manage its short-term obligations and are represented by cash available in local currency and investments in investment funds maturing in 90 days or less on the date the investment was effectively made, which have an insignificant risk of change in fair value and are readily convertible to cash. The market value of investment funds is determined according to the share value of the investment on the last day of the period, as provided by the fund's administrator.

The breakdown of cash and investments recorded as cash and cash equivalents is provided in Note 7.

#### e) Financial Instruments

##### (i) Financial asset classification

As of 2018, the Company began to adopt CPC 48 – Financial Instruments (IFRS 9), which contains a new approach for classifying and measuring financial assets, based on the business model for the management of financial assets, as well as on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

CPC 48 classifies financial assets into three categories: (i) measured at amortized cost; (ii) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI – Equity); and (iii) measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

- **Measured at amortized cost**

These financial assets meet the SPPI test criteria and are held with the objective of receiving the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are assets initially recognized at fair value, including direct and incremental costs, and subsequently accounted for at amortized cost through the effective interest rate method.

- **Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)**

Financial assets measured at FVPL are recorded and initially measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in fair value recognized immediately in the income statement.

These assets are held by the Company for short-term trading purposes or to be held as part of a jointly managed portfolio for short-term profit or positions. They may eventually be assets that do not meet the SPPI test. Derivative financial instruments are also classified as FVPL.

- **Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value, including transaction costs that are directly related to their acquisition or issuance, and are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income, except for amounts referring to impairment and gains/losses arising from foreign exchange conversions, until the financial asset is no longer recognized. Expected credit losses are recorded in the income statement under other comprehensive income, with no impact on the asset's gross carrying amount.

(ii) Market value calculation methodology and classified by hierarchical level

The market value of financial assets is calculated based on the price of similar assets and liabilities, prices in inactive markets or other data, which are observable in the market, including but not limited to yield curves, interest rates, volatility, prices of debt instruments and exchange rates for all the substantial terms of assets or liabilities.

**f) Impairment of financial assets**

At the end of each fiscal year, the Company assesses if objective evidence exists for the impairment of its assets. If impacts on cash flows exist due to the deterioration of its assets, and if they can be reliably estimated, the loss due to impairment, is recognized in the income statement for the period. The Company did not record losses from impairment in the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### g) Financial liabilities

These liabilities are stated at known and estimated values, including charges and monetary variations (on a "pro rata" day basis), as applicable.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following category:

- Amortized cost, which are financial liabilities not measured at fair value in the income statement. These liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

### h) Investments

Equity interests in investments in subsidiaries and with significant influence are valued through the equity method and, when applicable, deducted from the provision for impairment.

The breakdown for investments is provided in Note 8.

### i) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, and legal obligations

The recognition, measurement, and disclosure of provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, as well as legal obligations, are carried according to the criteria defined by CPC 25, approved by CVM Resolution 72/22, in which: -

- Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation arising from a past event, legal or constructive and which can be reliably estimated, and when there is a probability that resources will be needed to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined according to the expectation of future cash flows, discounted at a fixed rate, and reflect the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks associated specifically with that liability.

When recording provisions, Management takes into consideration the legal counsel's opinion, nature of lawsuits, similarity with previous proceedings, complexity, and court standpoint, whenever losses are classified as probable.

- Contingent assets do not receive accounting recognition, except when there are real guarantees or final favorable court rulings, with no further appeals possible, thus characterizing the gain as virtually certain and confirming the ability to recover the asset by receipt or offset against another liability. Contingent assets with expected probability of success are disclosed in the explanatory notes, when relevant;
- For contingent liabilities, according to CPC 25, the term "contingent" refers to liabilities that are not recognized because their existence can only be confirmed if one or more uncertain future events occur and that are beyond Management's control. Contingent liabilities do not meet the recognition criteria since they are considered possible losses and should only be disclosed in explanatory notes, when relevant. Obligations classified as remote are neither provisioned nor disclosed; and

## Notes to the Financial Statements

- Legal obligations regarding provisions for tax risks arise from lawsuits challenging the legality or constitutionality of a matter which, regardless of the assessment of its probability of success, have their values fully recognized in the financial statements.

The details of the lawsuits, as well as the changes in the values recorded, are provided in Note 9.

### j) Income tax and social contribution

Tax credits are recorded at their probable realization value and refer to income tax and social contribution credits on tax losses, negative base of social contribution, and temporary differences, being recognized, when applicable, in current and noncurrent assets - long-term receivables.

The provision for income tax is established at a rate of 15% over taxable income, plus an additional 10%, as applicable.

The provision for social contribution is established at a rate of 9% over taxable income, before income tax. Provisions were established for other taxes and social contributions according to the respective legislation in force.

The breakdown of income tax and social contribution amounts, their calculation statements, as well as information on non-activated tax credits, are provided in Note 12.

### k) Profit or loss calculation

The Company's results are calculated in accordance with the accrual method, which establishes that income and expenses must be included in the profit or loss calculation during the periods in which they occur, always and simultaneously when they correlate, regardless of whether they have been received or paid. In fund raising operations, such as the issuance of bonds and securities, their related expenses are recorded as a reduction in liabilities and recognized in the income statement according to the term of the operation.

### l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares in circulation (total number of shares minus treasury shares). There are no dilution factors for earnings.

### m) Subsequent events

Refers to events that occurred between the base date of the financial statements and the date in which they were authorized to be disclosed. Subsequent events consist of:

- Events that originate adjustments: inform conditions that already existed on the base date of the financial statements; and
- Events that do not originate adjustments: inform conditions that did not exist on the base date of the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 4. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The disclosure of the financial statements, pursuant to the principles of recognition and measurement of the accounting standards issued by the CPC and IASB, requires the Company's Management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that may affect the value of the assets and liabilities presented.

These estimates are based on the best existing knowledge in each period and on the planned actions to be executed, all of which are permanently revised according to available information.

Changes in facts and circumstances may lead to revisions in estimates, and therefore actual future results may differ from estimates.

The significant estimates and assumptions used by the Company's Management are as follows:

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

Accounting provisions take into consideration the opinion of legal advisors, nature of lawsuits, similarity with previous proceedings, complexity, and court standpoint, whenever losses are classified as probable, leading to a probable use of resources to settle obligations, and when the amounts involved can be measurable with reasonable security.

Contingent liabilities are classified as possible losses that do not receive accounting recognition, and should only be disclosed in the explanatory notes when individually relevant. Those classified as remotely possible do not require provision or disclosure.

The Company constantly monitors its lawsuits to assess, among others: (i) their nature and complexity; (ii) how legal proceedings are developing; (iii) the opinion of our legal advisors; and (iv) our experience with similar lawsuits. When determining if a loss is probable and to estimate its amount, the Company also considers:

- the probability of loss arising from lawsuits that occurred before or on the base date of the financial statements and which the Company identified after the date of these statements, but prior to their disclosure; and
- the need to inform lawsuits or events that occur after the base date of the financial statements, but prior to their disclosure.

### 5. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

a) Standards, amendments, or interpretations of applicable standards as of January 1, 2023:

- CPC 50 – Insurance Agreements (corresponding to IFRS 17), approved by CVM Resolution 42/2021. Establish the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance agreements within the scope of the Standard. The purpose of IFRS 50 is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents the agreements. The standard came into force on January 01, 2023, and no impacts on the Company were identified.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

- CPC 26 - Presentation of Financial Statements (correlated to the amendments to IAS 1). The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosure, so that entities provide more useful information to users of the Financial Statements. Entities must disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. It also includes guidance on how to adopt the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The changes came into force for annual periods as of January 01, 2023, with early adoption authorized. No impacts on the Company have been identified.
  - CPC 23 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates, Error Correction (correlated to the amendments to IAS 8). Entities must set the differences between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The changes came into force for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2023, with early adoption authorized. No impacts on the Company have been identified.
  - CPC 32 - Income Taxes (correlated to the amendments to IAS 12). In specific circumstances, entities are exempt from recognizing deferred taxes when recognizing assets or liabilities for the first time. This exemption applies to lease operations and foreclosure obligations, for example. With the amendments, entities will no longer be entitled to exemption and will be required to recognize deferred tax on such transactions, applicable as of January 2023. No impacts on the Company have been identified.
- b) Standards, amendments, and interpretations of applicable standards in future periods:
- Amendments to IFRS 16 - Leases - The amendments issued in September 2022 provide for the addition of requirements on how an entity accounts for the sale of an asset and leases it back, after the transaction's initial date. In summary, the seller-lessee shall not recognize any gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024. It was concluded that there will be no impacts with the application of this regulation.
  - Amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - The amendments issued in October 2022 are intended to improve the information disclosed about non-current debts with covenants, so that users of the Financial Statements understand the risk of early settlement of such debts. They also contemplated changes aimed at addressing certain concerns raised by users of the Financial Statements due to the application changes on the Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current, issued in 2020. Early adoption is allowed. These amendments will come into effect as of January 01, 2024. It was concluded that there will be no impacts with the application of this regulation.
  - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 - Cash Flow Statements and Financial Instruments: Disclosure - The amendments refer to the disclosure of information regarding financial agreements with suppliers that will enable users of the Financial Statements to assess their effects on the entity's liabilities and cash flows, as well as its exposure to liquidity risk. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2024. The Company evaluated the amendments proposed and did not identify impacts on its Financial Statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

- Amendments to IAS 21 - Effects of changes in Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements - The amendments aim to define how to evaluate whether a currency can be translated into another and what exchange rate will be used when a currency cannot be translated. In summary, the possibility of translating one currency into another shall be evaluated on the measurement date for a specific purpose. If it is concluded that the currency can be translated, IAS 21 requirements will apply. Otherwise, the spot exchange rate is estimated at the measurement date using an observable exchange rate without adjustment or other valuation technique. The amendments become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2025, with early adoption authorized. No impacts on the Company have been identified.

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company believes that risk management is essential for its strategic planning and financial flexibility. Therefore, it developed a risk management strategy with the objective of providing an integrated view of the risks to which it is exposed.

BRADESPAR is a holding company in which its results originate basically from the equity income of its subsidiary and from investments with significant influence. As a result, it is mainly subject to the impact of variables traded in the financial market over business results (market risk), risks arising from obligations assumed by third parties to the Company (credit risk), risks inherent to internal processes (operational risk) and risks arising from economic factors (liquidity risk).

#### Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility of the Company not meeting its contractual obligations on the scheduled dates, as well as the difficulty in meeting cash flow needs due to restrictions in market liquidity.

#### Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from potential negative impacts on cash flow due to uncertainty in counterparties' ability to fulfill their contractual obligations. It basically derives from cash and cash equivalents and credit exposures to outstanding accounts receivable.

The Company considers that its credit risk from exposure to financial investments classified as "cash and cash equivalents" to be low, as the funds are held in an investment fund that primarily invests in government securities, and used to fulfill operational obligations and remunerate shareholders and investors throughout the year.

#### • Counterparty risk profile

The Company basically uses qualitative credit risk analysis, which considers a counterparty's payment history, length of the relationship and its strategic positioning in the sector in which it operates, with VALE being the main investment held by the Company and responsible for providing its main cash flow.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

According to the credit risk of a specific counterparty, the Company uses the corporate guarantee strategy to mitigate credit risk. The Company controls receivables to ensure there are no principal amounts or interest not met by the counterparty.

### Market risk

The Company assesses market-related risks to support its decision-making process, growth strategy, and to monitor the volatility of future cash flows. There is currently no market risk to report.

### Operational risk

The operational risk management used by BRADESPAR to manage uncertainty related to the eventual inadequacy or deficiency of internal processes, people, systems, and external events is done by mitigating this risk through the creation of new controls and ongoing improvement of existing ones.

## 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash equivalents in local currency	300	-	300	-
Financial investment funds <sup>(1)</sup>	245,904	408,700	245,904	408,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246,204</b>	<b>408,700</b>	<b>246,204</b>	<b>408,700</b>

(1) Refer to fixed-income investments in Financial Investment Funds, allocated to members of the Organization or Associates, considered as qualified investors, managed by Bradesco.

## 8. INVESTMENTS

a) The adjustments resulting from the parent company's equity method are shown below:

Companies	Share Capital	Adjusted Equity	Adjusted Result	Number of Shares Held (in thousands)	Shareholder Interest %	December 31			
						Total Investments		Adjustments Arising From Valuation <sup>(1)</sup>	
						2023	2022	2023	2022
MILLENNIUM	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	(61)
VALE <sup>(2) (3) (4) (5)</sup>	77,300,000	208,706,094	39,939,514	163,355	3.60	7,511,136	7,269,133	1,894,093	3,698,326
<b>Total</b>						<b>7,511,136</b>	<b>7,269,133</b>	<b>1,894,093</b>	<b>3,698,265</b>

(1) Considers the results recorded by the companies, including equity changes from investees not arising from profit/loss, as well as adjustments due to the equalization of accounting practices, when applicable;

(2) The company's information relating to December 31, 2023 was audited by the same independent auditors of Bradespar;

(3) Interest in the total Share Capital changed due to shares cancelled by our investee in March 2023;

(4) Measured by the equity method of the investment in VALE S.A. After closing the shareholders' agreement of VALE S.A., Management considered, given CPC 18 - Investment in an Affiliate, Subsidiary and Joint Venture, which defines Significant Influence as the power to participate in decisions on the financial and operating policies of an investee, without the individual or joint control with other shareholders. Therefore, BRADESPAR has a significant influence on the investee, given representatives and appointments in the Board of Directors and Advisory Committees to the Board of Directors; and

(5) For more information on the direct investment in VALE S.A., see Note 18.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Breakdown of the Consolidated investment evaluated by the equity method:

Company	Total Investments		December 31	
			Market Value <sup>(2)</sup>	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
VALE	8,664,297	7,562,693	12,610,975	14,509,872
VALE – reflected adjustment <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,153,161)	(293,560)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,511,136</b>	<b>7,269,133</b>	<b>12,610,975</b>	<b>14,509,872</b>

(1) Considers equity valuation adjustments, according to Law 11,638/07 and CPCs 2 and 8, which are recorded against equity and basically refer to foreign exchange differences when translating foreign currency into the functional currency of the operations performed by VALE S.A. and other equity changes not reflected in the result for the period; and

(2) Market cap of the equity interest in VALE S.A.

## 9. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS - TAX

### a) Contingent assets

No contingent assets have been recognized in the accounting records; however, there are ongoing lawsuits with a probable likelihood of success, the main ones being:

- COFINS – R\$13,251 (December 31, 2022 – R\$12,823): The Company asks for COFINS refund or offset, collected under Law 9718/98, between January and October 2001, regarding all surplus due on revenue; and
- Social Integration Program (“PIS”) – R\$2,871 (December 31, 2022 – R\$2,778): The Company asks for PIS refund or offset, collected under Law 9718/98, between January and October 2001, regarding all surplus due based on the requirements set out by Supplementary Law 7/70 (PIS Repique), or at least regarding all due surplus on revenue.

### b) Contingent liabilities classified as possible losses

BRADESPAR has a system to monitor all administrative and legal lawsuits in which the Company is a plaintiff or defendant and, supported by its legal counsels’ opinion, BRADESPAR classifies lawsuits according as remote, possible, or probable loss.

The lawsuits classified as possible are:

- l) BRADESPAR is a party to a lawsuit filed by Litel Participações S.A. (“Litel”), which was filed, in the first-level court, under number 0281248-69.2018.8.19.0001, at the 10th Civil Court of Rio de Janeiro. In this lawsuit, Litel seeks the conviction of BRADESPAR for the payment of R\$1.4 billion as reimbursement of the amount that Litel paid to Elétron S.A., at the end of the lawsuit filed against Litel and BRADESPAR. Litel alleges a breach by BRADESPAR of the Indemnity Agreement signed on January 5, 2001.

Besides contesting the lawsuit, BRADESPAR filed a counterclaim to convict Litel to reimburse the Company the amount of R\$705 million, based on the terms of the Indemnity Agreement. In a court decision issued on December 4, 2019, the first-degree judge dismissed the lawsuit filed by Litel and partially accepted the counterclaim totaling R\$470 million.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

On January 27, 2021, the Seventeenth Civil Chamber of the Court of Appeals of the State of Rio de Janeiro - TJRJ - ruled on the Appeal filed by Litel. In this court decision, the Chamber unanimously granted the Appeal in such a way that the first-level court decision was reformed to grant Litel's claim, of which the balance will be restated by legal fees. The same court decision dismissed the counterclaim filed by BRADESPAR against Litel.

BRADESPAR filed an appeal for Motions for Clarification in the TJRJ, which were accepted only to reduce the conviction as attorney fees for which the opposing party has to pay, setting it at 2% of the conviction. Against the TJRJ decision, special appeals were filed by both parties with the Superior Court of Justice.

BRADESPAR's special appeal aims at the total reversal of the TJRJ's decision and Litel's special appeal challenges the reduction of the attorney fees for which the opposing party has to pay.

Both appeals were admitted by the 3rd Vice Presidency of the Court of Justice of Rio de Janeiro and sent to the Superior Court of Justice, where they were distributed to the 4th Panel, to the rapporteur Minister Antonio Carlos Ferreira. After Minister Antonio Carlos Ferreira expressed suspicion, the appeals were redistributed to Minister Marco Aurélio Gastaldi Buzzi.

Management and the lawyers sponsoring the lawsuit maintain the loss for BRADESPAR as possible.

- II) Bradespar became aware of the issue of a fine, where tax authorities seek to disallow certain expenses recognized by the Company in 2018, arising from payments made to Elétron S.A. due to the homologation of a Litigation Settlement Transaction. Specifically, tax authorities seek to demand from Bradespar the payment of approximately R\$821 million (updated until December/23), referring to Corporate Income Tax ("IRPJ") and Social Contribution on Net Income ("CSL") that would be due if Bradespar had not excluded said expenses for the purpose of calculating Taxable Income (IRPJ tax base) and adjusted net income (CSL tax base), plus an automatic fine of 75%, a single fine, and late payment interest at the SELIC rate. The lawyers sponsoring the lawsuit classify the loss for BRADESPAR as possible.
- c) The Company does not have labor contingencies classified as probable and possible losses, which were required to be provisioned or disclosed.

## 10. EQUITY

### a) Breakdown of share capital

The share capital is divided into registered, book-entry shares with no par value.

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Common Shares	137,989,898	137,989,898
Preferred Shares	255,106,712	255,106,712
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,096,610</b>	<b>393,096,610</b>

On April 27, 2023, Bradespar announced to the market that the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved the Executive Board's proposal to increase the share capital by R\$1,500,000, from R\$3,100,125 to R\$4,600,125, by capitalizing part of the balance of the "Profit Reserves – Statutory Reserve", without issuing shares, according to Paragraph 1 of Article 169 of Law 6,404/76.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### b) Profit Reserves

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Legal Reserve <sup>(i)</sup>	385,178	290,346
Statutory Reserve <sup>(ii) (iii)</sup>	4,001,877	4,380,090
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,387,055</b>	<b>4,670,436</b>

- (i) The legal reserve is compulsorily and established at 5% of net income for the year, until it reaches 20% of the paid-in capital. The purpose of the legal reserve is to ensure the integrity of the share capital and can only be used to offset losses or increase share capital;
- (ii) The statutory reserve aims at maintaining an operating margin compatible with the development of the Company's active operations and may be constituted for 100% of the remaining net income after statutory allocations, as proposed by the Executive Board, approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by the General Shareholders' Meeting, with its balance limited to 95% of the paid-in share capital; and
- (iii) Includes additional dividends in the amount of R\$310,000, submitted by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2024, for approval at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 29, 2024 (Note 17 b).

According to the provisions of Article 192 of Law 6404/76, accompanied by the financial statements, a proposal shall be presented on the allocation of the net income for the period. When the balance of profit reserves exceeds the required limit, the General Shareholders' Meeting shall resolve on the use of the excess amount for a capital increase or to be distributed as dividends (Article 199).

### c) Interest on equity and/or dividends

On October 31, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the Executive Board's proposal for the payment of dividends in the amount of R\$230,000, corresponding to R\$0.549440992 per common share and R\$0.604385092 per preferred share, not subject to withholding income tax, according to Article 10 of Law 9249/95, and interest on equity in the amount of R\$450,000, corresponding to R\$1.074993246 per common share and R\$1.182492571 per preferred share, with net amounts of R\$0.913744259 per common share and R\$1.005118685 per preferred share after withholding income tax of 15% (fifteen percent), except for corporate shareholders who are tax-exempt, to be included in the calculation of mandatory dividends for the 2023 fiscal year provided in the Bylaws, paid on December 04, 2023.

Interest on equity/dividends were paid and provisioned, as shown below:

Description	Amount per share (gross)		Gross amount	IRRF (15%)	Net Amount
	Common Shares	Preferred Shares			
Interest on equity paid	0.800271	0.880299	335,000	50,250	284,750
Dividends paid	3.296645	3.62631	1,380,000	-	1,380,000
<b>Total on December 31, 2022</b>	<b>4.096916</b>	<b>4.506609</b>	<b>1,715,000</b>	<b>50,250</b>	<b>1,664,750</b>
Interest on equity paid	1.074993	1.182492	450,000	67,500	382,500
Dividends paid	0.549440	0.604385	230,000	-	230,000
<b>Total on December 31, 2023</b>	<b>1.624433</b>	<b>1.786877</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>67,500</b>	<b>612,500</b>

In accordance with provisions of the Bylaws, shareholders are assured interest on equity and/or dividends, which together amount to at least 30% of net income for the period, adjusted under the terms of Corporate Law.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The calculation of interest on equity and dividends corresponding to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is shown below:

	R\$ thousand	% <sup>(1)</sup>
Net income for the year	1,896,619	
(-) Legal reserve	(94,832)	
<b>Adjusted tax base</b>	<b>1,801,787</b>	
Interest on equity paid	450,000	
(-) Withholding income tax related to interest on equity	(67,500)	
<b>Interest on equity (net)</b>	<b>382,500</b>	
Dividends paid	230,000	
<b>Accumulated interest on equity (net) and dividends in 2023</b>	<b>612,500</b>	<b>34.0 <sup>(2)</sup></b>
<b>Accumulated interest on equity (net) and dividends in 2022</b>	<b>1,064,750</b>	<b>30.1</b>

(1) Percentage of interest on equity and dividends applied on the adjusted calculation base; and

(2) Considering the additional dividend remuneration of R\$310,000, submitted by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2024, for approval at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 29, 2024, the 2023 distribution percentage would be 51.2% (Note 17 b).

### 11. FINANCIAL RESULT

	Fiscal years ended December 31			
	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Financial Revenues</b>				
Total financial investments	55,105	59,434	55,105	59,434
Interest on taxes recoverable	11,311	20,857	11,311	20,857
Other	1,885	1,207	1,885	1,588
	<b>68,301</b>	<b>81,498</b>	<b>68,301</b>	<b>81,879</b>
<b>Financial Expenses</b>				
Other	(528)	(141)	(528)	(583)
	<b>(528)</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>(528)</b>	<b>(583)</b>
<b>Net Financial Result</b>	<b>67,773</b>	<b>81,357</b>	<b>67,773</b>	<b>81,296</b>

### 12. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

#### a) Taxes to Offset and Recover

Taxes to offset and recover, in the Parent Company and Consolidated, amounting to R\$132,641 (December 31, 2022 - R\$141,910), basically refer to income tax and social contribution from the current and previous fiscal years.

#### b) Calculation of changes with income tax and social contribution:

	Fiscal years ended December 31			
	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Earnings before taxes (Income Tax and Social Contribution)</b>	<b>1,896,619</b>	<b>3,727,675</b>	<b>1,896,619</b>	<b>3,727,675</b>
Total income tax and social contribution at the rates of 25% and 9%, respectively.	(644,851)	(1,267,409)	(644,851)	(1,267,409)
<b>Effect of additions and exclusions in tax calculations:</b>				
Equity interests in subsidiaries and investments with significant influence	643,992	1,257,410	643,992	1,257,430
Non-deductible provisions and expenses, net of non-taxable revenues	1,027	4,931	1,027	4,911
Interest on equity received and receivable	(149,093)	(101,706)	(149,093)	(101,706)
Interest on equity paid and payable	153,000	113,900	153,000	113,900
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	(4,075)	(7,126)	(4,075)	(7,126)
<b>Income tax and social contribution in the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(1) substantially includes the constitution of unused tax credit.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### c) Unused tax credits

On December 31, 2023, in the Parent Company and in the Consolidated, unused income tax and social contribution tax credits, calculated on temporary additions and tax losses and negative base of social contribution and temporary additions, totaled R\$343,316 (December 31, 2022 – R\$338,549).

## 13. RELATED PARTIES

I) On December 31, 2023, in the Parent Company and the Consolidated, related-party transactions refer to interest on equity received, in the amount of R\$413,257 (December 31, 2022 - R\$213,7455) and dividends received, in the amount of R\$554,350 (December 31, 2022 - R\$939,605), from our investment in VALE.

### II) Compensation of key management personnel

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting annually established:

- Management's overall annual compensation, which is defined at the Board of Directors' meeting, to be paid to the members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board, as provided for by the Company's Bylaws; and
- The amount to fund the supplementary pension plans for Management, within the Pension Plan allocated for BRADESPAR's Management.

For 2023, the maximum of R\$6,500 was established for Management compensation and R\$6,300 to cover private pension plans.

#### Short- and medium-term management compensation

	Fiscal years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Compensation	5,821	6,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,821</b>	<b>6,610</b>

#### Post-employment benefits

	Fiscal years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additional pension plans with fixed contribution	6,300	5,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>5,500</b>

#### Other benefits

BRADESPAR does not have long-term benefits arising from the termination of employment contracts or share-based compensation, under the terms of CPC 10 – Share-Based Compensation, for its key Management personnel.

### III) Equity interest

The members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board jointly hold the following equity interest in BRADESPAR:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
• Common shares	0.1655%	0.1655%
• Preferred shares	0.4867%	0.4833%
<b>• Total shares</b>	<b>0.3739%</b>	<b>0.3717%</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a) The financial instruments are classified below:

- I) Financial Assets in the Parent Company and Consolidated refer to cash and cash equivalents of R\$246,204 (December 31, 2022 – R\$408,700); and
- II) Financial Liabilities - Amortized Cost at the Parent Company and Consolidated refer to Other Obligations, in the amount of R\$25,293 (December 31, 2022 - R\$25,348), Note 16c.

#### b) Sensitivity analysis

The following chart provides the sensitivity of positions subject to changes in market rates or prices:

Risk Factors	Definition	Scenarios					
		December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		1	2	3	1	2	3
Interest rate in Brazilian reais	Exposures subject to variations of fixed interest rates and interest rate coupon	(6)	(1,399)	(2,756)	(8)	(2,431)	(4,775)
<b>Total without Correlation</b>		<b>(6)</b>	<b>(1,399)</b>	<b>(2,756)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(2,431)</b>	<b>(4,775)</b>

The sensitivity analysis was based on the scenarios prepared for the respective dates, always considering market information at the time and scenarios that would negatively affect our positions.

**Scenario 1:** Based on market information (B3, Anbima, etc.), a 1-basis point shock was applied to the interest rate. Example: a 10.04% p.a. scenario was applied to a fixed 1-year interest rate of 10.05% p.a.;

**Scenario 2:** Based on the market, 25% shocks were determined. Example: a 10.04% p.a. scenario was applied to a fixed 1-year interest rate of 12.55% p.a.

**Scenario 3:** Based on the market, 50% shocks were determined. Example: a 10.04% p.a. scenario was applied to a fixed 1-year interest rate of 15.06% p.a.

### 15. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATE

It is assumed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents balances and other obligations are consistent with their book values, considering that they closely approximate their market values, with no significant market, credit, or liquidity risk. The Company uses CPC 40 (R1) for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet.

The Company does not have assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on levels 1, 2 and 3.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

- a) The Company did not operate with derivative financial instruments on December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022;
- b) Intangible assets in the Parent Company and Consolidated, in the amount of R\$436 (December 31, 2022 - R\$967), refers to property lease agreements, expiring on June 30, 2029;
- c) Other Obligations, in the Parent Company and Consolidated, totaling R\$34,628 (December 31, 2022 – R\$32,821) mainly refer to fractional shares arising from the reverse split, as resolved at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting ("ESM") of April 2004, which were sold on a B3 auction held in July 2004. The amounts were credited or made available to shareholders; and
- d) General and administrative expenses, in the Parent Company and Consolidated, refer to Personnel Expenses, in the amount of R\$14,480 (December 31, 2022 – R\$15,048), and Other General and Administrative Expenses in the Parent Company and Consolidated, in the amount of R\$6,999 (December 31, 2022 – R\$5,965).

### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) On February 22, 2024, VALE announced to the market that the Board of Directors approved the distribution of dividends to shareholders, in the amount of R\$2.738548374 per share, calculated based on the balance of December 31, 2023, paid on March 19, 2024.
- b) On March 26, 2024, Bradespar informed its shareholders and the market in general that the Board of Directors submitted for a resolution at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting a proposal for additional remuneration composed of R\$310,000 as dividends, of which R\$0.740550903 per common share and R\$0.814605993 per preferred share, with no withholding income tax, according to Article 10 of Law 9,249/95. Upon approval of the proposal, the aforementioned dividends will be computed in the calculation of mandatory dividends for 2023.

Furthermore, the Company, based on Paragraph 1 of Article 23 of the Bylaws, approved the submission to the Board of Directors, for a resolution at the meeting to be held on April 29, 2024, of a proposal to declare dividends of R\$140,000, of which R\$0.334442343 per common share and R\$0.367886577 per preferred share, with no withholding income tax, according to Article 10 of Law 9,249/95. Upon approval of the proposal, the aforementioned dividends will be computed in the calculation of mandatory dividends for 2024.

The aforementioned dividends, totaling R\$450,000, will be paid on May 15, 2024 to shareholders of record on April 29, 2024 (declaration date), and the shares will be traded ex-dividends as of April 30, 2024.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 18. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS WITH SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

- I) Below, the summary of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidate Income published by VALE, not representing BRADESPAR's proportional interest:

BALANCE SHEET - R\$ million	December 31	
	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current	90,529	81,009
Noncurrent:		
Long-Term Receivables	65,783	75,104
Investments	9,061	9,381
Fixed Assets	234,302	234,472
Intangible Assets	56,309	53,421
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>455,984</b>	<b>453,387</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current	70,948	72,478
Noncurrent	186,711	186,015
Equity	198,325	194,894
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>455,984</b>	<b>453,387</b>
Direct interest	3.60%	3.42%

INCOME STATEMENT - R\$ million	Fiscal years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Sales revenue, net	208,066	226,508
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(120,016)	(124,195)
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>88,050</b>	<b>102,313</b>
Operating expenses	(17,344)	(13,603)
Financial Result	(9,718)	11,378
Equity Income	(5,434)	1,616
<b>Earnings before Income Taxes</b>	<b>55,554</b>	<b>101,704</b>
Income taxes	(15,000)	(15,185)
<b>Net income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>40,554</b>	<b>86,519</b>
Discontinued Operations	-	9,818
<b>Net income</b>	<b>40,554</b>	<b>96,337</b>
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders	614	413
<b>Net income attributed to VALE's shareholders</b>	<b>39,940</b>	<b>95,924</b>

#### II) Other information disclosed by Vale

##### a) Rupture of the Brumadinho Dam

In January 2019, a tailings dam ("Dam I") experienced a failure at the Córrego do Feijão mine, in the city of Brumadinho, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. The failure released a flow of tailings debris, destroying some of Vale's facilities, affecting local communities and disturbing the environment. The tailings released have caused an impact of around 315 km in extension, reaching the nearby Paraopeba River. The dam failure in Brumadinho ("event") resulted in 270 fatalities or presumed fatalities and caused extensive property and environmental damage in the region.

As a result of the dam failure, the Vale recognized provisions to meet its assumed obligations, including indemnification to those affected by the event, remediation of the impacted areas and compensation to the society.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition, the Vale has incurred expenses, which have been recognized straight to the income statement as “other operating expenses, net”, in relation to tailings management, communication, humanitarian assistance, payroll, legal services, water supply, among others. The Vale incurred expenses in the amount of R\$2,492 million (US\$499 million), R\$3,222 million (US\$626 million) and R\$3,492 million (US\$650 million) for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### Judicial Settlement for Integral Reparation

The Settlement for Integral Reparation includes: (i) payment obligations, of which the funds will be used directly by the State of Minas Gerais and Institutions of Justice for socio-economic and socio-environmental compensation projects; (ii) socioeconomic projects in Brumadinho and other municipalities; and (iii) compensation of the environmental damage caused by the dam failure. These obligations are projected for an average period of 5 years.

For the measures (i) and (ii), the agreement specifies an amount for each project and changes in the original budget and deadlines may have an impact in the provision. In addition, the execution of the environmental recovery actions has no cap limit despite having been estimated in the Judicial Settlement for Integral Reparation due to the Vale’s legal obligation to fully repair the environmental damage caused by the dam failure. The expenses related to these obligations are deducted from the income tax calculation, in accordance with the Brazilian tax regulation, which is subject to periodic inspection by the competent authorities. Therefore, although Vale is monitoring this provision, the amount recorded could materially change depending on several factors that are not under the Vale’s control.

### Other obligations

The Vale is also working to ensure geotechnical safety of the remaining structures at the Córrego do Feijão mine, in Brumadinho, and the removal and proper disposal of the tailings of Dam I, including dredging part of the released material and de-sanding from the channel of the river Paraopeba. In 2023, the review of estimates to carry out these actions resulted in an addition to the provision in the amount of R\$980 million (US\$200 million) (2022: R\$1,568 million (US\$303 million)).

For the individual indemnification, Vale and the Public Defendants of the State of Minas Gerais formalized an agreement on April 5, 2019, under which those affected by the Brumadinho’s dam failure may join an individual or family group out-of Court settlement agreements for the indemnification of material, economic and moral damages. This agreement establishes the basis for a wide range of indemnification payments, which were defined according to the best practices and case law of Brazilian Courts, following rules and principles of the United Nations.

### Legal proceedings

#### **Public civil actions brought by the State of Minas Gerais and state public prosecutors for damages resulting from the failure of Dam I**

The Vale is party to public civil actions brought by the State of Minas Gerais and justice institutions, claiming compensation for socioeconomic and socio-environmental damages resulting from the dam failure and seeking a broad range of decisions ordering Vale to execute specific remediation and reparation actions. As a result of the Judicial Settlement for Integral Reparation, settled in February 2021, the requests for the reparation of socio-environmental and socioeconomic damages caused by the dam failure were substantially resolved. Indemnifications for individual damages were excluded from the Judicial Settlement for Integral Reparation, and the Term of Commitment signed with the Public Defendants of the State of Minas Gerais was ratified, whose parameters are utilized as a basis for the settlement of individual agreements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The likelihood of a financial loss to the Vale is classified as possible and it is not yet possible to reliably estimate the amount of a potential loss to Vale.

### Public civil action and investigation under the Brazilian Anticorruption Law

In October 2020, the Brazilian Office of the Comptroller General (“CGU”) notified the Vale about an administrative proceeding prosecution based on the same allegations mentioned above under the Brazilian Law 12,846/2013 in connection with inspection and monitoring activities related to the Brumadinho dam. In August 2022, the CGU concluded that Vale has failed to present reliable information to the Brazilian National Mining Agency (“ANM”), as once a positive stability condition statement (“DCE”) was issued for the Dam I, where it should be negative in the view of the CGU. Thus, even recognizing the non-existence of corruption acts or practices, the CGU fined Vale R\$86 million (US\$18 million), which is the minimum amount established by law (for example, the CGU recognizes the non-involvement or tolerance of the Vale’s top management).

In September 2023, CGU denied the request for reconsideration filed by the Vale and, therefore, Vale paid the fine of R\$86 million (US\$18 million) during the year ended December 31, 2023. Vale disagrees with the decision and is adopting the appropriate legal measures.

### Class action in the United States

Vale is defending itself against a class action brought before a Federal Court in New York and filed by holders of securities - American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) - issued by Vale. Following the decision of the Court, in May 2020, that partially denied the Motion to Dismiss presented by the Vale, the Discovery phase has started and was concluded in November 2023.

Upon the filing of a pre-motion letter for the Motion for Summary Judgment by Vale, the Court should decide whether the Parties may file their motion for summary judgment. In addition, a Court hearing will be held in 2024, with oral arguments before the Court on the Motion for Class Decertification filed by Vale.

On November 24, 2021, a new complaint was filed before the same Court by eight Plaintiffs, all investment funds, as an “opt-out” litigation from the class action already pending in the Eastern District of New York court, asserting virtually the same allegations in the main class action. The Parties are still exchanging briefs on the merits of the claims.

The likelihood of loss of these proceedings is considered possible. However, considering the current phase of this class action, it is not yet possible to reliably estimate the amount of a potential loss. The amount of damages sought in these claims is unspecified.

### Criminal proceedings and investigations

In January 2020, the State Prosecutors of Minas Gerais (“MPMG”) filed criminal charges against 16 individuals (including former executive officers of Vale and former employees) for a number of potential crimes, including homicide, and against Vale S.A. for alleged environmental crimes.

In November 2021, the Brazilian Federal Police concluded the investigation on potential criminal responsibility related with the Brumadinho dam failure and the final report sent to the Federal Public Prosecutors (“MPF”).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

In January 2023, after the Federal Supreme Court recognized the competence of the Federal Court, the MPF ratified the complaint presented by MPMG, which was received by the competent authority. The MPF and the Brazilian Federal Police conducted a separate investigation into the causes of the dam failure in Brumadinho, which may result in new criminal proceedings. Vale is defending itself against the criminal claims and is not possible to estimate when a decision will be issued.

The likelihood of a financial loss to the Vale is classified as possible and it is not yet possible to reliably estimate the amount of a potential loss to Vale.

### **Public civil actions brought by labor unions**

In 2021, public civil actions were filed with Labor Court of Betim in the State of Minas Gerais, by a workers' unions claiming the compensation for death damages to own and outsourced employees, who died as a result of the failure of Dam I. Initial decisions sentenced Vale to pay R\$1 million (US\$200 thousand) per fatality. In June 2023, the Superior Labor Court ruled the lawsuit filed by workers' union, sustaining the initial decision that condemned Vale. The Vale is defending itself in the lawsuits and considers that the likelihood of loss is possible.

### **Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and investigations conducted by the CVM**

On April 28, 2022, the SEC filed a lawsuit against Vale in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, alleging that certain Vale's disclosures related to dam safety management prior to the dam failure in Brumadinho violated U.S. securities laws.

On March 28, 2023, Vale reached a settlement with the SEC to fully resolve this litigation. Under the agreement, without admitting or denying the settled claims, Vale paid R\$285 million (US\$56 million) during the year ended December 31, 2023. The settlement resolves the litigation without judgment on the claims based upon intentional or reckless fraud. In April 2023, the settlement was approved and granted by the Court.

CVM is also conducting investigations relating to Vale's disclosure of relevant information to shareholders, investors, and the market in general, especially regarding the conditions and management of Vale's dams. The likelihood of loss of this proceeding is classified as possible and it is not yet possible to reliably estimate the amount of a potential loss to the Vale.

### **Arbitration proceedings in Brazil filed by shareholders, a class association and foreign investment funds**

In Brazil, Vale is named as a defendant in (i) one arbitration filed by 385 minority shareholders, (ii) two arbitrations filed by a class association allegedly representing all Vale's noncontrolling shareholders, and (iii) three arbitrations filed by foreign investment funds.

In the six proceedings, the claimants argue that Vale was aware of the risks associated with the dam and failed to disclose it to its shareholders. Based on such argument, they claim compensation for losses caused by the decrease in share price.

The expectation of loss is classified as possible for the six procedures and, considering the initial phase, it is not possible at this time to reliably estimate the amount of a possible loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

In one of the proceedings filed by foreign funds, the Claimants initially estimated the amount of the alleged losses would be approximately R\$1,800 million (US\$359 million). In another proceeding filed by foreign funds, the Claimants initially estimated the amount of the alleged losses would be approximately R\$3,900 million (US\$779 million). The Vale disagrees with the ongoing proceedings and understands that, in this case and at the current stage of the proceedings, the probability of loss in the amount claimed by the foreign funds is remote.

### Other proceedings

Vale is defendant in a number of investigations and proceedings brought by individuals, business entities, investors, associations, unions, legislative bodies, non-governmental organizations and other entities seeking remediation and compensation for environmental, property and personal damages resulting from the Brumadinho dam failure, including alleged violations of securities laws. The potential loss was R\$457 million (US\$94 million) as of December 31, 2023 (2022: R\$639 million (US\$132 million)) and the likelihood of a potential loss to the Vale is classified as possible.

### Insurance

The Vale is negotiating with insurers the payment of indemnification under its civil liability and Directors and Officers Liability Insurance. In 2023, the Vale received R\$149 million (US\$30 million) from insurers (2022: R\$23 million (US\$6 million)) which was recorded in income statement as "other operating expenses, net".

#### b) Contingencies related to the Samarco accident

In November 2015, the Fundão tailings dam owned by Samarco Mineração S.A. ("Samarco") experienced a failure, flooding certain communities and impacting communities and the environment along the Doce River. The dam failure resulted in 19 fatalities and caused property and environmental damage to the affected areas. Samarco is a joint venture equally owned by Vale S.A. and BHP Billiton Brasil Ltda. ("BHPB").

In 2016, Vale, Samarco and BHPB, entered into a Framework Agreement with the Federal Government of Brazil, the states of Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais and certain other public authorities to establish the Renova Foundation that is developing and executing environmental and socio-economic programs to remediate and provide compensation for damage caused by the Samarco dam failure.

In June 2018, Samarco, Vale and BHPB entered into a comprehensive agreement with the offices of the federal and state (Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo) prosecutors, public defenders and attorney general, among other parties ("TacGov Agreement"), improving the governance mechanism of Renova Foundation and establishing, among other things, a process for potential revisions to the remediation programs under the Framework Agreement.

These agreements aim to remediate and provide compensation for damage caused, of which Samarco has primary responsibility for funding the obligations, and Vale and BHPB have secondary funding obligations under the Framework Agreement in proportion to their 50 per cent shareholding in Samarco.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Judicial reorganization of Samarco

In April 2021, Samarco filed for Judicial Reorganization ("JR") with the Courts of Minas Gerais to renegotiate its debt, which was held by bondholders abroad. The purpose of JR is to restructure Samarco's debts and establish an independent and sustainable financial position, allowing Samarco to keep working to resume its operations safely and to fulfill its obligations related to the Renova Foundation.

In May 2023, Vale S.A. entered into a binding agreement jointly with BHPB, Samarco and certain creditors which hold together more than 50% of Samarco's debt, setting the parameters of Samarco's debt restructuring to be implemented through a consensual restructuring plan, which was approved by the creditors, submitted to the JR Court in July 2023, and confirmed by the judge in September 2023.

In December 2023, Samarco's existing R\$24 billion (US\$4.8 billion) of financial debt held by creditors was exchanged for approximately R\$19 billion (US\$3.9 billion) of long-term unsecured debt, bearing interest from 2023 to 2031.

After the execution of the plan, Samarco has a lean capital structure, in line with its operational ramp-up and cash flow generation. The plan considers the fund of the reparation and compensation programs capped at R\$5 billion (US\$ 1 billion) from 2024 to 2030 and additional contributions after that period due to the Samarco's projected cash flows generation.

### Main contingent liabilities

#### Public Civil Action filed by the Federal Government and others and public civil action filed by the Federal Public Ministry ("MPF")

Vale is a defendant in several legal proceedings brought by governmental authorities and civil associations claiming recover socioenvironmental and socioeconomic damages and a number of specific remediation measures as a result of the Samarco's Fundão dam failure, including a claim brought by the Federal Public Prosecution Office in 2016 seeking several measures that amount to R\$155 billion (US\$31 billion), subject to interest and monetary adjustments, which the effect for Vale would be 50% of this amount.

This Public Civil Action was suspended as a result of the ratification of TacGov agreement. However, as pre-requisites established in the TacGov Agreement, for renegotiation of the Framework Agreement were not implemented during the established period, in 2020, the Brazilian Federal and State prosecutors and public defenders filed a request for the immediate resumption of this claim.

Therefore, Vale, Samarco, BHPB and Federal and State prosecutors have been engaging in negotiations to seek a definitive settlement of the obligations under the Framework Agreement and the R\$155 billion (US\$31 billion) Federal Public Prosecution Office claim.

The goal in signing a potential settlement agreement is to provide a stable framework for the execution of reparation and compensation measures related to the Samarco dam rupture, it also aims to settle all lawsuits brought by the public authorities involved.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### **Judicial decision requesting cash deposits and increase on the territories affected by the collapse**

In March 2023, as part of a proceeding related to a potential increase on the number of territories recognized as affected by the collapse of Samarco's Fundão dam and covered by the TTAC, a Federal Court issued a decision ordering Vale and BHP Brasil to make judicial deposits in the total amount of R\$10.3 billion (US\$2.1 billion), in ten installments, which the effect for Vale would be 50% of this amount. On April 28, 2023, the Federal Court granted the companies' request for a suspensive effect on the decision that determined this deposit.

In August 2023, the judge issued a judicial decision recognizing the existence of new territories impacted by the collapse of the Fundão dam. The Vale is adopting the appropriate legal measures and believes its provisions are sufficient to comply with the TTAC obligations.

### **Judicial decision on collective moral damages**

In January 2024 (subsequent event), the 4th Federal Lower Civil Court of Belo Horizonte issued a judicial decision requiring the payment of collective moral damages in the amount of R\$47.6 billion (US\$9.5 billion) (the effect for Vale would be 50% of this amount), subject to monetary adjustments from the date of the decision and interests from November 2015. The Vale is defending itself and believes the likelihood of loss in relation of the merits of these proceedings is possible, however, the likelihood of loss in the alleged amount is assessed as remote.

### **Provision related to the Samarco dam failure**

In preparing these financial statements, Vale has considered all information available from the status of the potential settlement agreement, the claims related to the Samarco dam failure and the extent to which Samarco may be able to fund any future outflows.

As a result, the Vale recognized an addition to the provision in the amount of R\$5,841 million (US\$1,200 million), reflecting the change in Vale's assessment of potential outflows to resolve all aspects of the reparation and compensation of the Samarco dam failure.

### **Other contingent liabilities**

As of December 31, 2023, Vale has certain contingent liabilities arising as a consequence of the Samarco dam failure. The main updates regarding the lawsuits in the year were as follows:

#### **- London Contribution claim**

As a result of the rupture of Samarco's Fundão dam failure, BHP Group Ltd ("BHP") was named as defendant in group action claims for damages filed in the courts of England and Wales for various plaintiffs, between individuals, companies and municipalities from Brazil that were supposedly affected by the Samarco dam failure (the "UK Claim").

## Notes to the Financial Statements

On December 2022, BHP filed a “Contribution Claim” against Vale, requesting the Vale to share the indemnification established in the UK Claim. Both the Contribution Claim and the UK Claim are still ongoing, and there has not been any decision on their merits. It is not yet possible to reliably estimate the amount of a potential loss to Vale.

### - Criminal proceedings

In September 2019, the federal court dismissed all criminal charges against Vale representatives relating to the first group of charges, which concerns the results of the Fundão dam failure, remaining only the legal entity in the passive pole. The second group of charges against Vale S.A. and one of the Vale’s employees, which concerns the accusation of alleged crimes committed against the Environmental Public Administration, remained unchanged. The Vale cannot estimate when a final decision on the case will be issued. The likelihood of loss is classified as possible and it is not yet possible to reliably estimate the amount of a potential loss to Vale.

### - Tax proceeding

In September 2018, the federal tax authorities filed a request before a federal court in Belo Horizonte for an order to Vale’s assets to secure the payment of Samarco’s federal tax and social security debts, in the amount of approximately R\$11 billion (US\$2.3 billion) (as of June 2018). In May 2019, a favorable decision was issued dismissing the claim without prejudice, due to lack of procedural interest. The General Attorney for the National Treasury (Procuradoria Geral da Fazenda Nacional - “PGFN”) filed an appeal to the local court, and a decision is pending.

### - Other proceedings

Vale is defendant in several private actions, before different state and federal courts in the states of Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo, brought by individuals and other entities seeking remediation and compensation for environmental, property and personal damages resulting from the Samarco dam failure.

### **Tax consequences for Vale arising from the consensual restructuring plan of Samarco**

The plan provides that additional cash demands from Renova Foundation will be made through capital contributions to Samarco. The contributions have been carried out directly by Vale and BHPB to the Renova Foundation on behalf of Samarco and, therefore, they were deemed tax deductible as incurred, according to the Brazilian tax regulation.

Therefore, due to the change in the mechanism to fund Renova, Vale will no longer be allowed to deduct future payments from its income tax computation as they are not tax deductible in Brazil. Thus, the deferred income tax asset over the provision in the amount of R\$5,468 million (US\$1,078 million) was reversed in full, with the corresponding impact in the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2023, recorded as “Income taxes”.

In addition, the Plan does not require the capitalization of the expenses of R\$3,404 million (US\$703 million) that were incurred in the past and so, there is no change in relation to the tax treatment adopted.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Insurance

Since the Fundão dam failure, the Vale has been negotiating with insurers the indemnification payments based on its general liability policies. In 2021, the Vale received payments in the amount of R\$181 million (US\$33 million), which was recorded as a gain in the income statement as “Equity results and other results in associates and joint ventures”. The Vale did not receive any further insurance in 2023 and 2022 and does not expect to receive any material amounts in the future.

VALE is a publicly held company and, accordingly, it files its information with the CVM. Therefore, additional information, as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is available on the website [www.cvm.gov.br](http://www.cvm.gov.br).

**Notes to the Financial Statements****MANAGEMENT BODIES****Board of Directors****Chair**

Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi

**Vice-Chair**

Alexandre da Silva Glüher

**Members**

Denise Aguiar Alvarez

Milton Matsumoto

Maurício Machado de Minas

José Luiz Osório de Almeida

Filho Rubens Aguiar Alvarez

Wilfredo João Vicente Gomes

**Fiscal Council****Sitting Members**

João Carlos de Oliveira

Joaquim Caxias Romão

Ariovaldo Pereira

Marcos Aurélio Pamplona da Silva

Ricardo Reisen de Pinho

**Alternate Members**

Artur Padula Omuro

João Batista de Moraes

Frederico William Wolf

Manoel José da Cunha Júnior

Raphael Manhães Martins

**Executive****Board CEO**

Fernando Jorge Buso Gomes

**Executive Officer**

Marcelo Santos Dall'Occo

**Cid de Oliveira Guimarães**

Accountant – CRC 1SP218369/O-0

## Other information that the Company Considers Relevant

## SHAREHOLDERS WITH MORE THAN 5% OF EACH TYPE AND CLASS OF SHARES - ITR

SHAREHOLDING POSITION OF HOLDERS OF OVER 5% OF EACH TYPE AND CLASS OF SHARES ISSUED BY THE COMPANY, TO THE LEVEL OF INDIVIDUALS						
Company: BRADESPAR S.A.						Position as of December 28, 2023 (In [Units of] Shares)
Shareholder	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Cidade de Deus - Cia. Cial de Participações	50,694,589	36.7379	340,435	0.1334	51,035,024	12.9828
NCF Participações S.A.	34,322,985	24.8735	2,525,090	0.9898	36,848,075	9.3738
Fundação Bradesco	20,533,117	14.8802	3	0.0000012	20,533,120	5.2234
BlackRock, Inc. (Funds)	-	-	24,820,528	9.7295	24,820,528	6.3141
Fundo de Investimento Geração Futuro LPAR	-	-	13,069,600	5.1232	13,069,600	3.3248
BTG Pactual	77,000	0.0558	15,910,250	6.2367	15,987,250	4.0670
Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC	-	-	25,772,618	10.1027	25,772,618	6.5563
Treasury Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Shareholders	32,362,207	23.4526	172,668,188	67.6847	205,030,395	52.1578
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,989,898</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>255,106,712</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>393,096,610</b>	<b>100.00</b>

SHARE CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEGAL ENTITY (COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDER), TO THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL						
Name: CIDADE DE DEUS CIA. COMERCIAL DE PARTICIPAÇÕES						Position as of December 28, 2023 (In [Units of] Shares)
Shareholder	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Nova Cidade de Deus Particip. S.A	3,758,724,093	47.9309	-	-	3,758,724,093	47.9309
Fundação Bradesco	2,779,096,924	35.4388	-	-	2,779,096,924	35.4388
Maria Ângela Aguiar	411,197,692	5.2436	-	-	411,197,692	5.2436
Other	892,940,815	11.3867	-	-	892,940,815	11.3867
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,841,959,524</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,841,959,524</b>	<b>100.00</b>

SHARE CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEGAL ENTITY (COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDER), TO THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL						
Name: NOVA CIDADE DE DEUS PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.						Position as of December 28, 2023 (In [Units of] Shares)
Shareholder	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Fundação Bradesco	163,332,621	46.3016	373,794,914	100.00	537,127,535	73.9282
BBD Participações S.A.	189,425,112	53.6984	-	-	189,425,112	26.0718
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,757,733</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>373,794,914</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>726,552,647</b>	<b>100.00</b>

SHARE CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEGAL ENTITY (COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDER), TO THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL						
Name: NCF PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.						Position as of December 28, 2023 (In [Units of] Shares)
Shareholder	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Fundação Bradesco	460,004,645	25.1288	1,631,492,454	100.00	2,091,497,099	60.4116
Cidade de Deus - Cia. Cial de Participações	1,367,843,225	74.7216	-	-	1,367,843,225	39.5093
Nova Cidade de Deus Particip. S.A.	2,738,642	0.1496	-	-	2,738,642	0.0791
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,830,586,512</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,631,492,454</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,462,078,966</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Other information that the Company Considers Relevant

SHARE CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEGAL ENTITY (COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDER), TO THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL						
Name: BBD PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.					Position as of December 28, 2023 (In [Units of] Shares)	
Shareholder	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
NCD Participações Ltda	67,114,094	30.2664	141,898,399	64.0451	209,012,493	47.1487
Treasury	56,670,399	25.5566	30,689,781	13.8517	87,360,180	19.7066
Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi	12,373,067	5.5799	446,272	0.2014	12,819,339	2.8918
Other	85,587,311	38.5972	48,525,774	21.9018	134,113,085	30.2530
<b>Total</b>	<b>221,744,871</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>221,560,226</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>443,305,097</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## POSITION OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS, MANAGEMENT AND OUTSTANDING SHARES

CONSOLIDATED POSITION OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS, MANAGEMENT AND OUTSTANDING SHARES						
Position as of December 28, 2023						
Shareholder	Number of Common Shares (in Units)	%	Number of Preferred Shares (in Units)	%	Total Number of Shares (in Units)	%
<b>Controlling Shareholder</b>	107,442,574	77.8626	2,865,528	1.1233	110,308,102	28.0613
<b>Management</b>						
Board of Directors	228,333	0.1655	978,665	0.3836	1,206,998	0.3070
Executive Board	-	-	262,986	0.1031	262,986	0.0669
Fiscal Council	-	-	9	0.000004	9	0.000002
Treasury Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Shareholders	30,318,991	21.9719	250,999,524	98.3900	281,318,515	71.5647
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,989,898</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>255,106,712</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>393,096,610</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Outstanding Shares	30,318,991	21.9719	250,999,533	98.3900	281,318,524	71.5647

CONSOLIDATED POSITION OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS, MANAGEMENT AND OUTSTANDING SHARES						
Position on December 29, 2022 (12 months ago)						
Shareholder	Number of Common Shares (in Units)	%	Number of Preferred Shares (in Units)	%	Total Number of Shares (in Units)	%
<b>Controlling Shareholder</b>	107,442,571	77.8626	2,865,525	1.1233	110,308,096	28.0613
<b>Management</b>						
Board of Directors	228,423	0.1655	1,232,853	0.4833	1,461,276	0.3717
Executive Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Council	-	-	9	0.000004	9	0.000002
Treasury Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Shareholders	30,318,904	21.9718	251,008,325	98.3935	281,327,229	71.5669
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,989,898</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>255,106,712</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>393,096,610</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Outstanding Shares	30,318,904	21.9718	251,008,334	98.3935	281,327,238	71.5669

## Independent Auditor's Report – Unqualified Opinion

Independent auditor's report  
To the Board of Directors and Stockholders  
Bradespar S.A.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company financial statements of Bradespar S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Bradespar S.A. and its subsidiary ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and of the Company and its subsidiary as at December 31, 2023, and the financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the consolidated financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (currently described as "IFRS Accounting Standards" by the IFRS Foundation).

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company and Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiary in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

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

### Why it is a Key Audit Matter

Direct investment in Vale S.A. ("Vale")

As disclosed in notes 1 (b), 3 (h), 8 and 18, the Company holds equity investment in Vale, measured by equity method, considering its significant influence.

The financial statements of Vale present critical accounting estimates related to operations that require a high level of judgment in order to measure and record events and determine accounting balances. These accounting estimates, which may significantly affect Vale's results and consequently the Company's results, involve the following main areas:

- Provisions for de-characterization of dams  
The provision for the de-characterization of dams involves a high degree of critical judgment by Vale's management, as well as high degree of complexity in the determination of engineering solutions and assumptions, as the referred dams and structures present different characteristics and are under different stages of project engineering maturity, some of them on the conceptual engineering phase.
- Liabilities related to joint venture participation  
Vale has a provision related to the collapse of the Samarco dam, a Vale joint venture, which occurred in November 2015. This provision requires the use of assumptions that can significantly change its value.
- Provision for tax contingencies  
The definition of the provision value for tax contingencies, as well as the contingent liabilities and uncertain tax positions depends on critical judgments by Vale's management regarding the term, likelihood of loss and settlement amount provision.

Due to the uncertainties inherent to these estimates and the relevance they have in the calculation of Vale's results and the consequent calculation of the equity income and determination of the investment account balance in the Parent Company's and Consolidated financial statements, the matters above were considered as areas focus on our audit.

### How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures included, among others, tests on the calculation of the equity of the investment in Vale.

## Independent Auditor's Report – Unqualified Opinion

In addition, the audit procedures in relation to critical accounting estimates included communication and instructions to the Vale's auditors in order to discuss the audit risks identified, the focus, scope and timing of the work. Thus, we analyzed the communications and reports received from Vale's auditors and discussed the procedures carried out and the results achieved.

Specifically in relation to critical accounting estimates, we considered:

- The work performed and the conclusions of the auditors, including their experts when applicable, regarding the assessment of the assumptions and methodology used by Vale's management; and
- Disclosures in Vale's parent company and consolidated financial statements and corresponding disclosures in the Parent Company's and Consolidated financial statements.

We considered that the information disclosed in the financial statements are consistent with the information analyzed in our audit.

### Why it is a Key Audit Matter

#### Tax and civil contingencies

As disclosed in notes 3 (i) and 9, the Company is party of tax and civil lawsuits arising from the normal course of its activities, with accounting impacts recognized according to the probability of loss.

The determination of the probability of loss, the measurement and disclosure of contingencies involves judgment by Management, which has the support of its internal and external legal advisors.

We consider this an area of audit focus, due to the relevance and level of judgment involved in determining the probability of loss and the measurement of each process.

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

Our procedures considered, among others, the support of our specialists in reading and the understanding the relevant lawsuits. In addition, we performed inspection of documents of the main developments of the processes.

We compared the accounting balances with the supporting analytical reports, as well as confirmed with the external legal advisors the data of the corresponding lawsuits, including their assessment of the probability of loss.

We considered that the criteria adopted by Management to determine the provision for tax and civil contingencies, as well as the disclosures made in the financial statements, are consistent with the information analyzed in our audit.

### Other matters

#### Statements of Value Added

The parent company and consolidated Statements of Value Added for the year ended December 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management and presented as supplementary information for IFRS Accounting Standards purposes, were submitted to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's financial statements. For the purposes of forming our opinion, we evaluated whether these statements are reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and if their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - "Statement of Value Added". In our opinion, these Statements of Value Added have been properly prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in the Technical Pronouncement, and are consistent with the parent company and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company and consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (currently described as "IFRS Accounting Standards" by the IFRS Foundation), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Independent Auditor's Report – Unqualified Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

São Paulo, March 26, 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Auditores Independentes Ltda.  
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Luís Carlos Matias Ramos  
Contador CRC 1SP171564/O-1

## Report of the Fiscal Council or Similar body

In the exercise of their legal and statutory duties, the members of the Fiscal Council of Bradespar S.A. analyzed the Management Report on the Company's performance and the Parent Company and Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, including the proposals for the payment of dividends, totaling R\$450,000,000.00, of which:

- R\$ 310,000,000.00, proposed by the Board of Directors today, to be submitted to the analysis of shareholders at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting (ASM) to be held on April 29, 2024, supplementing the dividends already declared in 2023;

- R\$ 140,000,000.00, proposed by the Executive Board today, to be included in the calculation of the mandatory dividends for 2024, to be resolved at the 1st Board of Directors' Meeting to be held after the ASM.

Based on the unqualified Review Report prepared and presented by PwC on the aforementioned Financial Statements, as well as on the aforementioned dividends to be paid, in the Fiscal Council members' opinion 1) the aforementioned documents, reviewed based on the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and the current corporation law, have been prepared and presented under the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, properly reflecting the Company's equity and financial situation; and 2) the aforementioned documents are ready to be analyzed by the Company's shareholders at the ASM.

São Paulo, SP, March 26, 2024.

Members of the Fiscal Council

- Ariovaldo Pereira
- João Carlos de Oliveira
- Joaquim Caxias Romão
- Marcos Aurélio Pamplona da Silva
- Ricardo Reisen de Pinho

## **Officers` Statement on the Financial Statementes**

### **Declaration of the CEO and Investor Relations Officer**

I, Fernando Jorge Buso Gomes, hereby declare that:

1. based on my knowledge, the planning presented by the auditors and subsequent discussions on the audit results, agree with the conclusions drawn in the Report prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, there being no disagreement; and
2. I have reviewed the report for BRADESPAR's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and, based on subsequent discussions, agree that said Statements adequately reflect all relevant aspects and the equity and financial position corresponding to the reporting period.

São Paulo, SP, March 26, 2024.

**Fernando Jorge Buso Gomes**

**Chief Executive and Investor Relations Officer**

## **Officers` Statement on the Financial Statementes**

### **Declaration of the Executive Officer**

I, Marcelo Santos Dall`Occo, declare that:

1. based on my knowledge, the planning presented by the auditors and subsequent discussions on the audit results, agree with the conclusions drawn in the Report prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, there being no disagreement; and
2. I have reviewed the report for BRADESPAR's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and, based on subsequent discussions, agree that said Statements adequately reflect all relevant aspects and the equity and financial position corresponding to the reporting period.

São Paulo, SP, March 26, 2024.

**Marcelo Santos Dall`Occo**

**Executive Officer**