



Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Corporate Policy

English Version

1 OBJECTIVE

Establish guidelines regarding the fight against harmful practices, such as bribery and corruption, to be adopted by BRF S.A. Collaborators (“BRF” or “Company”) and other professionals who work on behalf or benefit of the Company, both in the relationship with the Government, national or foreign, and in the Private Sector. This Policy must be observed respecting the other internal rules of BRF, as well as national and international legislation, guaranteeing a transparent and ethical environment.

For this Policy, the underlined terms and their variations will have the meanings assigned to them in the Glossary.

2 APPLICABILITY

This Policy applies to all BRF Collaborators, as well as to any other Third Party, located in Brazil or abroad (together, People). All Third Parties must ensure that acts performed on behalf of BRF or related to the provision of services, the supply of materials, or acquisition of BRF products, meet the same standards of integrity expected from BRF Collaborators.

3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Compliance Board is responsible for clarifying any doubts related to this Policy, establishing the necessary procedures for its implementation, verifying compliance and any violations of this Policy and the BRF Transparency Manual, disseminating the guidelines of this document, and guiding the procedures for continuous improvement of the Integrity System, besides providing support to other areas involved in processes related to this Policy.

It is up to all People to know, respect, and disseminate the guidelines defined in this Policy, as well as to carry out the training to which they are called and to report to the Transparency Channel any suspected violation of the Applicable Legislation, the Transparency Manual, this Policy or the others BRF policies and procedures.

The Transparency Committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Integrity System, verifying compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws, as well



as understanding, complying with, and applying the necessary guidelines to ensure the continuous improvement of such system.

4 GUIDELINES

BRF's principle is to respect national and international anti-bribery and corruption laws applicable to its activities, as well as a commitment to integrity in the conduct of its business. It is the People's responsibility to ensure that actions on behalf of BRF comply with these principles, following anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and with BRF policies, especially the BRF Transparency Manual and this Policy.

BRF maintains its commitment to combat all forms of Corruption and Bribery, whether in the sphere of public relations (transactions involving directly or indirectly the Government) or in the sphere of private relations (transactions between private individuals or companies in the Private Sector, without the involvement of a Public Agent and/or Government Agency).

Accordingly, People acting on behalf of BRF must comply with the guidelines set out in the anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws, this Policy, and other BRF rules.

People should be vigilant and not ignore warning signs when circumstances indicate a potential violation of this Policy. BRF encourages communication and reporting of possible violations in the Transparency Channel.

Any breach of this Policy, the BRF Transparency Manual, as well as any other BRF policy, will be subject to internal disciplinary procedures, under the Consequence Guidelines, without prejudice to any applicable legal measures. In the case of third parties, it is also necessary to terminate any relationship with BRF.

4.1 TOP MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

The Top Management must demonstrate support and encouragement to the Integrity System. In this sense, the Compliance Board reports directly to the Board of Directors, through the Audit and Integrity Committee, which supervises the activities carried out and the implementation of the action plans. This direct reporting gives autonomy and independence to the Compliance Board and is in line with the best market practices.

The Compliance Board reports to the Executive Board the evolution of the Integrity System monthly, the status of investigations, and other issues related to the Transparency Manual and other BRF policies.

BRF instituted a Transparency Committee, which is endowed with autonomy and independence, composed of members of the Executive Board. The Committee aims to propose actions regarding the dissemination and compliance with the Transparency



Manual and related policies, as well as supervising the implementation of the Integrity System, to ensure its effectiveness and compliance by all BRF's Collaborators.

4.1.1 Compliance Board

The structure of the Compliance Board was defined by senior management and based on the risk analysis carried out. The Compliance Board has decision-making autonomy, its budget, and is not subordinate to other departments.

The Compliance Board has the following duties:

- Supervise the design and implementation of the Integrity System, taking into account anti-corruption and anti-bribery aspects;
- Guide the Executive Board, Board of Directors, Fiscal Council, advisory committees, and the other departments of the Company in matters related to compliance with anti-corruption and anti-bribery legislation, rules, regulations, Transparency Manual and internal Compliance policies;
- Report periodically or when requested the performance of the Integrity System to the Executive Board, Board of Directors, Fiscal Council, and advisory committees;
- Ensure that the Integrity System complies with relevant legislation, the requirements of best market practices, as well as the needs and expectations of all stakeholders.

4.1.2 Compliance Board Professionals

The activities related to the BRF's Integrity System are performed by professionals specialized in the subject and dedicated exclusively to these duties.

The Collaborators responsible for the Integrity System have the autonomy to make decisions, implement the actions necessary for its correct functioning, point out signs of irregularities, even if they involve other areas and members of senior management, and recommend improvements and corrections capable of mitigating risks to the Company.

If necessary, the professionals of the Compliance Board have the prerogative to report to the highest hierarchical level of BRF, such as Board of Directors and Audit and Integrity Committee.

4.2 INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS AND RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT

BRF's relationships with the government and Private Sector entities must be guided by ethics, formality, and transparency.

People who come to interact, in the exercise of their functions, with Public Agents or any entity of the Private Sector, must respect the procedures and rules applicable to the respective interactions. Such interactions may occur within the scope of bidding



processes, in the execution of administrative contracts, or any interaction with the Government, even if intermediated by Third Parties, such as payment of taxes, inspections, or in obtaining licenses, permissions, and certificates.

For additional guidance, consult the Institutional Relations Board and the Compliance Board, as well as the Institutional Relations Norm, which guides the relationship with the Government.

4.3 COMPLIMENTARY ITEMS, PRESENTS AND HOSPITALITIES

The Company recognizes that Complimentary Items, Presents, and Hospitalities can help strengthen business relationships and, in certain countries, are culturally acceptable. However, considering the high risks of acts like this being understood as Bribery and Corruption practices, Complimentary Items, Presents and Hospitality can only be offered or accepted if they comply with the Applicable Legislation, the BRF Policies, as well as the policies and norms of Third Parties and Public Authorities.

Complimentary Items, Presents and Hospitalities must be granted or received transparently and must not create any constraint in the event of public exposure to BRF and its People.

Additionally, such offers may be granted or received only if they are:

- To assist in promoting the brand, as a demonstration or explanation of products and services;
- To celebrate special dates, such as city birthdays and religious dates;
- At ceremonies or corporate events.

In the case of Hospitalities, including an invitation to meals, participation in events, congresses, and seminars, they can be offered or accepted, as long as the guidelines of the Complimentary Items, Presents and Hospitalities Policy are respected.

For additional guidance, consult the Compliance Board, as well as the Corporate Policy on Complimentary Items, Presents and Hospitalities and the Institutional Relations Norm.

4.4 DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS

The decisions taken in the performance of duties at BRF must have the Company's interest as their sole objective. In line with its social responsibility, BRF is committed to promoting local development and the quality of life of communities, especially where it operates.



Therefore, every Donation must be based on its socio-cultural and/or educational and/or humanitarian purposes, without the expectation of exchanging favors or Undue Advantage, generating a positive impact on society. In this same sense, every Sponsorship must be aligned with the Company's brand disclosure strategies.

For this, Donations and Sponsorships must respect the Applicable Legislation. Its effectiveness is prohibited if there are Conflicts of Interest or the possibility of the Donation or Sponsorship being understood as an Undue Advantage, or if there is a risk that such Donation or Sponsorship may damage BRF's reputation.

Additionally, BRF prohibits any kind of contribution to political campaigns, elections, or candidates. The Company expects People to fully comply with the procedures described in Donations and Sponsorships Corporate Policy. For additional guidance, also consult the Compliance Board.

4.5 FIGHTING BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

BRF prohibits any act of Corruption and Bribery, including making Facilitation Payments, even if they are permitted by local law or in the countries in which BRF does business.

It is BRF's policy that People acting on behalf of or for the benefit of BRF reject any direct or indirect claim for Undue Advantage (including, but not limited to, a Public Agent), including Facilitation Payment, Corruption and Bribery.

People must report to the Transparency Channel, any acts that may represent a violation or potential violation of the Applicable Law or BRF's commitment in the fight against Bribery and Corruption.

4.6 MONEY LAUNDERING

BRF repudiates all criminal activity and acts to ensure that its activities are not used to simulate or hide financial resources or to finance terrorist acts.

For additional guidance, consult the Compliance Board, as well as the Corporate Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Corporate Policy.

4.7 THIRD PARTIES

Third Parties must conduct their business in compliance with the anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws in the countries where they operate, conducting their operations with ethics and integrity and in compliance with BRF policies, such as this Policy, the BRF Transparency Manual, and the Partner Code of Conduct Business.



The choice and maintenance of Third Parties are based on technical, financial, quality, socio-environmental, ethical criteria and compliance with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and other specific regulations for the exercise of their activities. BRF has guidelines for contracting and contracting third parties, to avoid any potential situation such as Conflict of Interest, child labor, analogous slave labor, and environmental damage. The Company reserves the right to verify that its Third Parties are complying with the rules provided for in the Code of Conduct for Business Partners, according to internal criteria.

Additionally, the Company conducts Reputation Analysis on Third Parties considered to be at high risk (as provided for in the Corporate Standard for Continuous Reputation Analysis of Third Parties), who wish to relate or already do so with BRF or its Collaborators. The analysis will consist of surveys to gather information about the Third Party to identify possible signs of violations of the Applicable Legislation or the Integrity System, as well as to determine the degree of risk linked to the contracting and the possible applicable remedial measures.

For additional guidance, consult the Compliance Board, as well as the Corporate Norm for the Integrity System and the Corporate Norm for Continuous Reputational Analysis of Third Parties or Reputational Due Diligence.

4.8 CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

BRF recognizes and respects the right of Collaborators to participate in business and other financial activities outside of their work. It is noteworthy, however, that the Company's resources must be used only in the exercise of the professional function so that the objectives of BRF are achieved, and never for personal or Third-Party use or gain.

A Conflict of Interest situation may result in a reduction in the level of professionalism and independence with which the Collaborator acts on behalf of the Company, and as a consequence, BRF's interests and/or reputation may be harmed. Thus, Collaborators and Third-Parties must act impartially and objectively, not allowing private, family, or Third Party interests to prevail at the expense of BRF's interests.

Any conflict of interest situation must be declared to the Human Resources area, the Manager, and the Compliance Board, and whenever possible, avoided. In case of Conflicts of Interest not acceptable by BRF, a clarification process must be submitted for analysis by the Investigation Management.

For additional guidance, consult the Compliance Board, as well as the Conflict of Interest Corporate Policy, a document that contains instructions on reporting Conflict of Interest.

4.9 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BRF must maintain adequate accounting systems and internal controls, to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the Company's equity and financial situation. BRF must respect the accounting principles provided for in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the legal provisions in force in the preparation of its financial records and statements, adopting internal controls following the best corporate governance practices and the requirements of Sarbanes Oxley (SOx) legislation. Such statements are periodically submitted to the applicable regulatory bodies, such as the Securities and Exchange Committee (CVM, in Portuguese) and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The Company must (i) keep its books and accounting records to accurately reflect all transactions carried out; (ii) maintain a system of internal accounting controls that provides reasonable assurance that transactions are carried out as authorized; (iii) maintain the Company's accounting books and records so that the financial statements can be prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles; (iv) ensure that all corporate assets are properly controlled and accounted for.

Collaborators (i) are responsible for the integrity of the information, reports, and records under their control and (ii) must never make a false or misleading statement in a Company record or to anyone, including internal or external auditors, regarding activities Company's financial statements and various business activities.

For additional guidance, consult the Controllershship Board and the Risk and Internal Controls Board.

4.10 DUE DILIGENCE IN M&A PROJECTS

BRF executes M&A Projects for companies with which it is considering a merger, acquisition, or sale of a business unit, to confirm that the possible business partner has a history of integrity and that it has not been or is not currently involved in practices illegal activities, such as Corruption, Money Laundering and/or financing of terrorist activities.

Every M&A Project must follow guidelines and steps described in the Corporate Standard for M&A Projects, to guarantee the correct orientation and uniformity in the preparation of project evaluations, enabling better decision making at after concluding the business.

For additional guidance, see the Corporate Norm for M&A Projects.

4.11 TRAINING

The Company will provide training on the BRF Transparency Manual and on content related to the Integrity System, including, but not limited to, anti-corruption and anti-bribery, to all Collaborators, with scope and frequency to be defined by the Compliance Board. All Collaborators must participate in training when called by the Compliance



Board. Third parties may also be invited to participate in training, at the discretion of the Compliance Board and the requesting area.

For additional guidance, consult the Compliance Board.

4.12 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

BRF's principle is to comply with anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws and reiterates its absolute commitment to integrity, safety, and quality throughout its production chain and in its institutional and commercial relations.

For the constant improvement of the Integrity System, periodic risk assessments are carried out, taking into account the characteristics of the market where BRF operates, location of units, local culture, history of Corruption and Bribery, level of state regulation, and interaction with the public bodies.

Besides, through monitoring by senior management and advisory committees, as well as internal and external audits, the effective implementation of the Integrity System is verified, which makes it possible to identify possible flawed points that may require corrections and improvements.

Finally, the Compliance Board frequently monitors the effectiveness of its policies by performing transactional controls and indicators. Such controls are carried out periodically, according to the guidelines defined in the walkthrough, and maybe monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, and/or annual.

For additional guidance, consult the Compliance Board, as well as the Integrity System Corporate Norm.

4.13 NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

The recipients of this Policy are aware that their non-compliance, as well as non-compliance with Applicable Legislation and other BRF policies, such as the BRF's Transparency Manual, may be subject to internal disciplinary procedures, under the Consequence Guidelines, without prejudice to eventual applicable legal measures.

Omissions or exceptions to this Policy shall be communicated and resolved by the Compliance Department and/or by the BRF's Transparency Committee, as the case may be.

Also, seeking to maintain the Company's ethical standards and monitor commercial relations with Third Parties, as well as assist in the prevention and detection of all forms of Corruption, BRF supports and encourages People to report any practices that may represent a violation or potential violation this Policy, the Integrity System, or that are in disagreement with applicable national and foreign legislation.



Complaints must be made to the Transparency Channel, made available by BRF in the domains below.

- <https://www.brf-global.com/sobre/etica-e-integridade/canal-de-transparencia/>
- www.compliance.brf.com

Complaints can be made by telephone, website, or e-mail. In countries where the law allows it, it is also possible to make anonymous reports.

When making a report, as many details as the whistleblower is aware of must be provided to assist in the investigation.

BRF strongly condemns any form of retaliation against whistleblowers who have registered a complaint in good faith and with responsibility, even if their complaint proves to be unfounded, as established in the Corporate Policy of Reporting to the Transparency Channel.

BRF, through the Compliance Board, undertakes to investigate complaints received with independence, caution, and responsibility, fairly and impartially, and to take appropriate disciplinary and/or legal measures, when necessary.

5 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

5.1 ANTI-BRIBERY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION LEGISLATION

- American Law to Combat Corruption Abroad, of December 19, 1977.
- Brazilian Federal Law no. 12,846/2013, which provides for the administrative and civil liability of legal entities for the practice of acts against Public Authorities, national or foreign, and other measures.
- British Anti-Bribery Act of the United Kingdom, of April 8, 2010.
- Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption, of June 22, 2006.
- Convention on Combating the Corruption of Foreign Public Employees in International Business Transactions of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, of May 23, 1997.
- Decree no. 8,420/2015, which regulates the Anti-corruption Law.
- Decree-Law No. 2,848/1940, which instituted the Brazilian Penal Code.
- United Nations Global Compact, of July 26, 2000.



5.2 INTERNAL REFERENCE POLICIES (BRF's POLICIES)

- CE 01.1.100 - *Manual de Transparência da BRF / BRF Transparency Guide Guide / Manual de Transparência BRF.*
- CE 01.1.102 - *Código de Conduta de Parceiros de Negócio da BRF /Code of Conduct for BRF Business Partners.*
- CP 28.1.001 - *Política Corporativa de Brindes, Presentes e Hospitalidade / Gifts, Presents and Hospitalities Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.1.002 - *Política Corporativa de Denúncias ao Canal de Transparência / Corporate Policy of Reporting to the Transparency Channel.*
- CP 28.1.004 - *Política Corporativa de Doações e Patrocínios / Donations and Sponsorships Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.1.005 - *Política Corporativa de Conflito de Interesses / Conflict of Interests Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.1.012 - *Política Corporativa de Prevenção a Práticas Anticoncorrenciais / Anti-Competitive Practice Prevention Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.1.013 - *Política Corporativa de Prevenção à Lavagem de Dinheiro e ao Financiamento ao Terrorismo / Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.3.004 - *Política Corporativa de Licitações e Contratações Públicas (Corporate Policy on Tenders and Contracts with the Government) – Applicable only in Brazil.*
- CN 11.4.006 - *Relacionamento Institucional / Institutional Relations / Relaciones Institucionales.*
- CN 28.1.008 - *Sistema de Integridade / Integrity System.*
- CN 28.1.014 - *Projetos de M&A / M&A Projects.*
- CN 28.3.003 - *Diretrizes para Aplicação de Consequências (Guidelines for the Application of Consequences) – Applicable only in Brazil.*
- CN 28.5.001 - *Continuous Reputational Analysis of Third Parties or Reputational Due Diligence - Applicable to other countries, except Brazil.*

6 FINAL PROVISIONS

This document is valid as from the date of its issue and shall be modified at any time and discretion.



Individuals violating these rules will be subject to the legal/disciplinary applicable measures, to be determined by the BRF competent administrators.

It will be incumbent upon the editor area to clarify any possible doubts, establish the procedures required for implementation, checking and dissemination of the rules mentioned in this document.

7 APPROVALS

PERSON RESPONSIBLE	AREA
PREPARATION	Compliance Board
APPROVAL	Transparency Committee

GLOSSARY

Applicable Legislation: Local and global anti-bribery and anti-corruption legislation applicable, as well as conventions/pacts (Applicable Legislation), which include, but are not limited to Brazilian Federal Law No. 12,846/2013, Decree no. 8,420/2015, Decree-law no. 2,848/1940, the American Anti-Bribery Act of 19 December 1977, the British Anti-Bribery Act of the United Kingdom of 8 April 2010, the Convention on the Fight against Corruption of Foreign Public Officials in Business Transactions International Organizations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, May 23, 1997, the United Nations Global Compact, July 26, 2000, and the Business Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption, June 22, 2006.

BRF or Company: Refers to BRF S.A., as well as all its subsidiaries, national or international.

Bribery: It is an unlawful act that consists of inducing someone to do or to stop doing a certain act through an offer, promise, donation, or request for an Undue Advantage, directly or indirectly, in violation of Applicable Law or BRF's Policies.

Employees: All persons hired by BRF, who work at all levels of the organization, including managers, seniors, executives, directors, employees, internal consultants, interns, apprentices, trainees, homeworkers, part-time workers, and fixed-term and casual workers.

Complimentary Items: any item that (i) has no commercial value and is given away as a courtesy, for advertisement purposes or as a routine advertising activity; (ii) bears the logo of the legal entity that has offered it; (iii) is of a general nature, that is, it is not



intended to be offered exclusively to a particular person; and/or (iv) has been produced by the Company. Examples: calendars, diaries, pens, key chains; caps; T-shirts and others.

Conflict of Interest: It is characterized by the interference of a Collaborator's interests, directly or indirectly, in the decision making, judgment, or performance of his professional functions. Such situations may be incompatible with the interests of the Company.

Corruption: BRF, based on the applicable legislation, defines Corruption as:

- Promising, offering or giving, directly or indirectly, an undue advantage to Public Agents or any third party related to such agents;
- Proven to finance, fund, sponsor, or in any way subsidize the practice of illegal acts by Public Agents;
- Proven to use an intermediary, whether natural or legal, to hide or conceal their real interests or the identity of the beneficiaries of the acts performed;
- Regarding bids and contracts: (i) frustrate or defraud, through adjustment, combination or any other expedient, the competitive nature of the public bidding procedure; (ii) prevent, disturb or defraud the performance of any public bidding procedure; (iii) remove or seek to remove a bidder, through fraud or offering an advantage of any kind; (iv) defrauding a public bid or contract resulting from it, (v) creating, fraudulently or irregularly, a legal entity to participate in a public bid or to enter into an administrative contract; (vi) obtaining an improper advantage or benefit, fraudulently, from modifications or extensions of contracts entered into with the Government, without authorization by law, in the call for tenders or the respective contractual instruments; or (vii) manipulating or defrauding the economic-financial balance of contracts entered into with the public administration;
- Hindering research or supervisory activity of bodies, public entities, or agents, or intervene in their operations, including in the regulatory agencies and supervisory bodies of the national financial system.

Donation: Consists in the transfer, by BRF, of goods or benefits to entities (whether public or private, profitable or not-for-profit), whether in the form of financial resources, human resources, goods, or services free of charge, or products. All activities carried out as part of BRF's social responsibility program will be considered contributions or donations, of any nature, for this Policy.

Facilitation Payments: These are typically unofficial sums made to receive preferential treatment, to secure or accelerate routine government action by a Public Agent.

Fraud: It is understood as any mechanism to obtain undue advantages, through the attempt or induction of someone to error - therefore, any illicit or dishonest action, with



or without the involvement of Collaborators, to guarantee their benefit or third parties, with or without prejudice to the Company or its People.

Hospitality: Comprises the payment of expenses related to travel (air, land, and/or sea), accommodation, transportation, tickets, enrollment, and meals for participation in trips, such as seminars, training, technical update events, etc.

Integrity System: This is the Compliance program implemented at BRF, considering the parameters and guidelines of the Applicable Legislation, Ordinance CGU 909/15, CVM Instruction 586/2017, as well as the specificities of the sector in which it operates, the risks to which the company is subject to, methodologies and best market practices.

M&A Projects: Refer to any acquisition or sale of full or partial interests in companies or operating assets, mergers, investments, and partnerships, including joint venture operations.

Manager: It is the immediate leader of the Collaborator, to whom he reports and is responsible for supervising his/her activities.

Money Laundering: It consists of the practice of criminal activities aimed at transforming earned resources into illegal activities into resources with a legal origin by hiding or concealing (by action or omission) nature, origin, location, disposition, movement, or ownership of goods, rights or values arising directly or indirectly from a criminal offense.

People: All BRF's Collaborators and Third Parties.

Persons Related to Public Agents (PEPs): The following individuals and companies are related to the Public Agent:

- a) Their relatives, in the direct line up to high school (grandparents, parents, children, grandchildren), spouse, partner and stepchild;
- b) Its close employees: (i) people with whom the Public Agent holds a partnership or joint ownership in companies, with or without legal personality, whether they are its agents or have any other type of close public knowledge relationship; (ii) people who control companies or companies with or without legal personality, known to have been created for the benefit of the Public Agent;
- c) Companies in which the Public Agent and/or the individuals linked to it have direct or indirect participation, or in which they receive any type of benefits.

Presents: items for personal use or consumption, which have commercial value, without a promotional character and do not fit the definition of Complimentary Items. Presents include but are not limited to chocolates, panettones, alcoholic beverages, electronic devices, baskets of goods and others.



Private Sector: For BRF's Policies, are any private companies or sector associations, unions, institutes, federations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), political parties (national and foreign), sport-related committees (IOC, COB, FIFA, etc.), among others of the same nature.

Public Agent or Politically Exposed Person (“PEP”): for this Policy, is one who exercises or has exercised in the last 5 years, either temporarily or permanently, with or without remuneration, in Brazil or abroad:

- a) By any form of investiture or bond, mandate, concession, position, employment or function in the Government, or even where it exercises significant influence in decision-making through the law or participation in the Government;
- b) Political party leaders, as well as political representatives and candidates for public office in the last election (municipal, state, district, and federal);
- c) Leaders and representatives of international public organizations, such as the United Nations or the World Trade Organization.

Public Authority/Government: For this Policy, the term Public Authority/Government is broadly defined to include, but is not limited to:

- Bodies of the direct, indirect, or foundational administration of any of the Powers of the Union, of the States, of the Federal District, of Municipalities, of Territory (be it executive, legislative, judicial or administrative), public companies, of a mixed economy, or concessionaire of public services including municipalities, regulatory agencies, customs, public foundations, registry offices, electricity, water, and gas distribution companies, companies with public-private partnership contracts, public schools, public universities, public health facilities, police stations, military entities, local tax offices, issuing permits, approvals, government licenses, and visas;
- International public organization or any international department or agency (e.g. United Nations (UN), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, etc.).

Sponsorship: Formal instrument that provides BRF financial, human resources, services, or products granted to projects and activities of third parties, to disseminate performance, strengthening the concept, adding value to the brand, generating recognition, or expanding the sponsor's relationship with its stakeholders. Sponsorship is, therefore, an “investment” strategy, since the company aims to achieve a return through sponsorship.

Third Parties: All those who provide services to BRF, have a commercial relationship with the Company or act on its behalf or benefit (with or without power of attorney), such as customers, suppliers, service providers, integrated producers, intermediaries, and business partners. This concept also includes members of the Board of Directors and Fiscal Council and Advisory Committees.

Transparency Channel: It is an independent channel, managed by a third party company and/or by the Compliance area, and allows reports to be sent at any time by the People,



BRF S.A.

Companhia Aberta de Capital Autorizado

CNPJ 01.838.723/0001-27

through the various communication channels available, ensuring anonymity to the whistleblower whenever he wishes not to identify himself.

Undue Advantage: For this Policy and in general terms, Undue Advantage is the offering of anything of value to receive consideration for any preferential or more favorable treatment in obtaining or maintaining contracts, services, goods, or business or influencing relationships, public or private, anyway. “Anything of value” can be monetary values, such as cash, gift cards, payment of debts, loans, and contributions, in addition to goods, services, assets, Gifts and Hospitality, products or goods granted at a discount or free of charge, or exchange of favors, such as job offers, appointments in public office, business opportunities, consultancies, etc.