



Conflict of Interests Corporate Policy

English Version

1. OBJECTIVE

Establish guidelines regarding situations of Conflict of Interest, in addition to the definitions contained in the BRF Transparency Manual, to be adopted by BRF SA Employees ("BRF" or "Company") and other professionals acting on behalf or benefit of the Company. This Policy must be observed, respecting the other internal rules of BRF, as well as national and international legislation, ensuring a transparent and ethical work environment.

For purposes of this Policy, capitalized terms and its variations shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Glossary.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Policy applies to all BRF Employees, as well as any Business Partner, located in Brazil or abroad (together, Persons). All Business Partners must ensure that the acts performed on behalf of BRF or related to the execution of the business entered into or that they intend to enter into with BRF, meet the same standards of integrity expected from BRF's Employees.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 COMPLIANCE AREA

The Compliance Area is responsible for: (i) providing guidance on the correct handling of self-declared and/or identified Conflict of Interest situations; (ii) respond to queries on the subject, clarifying any doubts related to this Policy; (iii) establish the procedures and instructions necessary for the implementation of this Policy; (iv) communicate and train Employees on the rules defined in this Policy; (v) monitor compliance with this Policy; (vi) keep a record of the Conflict of Interest cases that come to the attention of the Compliance Department and (vii) take for deliberation by the BRF Transparency Committee the cases not covered by or exceptions to this Policy.

3.2 BRF EMPLOYEES



The BRF employees must act in an ethical, impartial, and objective manner, in the best interest of the Company.

All people must know, respect, and disseminate the guidelines defined in this Policy, as well as conduct the training to which they are called and report to the Transparency Channel any suspected violations of applicable legislation, the Transparency Manual, this Policy, or others BRF policies.

Employees must also declare to the Manager, the Human Resources Department and/or the Compliance Department any actual, potential, or apparent Conflict of Interest, in which they are involved, even if not provided for in this Policy, as well as create a request for a Declaration of Conflict of Interest for Employees.

3.3 HUMAN RESOURCES AREA

It is the responsibility of the Human Resources area to (i) guide Employees on the declaration of identified Conflict of Interest situations; (ii) define, in accordance with the guidelines of the Compliance Area, the correct handling of reported conflict situations; (iii) keep the reported conflict situations in the Employees' records and (iv) apply the appropriate disciplinary measures in cases of non-compliance with this Policy, together with the Manager.

3.4 BRF MANAGERS

Handling, monitoring, and ensuring the declaration of situations of Conflict of Interest identified in their respective areas to the Compliance area and the Human Resources department, in an appropriate manner (via e-mail, Form or Transparency Channel).

3.5 CORPORATE REPUTATION BOARD

It is incumbent upon the Corporate Reputation Board, in cases of disclosure or sharing of BRF information in academic works, events, seminars and lectures, to authorize the participation and the material used.

3.6 TRANSPARENCY COMMITTEE

The Transparency Committee is responsible for (i) approving and reviewing this Policy and its amendments to suit its purpose; (ii) monitor compliance with this Policy and the Company's other contracting policies and (iii) resolve on transactions involving situations of Conflict of Interest, brought to their attention by the Compliance area.



Together with the Compliance area, the Transparency Committee must be informed in cases of omissions or exceptions to the Policy, to decide on the best solution to be adopted.

4. GUIDELINES

4.1 CONCEPT AND GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Conflict of Interests can be defined as an interference in the personal interests of an Employee, directly or indirectly, in a way that influences their decision-making, judgment or performance of their professional functions. Conflict of Interests may result in inappropriate decision-making or non-fulfillment of professional responsibilities, to the detriment of the Company's interests.

A situation of Conflict of Interest may result in a reduction in the level of professionalism and independence with which the Employee must act in the performance of their duties, which may harm the result of their work, in addition to affecting their reputation and that of BRF.

Employees must act impartially and objectively, always in the best interest of BRF, not allowing private interests, their own or those of Close Family Members or Business Partners, or any third parties, to prevail to the detriment of BRF's interests. If the Employee perceives a possible Conflict of Interest, he/she must withdraw from the situation and/or refrain from participating in the decision-making process, informing its Manager, the Compliance area, or the Human Resources area.

Conflict of Interest can be considered real, potential, or apparent *:

- **Real:** a situation in which there is, in fact, a clear Conflict of Interest. In this case, for example, there could be a clear Conflict of Interest if the Employee, in charge of the decision to hire a Business Partner, hires him without observing the selection process, a company controlled by him for the provision of services.
- **Potential:** a situation that has not turned yet into a real conflict, but there is a possibility that there will be some change in the situation and a conflict will happen in the future. The potential Conflict of Interest could, for example, be characterized by the hiring of a Business Partner who is a partner, manager, or owner of a Close Family Member of an Employee, through the appropriate process of selection. In this case, the assessment to verify whether there is an actual Conflict of Interest will be conducted on a case-by-case basis, as it depends on the circumstances of the specific situation.
- **Apparent:** a situation in which a person could deduce that a Conflict of Interest exists, even indeed there is not. The situation may cause other people to perceive it as a lack of impartiality or that the Company's interests were not respected. This type of Conflict of Interest could be observed, for example, in the case of an



Employee having a Close Family Member without decision-making power, working in a Business Partner, without interacting with BRF in the routine of their duties.

* **NOTE:** This Policy does not cover all situations of Conflict of Interest that may arise, and in case of doubt, our People should always contact their Manager, the Compliance Department, or the Human Resources Department.

BRF's Employees and Business Partners, acting on behalf or benefit of BRF, must avoid situations that could create – or even give the impression of creating – any conflict between their personal interests and those of BRF. Every situation of Conflict of Interest, whether real, apparent or potential, must be declared, and whenever possible, avoided.

4.2 APPROVAL OF COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH CONFLICT OF INTEREST

BRF encourages an open and transparent dialogue, in a way each conflict-of-interest situation is properly addressed, evaluated, and resolved by the responsible areas.

Commercial transactions in situations of Conflict of Interest may be carried out and approved provided that: (i) all requirements of the internal contracting policies and other related policies established by the Company are observed and complied with; (ii) are carried out under Market Conditions, taking into account, among other elements, the price, technique and quality of the contracted services or products; and (iii) the person who is in a situation of Conflict of Interest ceases to participate in the decision-making process involving the negotiation, contracting or even management of the contract, after being signed.

Furthermore, the Compliance Department must be consulted as, in certain situations involving leadership positions, the case may be decided by the Transparency Committee.

4.3 APPROVAL OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Rules for reporting Related Parties. Transactions involving BRF and its Related Parties shall comply with the provisions contained in Corporate Policy No. 28.1.006, to ensure that the Company's decisions are taken in the best interest of BRF and its shareholders, also ensuring transparency to shareholders, investors, and the market in general and equal treatment with Business Partners, in accordance with the best corporate governance practices.

For that matter, all Key Persons in BRF's management must know Corporate Policy No. 28.1.006 and comply with the obligations described therein, including self-declaring their ties to the Compliance Department. Furthermore, all transactions that do not qualify as ordinary must be approved by the Executive Board or Board of Directors, according to the authority described in the normative document.



4.4 UNION RELATIONS

The rules regarding Union Relations and Employees, who conduct activities in Unions or similar entities, will be defined by the Union Relations area.

4.5 PROCEDURE OF DECLARATION IN CASE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4.5.1 BRF Employees

When faced with a situation of Conflict of Interest, the Employee must immediately: (i) inform the immediate Manager, the Compliance and Human Resources areas about the Conflict of Interest and (ii) Complete the request for a Declaration of Conflict of Interests for Employees, which will be addressed to their manager and to the Compliance and Human Resources areas for registration and treatment of the matter. The absence of this declaration will be subject to applicable measures, in accordance with BRF's Consequences Policy.

It is also the Employees responsibility to update their declaration via Form, whenever necessary, as well as to inform the areas described above, prior to any change in position or function that may characterize a Conflict of Interest.

In addition, the Employee **MUST NOT**:

- Allow Close Family Members, or even people with close relationships, to work under their direct subordination or even interfere in the recruitment and selection or promotion processes conducted by the Human Resources area. In this case, it is also prohibited, therefore, the Affective Relationship between people of the same department in which one person has a position hierarchically superior to the other.
- Participate or influence (directly or indirectly) in the hiring of Business Partners and/or contract management, if this Employee has links of any nature with the referred Business Partners;
- Provide, on its own account or through Close Family Members, services to Business Partners who maintain relationships with BRF;
- Assume, directly or indirectly, as a partner, manager, or owner of Business Partner companies, which maintain a relationship with BRF; and/or be a BRF Business Partner, as an individual;
- Provide services to third parties during working hours, or using BRF's facilities, material, means of communication or equipment, in a way that interferes in its activities and/or decisions relevant to BRF, in disagreement with the assessment of their manager;
- Pass on information about BRF or its direct and indirect competitors, which are not public;
- Assume, directly or indirectly, the condition of partner, manager, creditor, investor, consultant or otherwise, of a direct or indirect competitor of BRF, when



such condition assures the Employee the power to direct the competitor's activities, in a timely or continuous manner.

The list above is an example, thus, Employees have the duty to inform every situation that may influence their professional activities or that may characterize Conflicts of Interest, even if it is not provided for in this Policy.

4.5.2 BRF Business Partners

Business Partners must disclose any Conflicts of Interest that may occur before the hiring process is concluded or that may occur during the term of the relationship with the Company.

Possible Conflicts of Interest with Integrated Producers must also be reported by filling in the **Form nº 20000 - Integration Compliance Questionnaire**, available in: Intranet > General > Forms > Compliance > Compliance.

It is responsibility of every Employee to report situations of Conflict of Interest that they are aware of and that, eventually, have not been reported by the Business Partners.

4.6 POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST SITUATIONS

4.6.1 Activities Related to Business Partners Hiring

Business Partners must be hired in an ethical, impartial, objective manner and in the best interest of BRF.

Below are some examples of situations that may characterize Conflict of Interest regarding the hiring of Business Partners, and which **ARE NOT ALLOWED**:

- Employee having influence over the Supply, Grain and Agriculture Departments in the hiring of Business Partners who have links with Close Family Members;
- BRF's Key Persons having influence for the hiring of Business Partners, with whom they have a commercial or family relationship;
- Employee to influence the management of the Business Partner contract, which employs a Close Family Member;
- Employee who discloses the Company's confidential information to a Business Partner who intends to do business with BRF;
- Employee who receives an invitation to conferences, seminars or training from a Business Partner who is participating in the hiring process or contract renewal, with expenses paid by the Business Partner (for more details, see also the Gifts, Presents and Hospitalities Policy - 28.1.001);
- Employee (Sales Manager) having a relationship with BRF's customer purchasing manager;
- Employee (Production Manager) having a personal financial interest in competitors' businesses.



4.6.2 Participation in Business Partners and Relationship with Competitors

BRF does not authorize Employees to function as consultants, owners, partners, or administrators, directly or indirectly, of Business Partners with contracts with BRF or who are BRF's competitors.

Below are some examples of situations prohibited by the Company, which may characterize Conflict of Interest:

- Employee is a partner of a Business Partner and is responsible for negotiating, managing the contract, or inspecting the respective Third Party;
- Diverting to themselves or to Business Partners commercial opportunities of which they are aware, due to their position;
- Sharing the Company's strategic information by an Employee who has Close Family Members or a person with whom he has an Affective Relationship working for a direct or indirect competitor of BRF;
- A BRF consultant who holds relevant strategic information provides services simultaneously to BRF's competitors, without the express authorization of BRF, when there is a restriction in this regard in the contract instrument;
- Employee intends to be part of the competition and maintains their employment relationship with BRF; and
- Employee becomes a partner in a company that provides consultancy to the competition.

4.6.3 Issues related to the Human Resources Management

Every hiring of Employees must be subject to BRF internal requirements, as well as the provisions of this Policy and the BRF Transparency Manual.

Employees can nominate Close Family Members, people with close friendships or people with whom they have an Affective Relationship to participate in BRF's selection, recruitment and hiring processes. However, it is essential that the potential Conflict of Interest is reported to the Human Resources area and the hiring department, prior to the appointment. In addition, the Employee must not participate in the selection and hiring decision-making process, neither exercise any influence in the process. Managers cannot have Close Family Members or people with whom they have Affective Relationships as their subordinates. Cases like these must be reported and evaluated by the Human Resources and Compliance areas.

BRF's Human Resources area adopts a form in the recruitment and selection process of new Employees, which has among its questions, some specific ones aimed at verifying the existence of a Conflict of Interest situation, such cases must be addressed by HR for evaluation of Compliance, it being up to the Human Resources area and the manager of the position to decide on the hiring or not.

Furthermore, Employees cannot favor, influence, or encourage the promotion of people who are Close Family Members or with whom they maintain an affective relationship.



Below are some examples of situations, prohibited by the Company, which may characterize Conflict of Interest:

- BRF employee involved in the recruitment, promotion or evaluation of Close Family Members or people with whom they have an affective relationship;
- BRF manager requests tampering with official Company documents to benefit a Close Family Member or person with whom he has an Affective Relationship;
- Director maintains Affective Relationship with direct or indirect subordinate in their department;
- BRF Auditor audits the activities of another Employee with whom he has an affective relationship or is a Close Family Member; and
- The hiring by the Company of professionals from independent auditing companies without observing the provisions contained in the Corporate Norm no. 03.11.041 Regulation of Hiring Independent Audit Company Employee.

4.6.4 Issues Related to Public Authorities and Relationship with Public Agents (Politically Exposed Person - PEP).

Interaction with the Public Authorities must take place in an honest and transparent manner and in accordance with the guidelines of the Corporate Regulation for Institutional Relations.

BRF Employees who are Public Agents or Persons Linked to Public Agents must declare such condition to their immediate Manager, to the Human Resources Area and to the Compliance area, by completing and delivering the PEP Declaration Form, available in: ServiceNow - Compliance Portal. The hiring of new Employees who are Public Agents or Persons Linked to Public Agents can only be conducted after approval by the Compliance Department and the Human Resources area.

The hiring of suppliers, whose partners or administrators are Public Agents or Persons Linked to Public Agents must also be declared, by filling in forms adopted by BRF's Supply area and may only be conducted after approval by the Compliance area. Below are some examples of situations that may characterize a Conflict of Interest in the context of the relationship with the Government and must necessarily be evaluated by the Compliance and the Human Resources area:

- Hire a former Public Agent for strategic functions in the Company;
- Hire Public Agents who used to work in an agency or entity of the Public Power that exercises oversight power over BRF, to provide services, consultancy, or similar activities; and
- Hire Persons Related to Public Agents who work in an agency or entity of the Public Power that exercises supervisory power over BRF, to work at BRF or provide services, consultancy, or similar activities.

4.6.5 External/Parallel Activities

BRF's Employees may work in secondary activities in other private institutions, paid or not, if they are not for competitors or companies that provide services to competitors and



do not represent a Conflict of Interest for the Company. Also, Employees, in the exercise of their secondary activities, must avoid establishing business with Business Partners, that is, with people who maintain a business relationship with BRF.

The disclosure or sharing of non-confidential and/or strategic BRF information in events, seminars and lectures can only be done with the authorization of the Director of the department of which the Employee is part. The material used must be validated by the Corporate Reputation Board. In cases of events in which the Employee will represent and/or speak on behalf of BRF, the Corporate Reputation Board must be consulted in advance.

4.6.6 Academic Studies, Masters and Final Papers

BRF supports and encourages academic publications and participation in scientific research, provided that these publications and studies do not generate Conflict of Interest situations, for example, using BRF's facilities, material, means of communication or equipment.

Thus, if the Employee wants to conduct an academic publication, he/she must observe the following recommendations:

- The BRF Employee, **MUST NOT** share Company's confidential information;
- The Employee must request a statement from the Educational Institution, in official communication (e.g., letterhead), whereby the institution affirms that the information contained in the study or article will not be used for purposes other than academic;
- That there will not be any type of commercialization or financial benefit for the institution;
- If one is going to present materials with photos, videos, images and BRF brands, the responsible Employee must validate them in advance with the Corporate Reputation department and with the Director of his/her area;
- The name of BRF in articles and course conclusion papers must be hidden.

5. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

5.1 APPLICABLE LAW

- CVM Instruction nº 586, of June 08, 2017.

- FCPA: A Resource Guide to the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act - DoJ.

- Law N. 12.813/2013, regarding on Conflict of Interests related to Public Officials activities.

- Norm ISO nº 37001 of 2016 – Anti-bribery Management System.



5.2 INTERNAL POLICIES OF REFERENCE

- CE 01.1.100 - *Manual de Transparência BRF / BRF Transparency Manual / 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 de Brindes, Presentes e Hospitalidades / Gifts, Presents and Hospitalities Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.1.006 - *Política de Transações com Partes Relacionadas / Related Party Transactions Policy.*
- CP 28.1.010 - *Política Corporativa Antissuborno e Anticorrupção / Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Corporate Policy.*
- CP 28.1.012 - *Política Corporativa de Prevenção a Práticas Anticoncorrenciais / Anti-Competitive Practice Prevention Corporate Policy.*
- CN 03.11.041 - *Regulamentação de Contratação de Pessoal de Empresa de Auditoria Independente / Regulation of Hiring Independent Audit Company Employee.*
- CN 06.3.003 - *Recrutamento e Seleção de Pessoas (Recruitment and Selection of People) - Applicable only to Brazil.*
- CN 06.22.021 - *Disciplinary Measures (Turkey).*
- CN 06.22.027 - *Recruitment and People Selection – Applicable to other regions.*
- CN 06.22.028 - *Disciplinary Measures - Qatar.*
- CN 06.22.029 - *Disciplinary Measures - Oman.*
- CN 06.22.030 - *Disciplinary Measures - Kuwait.*
- CN 12.4.004 - *Aquisições de Bens e Serviços / Goods and Services Acquisitions.*
- CN 13.3.027 - *Contratos de Produção Integrada (Integrated Production Contracts)– Applicable only to Brazil.*
- CN 28.3.003 - *Diretrizes para Aplicação de Consequências (Guidelines for the Application of Consequences) - Applicable only to Brazil.*
- CN 32.7.001 - *Relacionamento Institucional / Institutional Relations / Relaciones Institucionales.*



6. FINAL PROVISIONS

This document is valid from the date of its publication and can be changed at any time and at any discretion. This Policy is effective on the date of its publication, revoking provisions to the contrary.

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

Omissions or exceptions to this Policy must be communicated and resolved by the Compliance Board and/or by the BRF Transparency Committee, as the case.

In addition, seeking to maintain the Company's ethical standards and monitor business relationships with Business Partners, as well as assisting 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 of 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.

- compliance.brf.com

It is possible to file complaints by phone, website or email. In countries where legislation permits this, it is also possible to file anonymous reports.

When making a report, as much detail as the complainant is aware of should be provided to assist in the investigation.

BRF strongly condemns any and all forms of retaliation against the whistleblower who has filed a complaint in good faith and with responsibility, even if his complaint proves unfounded, as established in the Corporate Policy of Reporting to the Transparency Channel.

BRF, through the Compliance Board, undertakes to investigate complaints received independently, cautiously and responsibly, in a fair and impartial manner, and to take appropriate disciplinary and/or legal measures, when necessary.

7. APPROVALS



RESPONSIBLE	DEPARTMENT
ELABORATION	Compliance Board
REVIEW	Executive Committee, Transparency Committee, and the Board of Officers and Advisory Committees to the Board of Directors
APPROVAL	Board of Directors

GLOSSARY

Affective Relationship: BRF considers an affective relationship when there is an intimate or loving relationship, regardless of whether there is an ongoing relationship or stable union.

Business Partners: External party, with which the Company has or plans to establish, some form of “Business” relationship. For the purposes of this Policy, the term Business is broadly defined to mean those activities that are pertinent to the purpose of the Company's existence, therefore including, but not limited to, customers, joint ventures, joint venture partners, consortium partners, third-party providers , contractors, consultants, subcontractors, suppliers, integrated, sellers, advisers, agents, distributors, representatives, intermediaries, investors, among others.

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

Conflict of Interests: It is characterized by the interference of a Person's personal or secondary interests, directly or indirectly, in the decision-making, judgment or performance of their professional functions, diverging, as a rule, from the interests and principles of the Company. Conflicts of Interest may be, under the terms of this Policy, real, potential, or apparent, as well as internal, public, or private.

Close Family Members: Are those family members of a particular person who can be expected to exert influence over such person, or who are influenced by such person, in that member's business with BRF and include: (a) such person's children and/or dependents; (b) such person's spouse or partner; (c) the children and/or dependents of such person's spouse or partner; (d) the consanguineous or affinity ancestry (such as stepparents, stepmothers, parents-in-law) of such person; the brother(s) and the brother-in-law(s).

Employees: Are all people hired by BRF, who work at all levels of the organization, including managers, seniors, executives, directors, employees, internal consultants, interns, apprentices, trainees, home workers, workers with a time contract part-time and fixed-term and occasional workers.



Integrity System: It is the Compliance program implemented at BRF, considering the parameters and guidelines contained in Law No. 12,846/13, Decree No. 8,420/15, CGU Ordinance 909/15, CVM Instruction No. 586/2017, and other foreign laws which the BRF is subject, as well as the specifics of the sector in which it operates, the risks to which the company is subject, methodologies and best market practices.

Key Persons: Are those individuals who have authority and responsibility for the planning, direction, and control of BRF's activities, directly or indirectly, including any manager (i.e., members of the board of directors, members of the fiscal council, external members of the advisory committees, the statutory directors, president and vice presidents and directors).

Manager: The manager is the Employee immediate leader, to whom they report and is responsible for overseeing their activities.

Market Conditions: Are those conditions for which the following principles and conditions were observed during the negotiation, which, together, aim to ensure the commutativity of transactions: (a) competitiveness (prices and conditions of services compatible with those practiced in the market); (b) compliance (adherence of the services provided to the contractual terms and responsibilities practiced by the Company, as well as to adequate information security controls); (c) transparency (adequate reporting of the conditions agreed with their proper application, as well as their impact on the Company's financial statements); and (d) equity (establishment of mechanisms that prevent discrimination or privileges and practices that ensure the non-use of privileged information or business opportunities for the benefit of individuals or third parties).

People: All BRF Employees and Business Partners.

People Related to PEPs: These are the following individuals and legal entities related to the Government Official:

a) Their relatives, on the straight line, including second-degree relatives (grandparents, parents, children, grandchildren), spouse, partner and stepchildren;

b) Their close Employees: (i) people with whom the PEP maintains any joint partnership or ownership in companies, with or without any legal personality, including proxies or people with whom they may have any close relationship that is widely known; (ii) people who have control of companies with or without legal personality and that are known to have been created for the benefit of the PEP; and

c) Companies in which the PEP and/or their related individuals have a direct or indirect interest, or from which they may receive any benefits.

Public Agent or Politically Exposed Person (PEP): For the purposes of this Policy, one who exercises or has exercised in the last 5 years, 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 Public Authority, or even where it exerts significant influence on decision-making by law or participation in the Public Authority;

b) Political party leaders, as well as political representatives (municipal, state, district and federal);

c) Executives and representatives of public international organizations, such as the United Nations or the World Trade Organization.

Public Authority: For the purposes of this Policy, the term Public Power is broadly defined to include, but not be limited to:

- Bodies of the direct, indirect or foundational administration of any of the Powers of the Union, States, Federal District, Municipalities, Territory (whether executive, legislative, judicial or administrative), public companies, mixed economy, or concessionaire of public services including: municipalities, regulatory agencies, customs, public foundations, notary 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, issuers of permits, approvals, government licenses and visas.

- International public organization or any international department or agency (eg United Nations (UN), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, etc.).

Transparency Channel: The Transparency Channel is an independent channel, managed by an outsourced company and/or by the Compliance area, and allows reports to be sent at any time by BRF Employees and/or Business Partners, through the various channels of communication available, ensuring the anonymity of the whistleblower whenever he wishes not to identify himself.