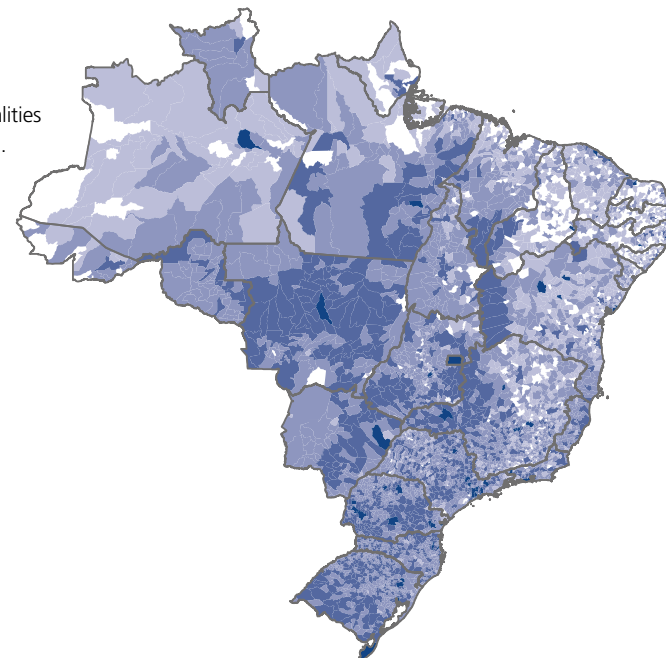


WHERE WE OPERATE

BNDES is present throughout the national territory and operates in various sectors of the economy. See the distribution of our disbursements in 2017.

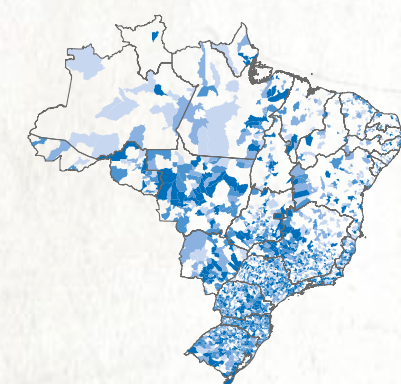
TOTAL DISBURSEMENT PER MUNICIPALITY (2017)

85.7% of the Brazilian municipalities (4,744 municipalities) supported.
Inter municipal projects:
R\$ 17.7 billion



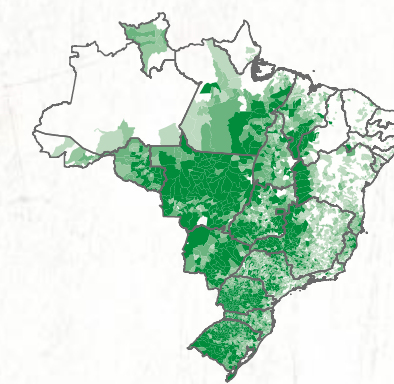
INFRASTRUCTURE

39.6% of the Brazilian municipalities supported.
Inter municipal projects:
R\$ 13.2 billion



AGRICULTURAL

63% of the Brazilian municipalities supported.
Inter municipal projects:
R\$ 365 million



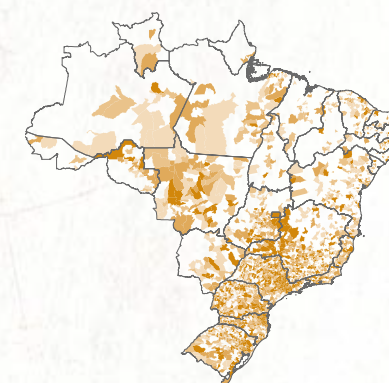
GRI INDICATORS:

102-3 | 102-4 | 102-6 | 301-1 | 302-1
302-4 | 303-1 | 303-3 | 306-2 | 308-1

DISBURSEMENT PER SECTOR (2017)

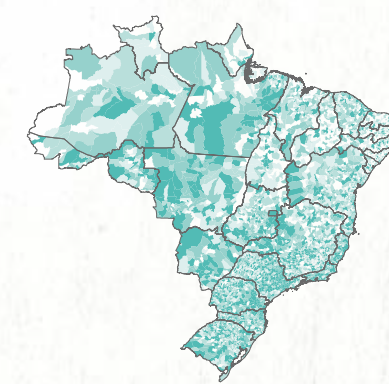
INDUSTRY

41.2% of Brazilian municipalities supported
Inter municipal projects:
R\$ 1.1 billion



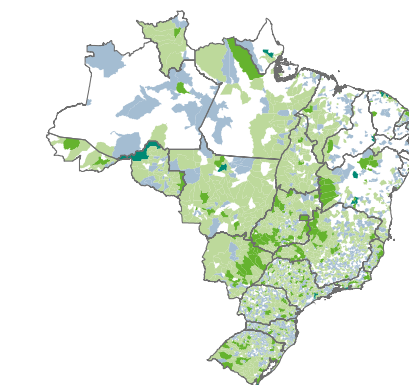
TRADE AND SERVICES

71.3% of the Brazilian municipalities supported.
Inter municipal projects:
R\$ 3.0 billion



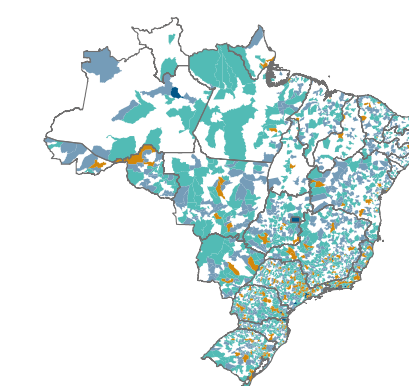
DISBURSEMENTS IN GREEN ECONOMY (2012-2017)

57.3% of Brazilian municipalities supported (3,192 municipalities)



DISBURSEMENTS IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (2012-2017)

45.5% of Brazilian municipalities supported (2,535 municipalities)



CAPILLARITY

We also operate indirectly through accredited financial agents to ensure our presence throughout the national territory and facilitate access to our financing lines. The segment of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises is the main demander of this modality of operation. Currently there are more than fifty financial agents operating our financing lines: private commercial banks, public commercial banks, cooperative banks, captive finance companies (automotive sector), development banks and development agencies. The complete list of BNDES accredited financial agents is available at our [website](http://www.bndes.gov.br/rede-credenciada-brasil).

OUR OFFICE STRUCTURE

Our official headquarters are in Brasília (DF), however more than 95% of our employees are located in Rio de Janeiro (RJ), in our own building – the Juvenal Osório Gomes Services Building (Edserj) – and on rented floors in the Ventura Corporate Towers building. We also have representations in São Paulo (SP) and Recife (PE). In 2017, the office in Belém (PA) was closed by decision of the Board of Directors. Currently, due to the closure of our international units, the BNDES has employees located only in Brazil.

www.bndes.gov.br/rede-credenciada-brasil

OFFICE MODIFICATIONS AND ADAPTATIONS

Based on studies for modifications and adaptations of our offices, in order to reduce the occupied area and consequently our expenses, we vacated in 2017 another five floors of the Ventura Corporate Towers Building in Rio de Janeiro. The return of another six floors is planned to happen over the next two years.

There has not yet been a new evaluation of the resumption of the project to build a building annexed to Edserj. Studies on a new construction model for the project are under way, with a private sector partnership.

In São Paulo, the office floor underwent renovations in 2017, aiming to return the leased space and a projected cost reduction of R\$ 2.48 million per year.

In Brasília, two leased rooms were returned in 2017, representing a reduction of 31.76% of the contractual cost, equivalent to R\$ 978,000 per year.

As for the London subsidiary, BNDES PLC was transformed into BNDES Limited in June 2017 and is in the process of being dissolved.

REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

Our concern for reducing regional differences led us to develop a set of support instruments to address this issue, which can be used in different **stages of a project**, such as framing, analysis or monitoring.

Learn more in the section
The Brazilian development bank

The **GeoBNDES System** is an initiative that uses a geographic information system (SIG) to develop plans and actions focused on the territory. Its aim is the production and management of georeferenced information and socioeconomic and demographic data, directly or indirectly related to projects financed by BNDES, as well as the dissemination of the knowledge generated from this information. GeoBNDES is a basic tool for the following instruments.

The **Thematic Maps** assist in the processes of planning, fostering, framing, analyzing and monitoring the operations financed by the Bank. Examples of these can be found at the beginning of this chapter.

The **Preliminary Territorial Assessment (ATP)** is a methodology to support project analysis that presents the geographic, demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the territories involved, as well as the existence of other projects financed or supported by BNDES in the vicinity. In 2017, we produced 11 territorial studies based on this methodology.



Satellite monitoring of a small hydroelectric plant located in the municipality of Campos Novos, in Santa Catarina

The **Monitoring of Projects by Satellite Image (Apis)** is a project-monitoring tool that consists in the elaboration of reports from satellite images, in order to record and analyze the physical progress of the execution of certain types of interventions in predefined periods. In 2017, 38 reports were prepared to monitor 72 financing projects for agriculture, forestry, environmental restoration and infrastructure.

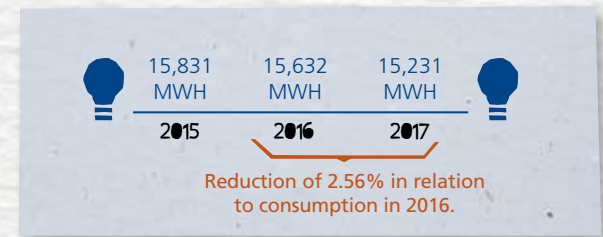
ECO-EFFICIENT HEADQUARTERS: SUSTAINABLE CONDOMINIUM

Edserj, a building in the center of Rio de Janeiro where we carry out most of our activities, has been modernizing every year, with a positive impact on management and efficiency in the use of resources.

In January 2017, the condominium was awarded the LEED EB&OM (Existing Buildings – Operation and Maintenance) Silver category certification. The Inmetro PBE Edifica Label, obtained in 2016, remains valid.

Energy consumption

The energy consumed in Edserj is acquired in the free market and part of it is generated from incentivized sources such as solar, wind, biomass and small hydroelectric plants.



The reduction of energy consumption in relation to 2016 was a result of the continuous improvement of our facilities (gradual replacement of fluorescent lighting by LED, installation of presence sensors and modernization of the automation system). The pilot project started in 2016 was also completed in March 2017 (replacing fluorescent lighting

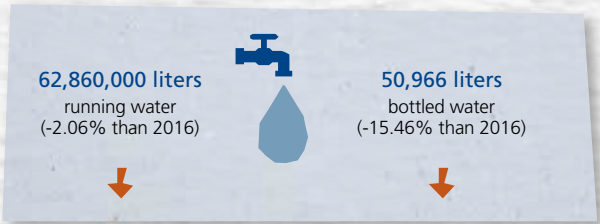
by LED on a whole floor), with a reduction of approximately 56% in the floor lighting energy consumption compared to those with the conventional lightning (fluorescent).

Diesel fuel consumption

The consumption of nonrenewable sources by the Edserj is basically limited to diesel fuel for powering emergency generators, which occurs for the most part in tests carried out throughout the year. In 2017, we consumed 11,150 liters of diesel, a reduction of 19.83% compared to 2016.

Consumption of drinking water

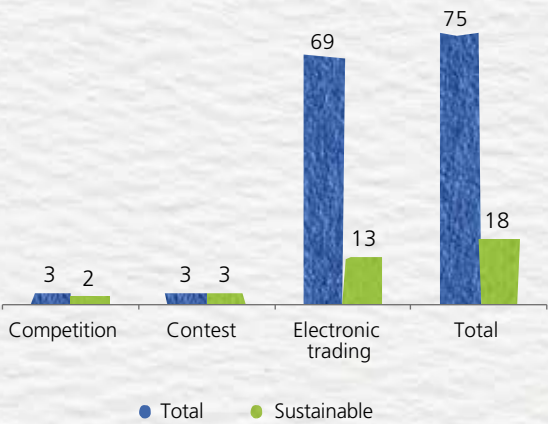
The building's drinking water comes from a utility and is used in air conditioning, irrigation, sanitation and purification systems. We also consume mineral water in plastic containers. Edserj currently does not have any system for water treatment for reuse or rainwater harvesting.



Total weight of waste (in metric tons) assorted per type and method of disposal (2017)

Landfill	Organic	168.77	Disposal by contractor
	Debris	253.50	Disposal by contractor
Recycling	General	162.74	Disposal by cooperatives and/or specialized companies according to the characteristics of materials/products
	Lamps	0.48	Disposal by company specialized in mercury recovery and recycling of remaining materials
Reuse		1.21	Basically electronic waste: disposal by specialized company for later reuse
Other: infectious		0.17	Basically ambulatory clinic's waste: disposal by company specialized in decontamination and subsequent transport to landfill

New suppliers are selected considering environmental criteria*



* Public biddings that adopt some type of sustainable criteria in their calls, such as certifications, practices and guidelines related to social and environmental issues.