FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 2023

banrisul

INDEX

PRESS RELEASE

September 2023

PRESS RELEASE

We summarized below Banrisul's performance in the first nine months and third quarter of 2023.

Business Scenario

The economic activity proved to be surprisingly resilient in both the United States (USA) and Europe as well as in emerging markets like Brazil, following the beginning of a year marked by concerns of a global recession. In Brazil, economic activity exceeded expectations once again in the second quarter, this time boosted mainly by the services sector and extractive industry. Regarding inflation, the IPCA accumulated a rise of 5.19% over the 12 months until September, partially offsetting the deflation observed in some months in the second half of 2022. Furthermore, the price trajectory allowed the start of the interest rate reduction cycle (Selic) to 12.75% p.a., with communication from the authorities about the continuation of cuts in the upcoming meetings.

The average loan balance in Brazil, in 12 months until August 2023, grew by 12.77%, featuring the individuals segment, which increased by 16.15%. The average delinquency rate was 3.26% in the period, slightly above the levels recorded in the months before the pandemic. In Rio Grande do Sul, the total loan balance grew by 17.42% in the same period, and the average default rate was 2.57%, according to regional loan data from the Central Bank of Brazil.

In July, Banrisul held the AgroShow event, during which a new record credit volume for Agribusiness in the 2023/2024 Safra Plan was announced, totaling R$11 billion, of which R$2.0 billion for family farmers, R$3.8 billion for medium-sized producers, and R$5.2 billion for other producers and cooperatives.

Aiming to expand its area of operation and improve its clients' experience, Banrisul announced that the Banricompras card will be accepted by authorized commercial establishments across Brazil. The registration of these establishments with Banricompras will not happen automatically, and the acceptance of this card by new businesses is expected to increase in the market as of 2024.

To strengthen the team after the last Voluntary Separation Program (PDV) and bring in new talents to the bank, in the first nine months of 2023, 259 employees joined the IT areas, and 703 employees joined the branch network. Within the scope of the PDV, 500 employees left the Bank in the period.

Banrisul has been working on its Sustainability Strategic Agenda, with goals and commitments until 2030 on topics such as diversity, equity, and inclusion-related practices, financial education, sustainability criteria in business, promotion of innovation, and commitments related to climate change, as well as credit lines for financing sustainable practices, such as the implementation of photovoltaic energy systems, biodigesters, and low-carbon agriculture.

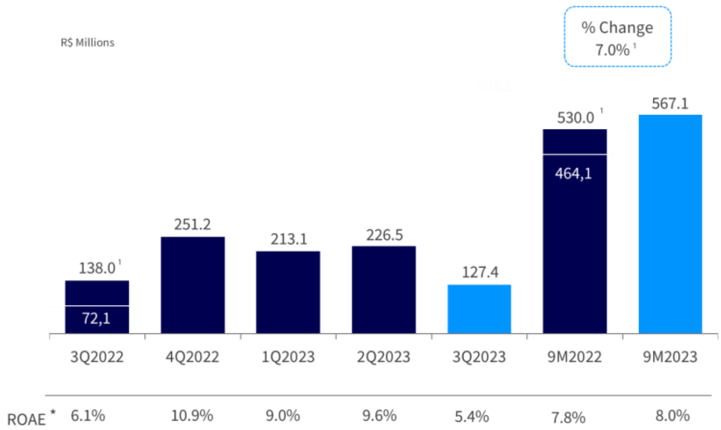
Economic and Financial Indicators

Main Income Statement Accounts - R$ million	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Financial Margin	4,012.1	3,388.4	1,369.3	1,392.7	1,151.5	18.4%	18.9%	-1.7%
Expenses with Provisions for Loan Losses	1,113.7	686.7	435.7	393.0	237.9	62.2%	83.1%	10.9%
Income from Services	1,628.9	1,532.9	574.5	532.7	522.0	6.3%	10.1%	7.8%
Adjusted Administrative Expenses (1)	3,075.6	2,907.7	1,047.7	1,027.3	1,027.8	5.8%	1.9%	2.0%
Other Operating Revenues / Expenses	(125.9)	41.3	(80.3)	(34.9)	(35.3)	-405.0%	127.4%	129.8%
Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions	(330.1)	(580.5)	(125.9)	(85.1)	(103.0)	-43.1%	22.3%	47.9%
Adjusted Net Income	567.1	529.8	127.4	226.5	137.8	7.0%	-7.7%	-43.8%
Net Income	567.1	464.1	127.4	226.5	72.9	22.2%	76.7%	-43.8%
Main Balance Sheet Accounts – R$ million	**Sep 2023**	**Sep 2022**	**Sep 2023**	**Jun 2023**	**Dec 2022**	**Sep 2023/ Sep 2022**	**Sep 2023/ Dec 2022**	**Sep 2023/ Jun 2023**
Total Assets	123,563.6	114,298.0	123,563.6	116,736.3	113,166.2	8.1%	9.2%	5.8%
Securities (2)	31,086.6	31,474.6	31,086.6	31,298.5	31,559.5	-1.2%	-1.5%	-0.7%
Total Loan Portfolio	52,456.9	47,440.6	52,456.9	51,501.0	49,121.9	10.6%	6.8%	1.9%
Provision for Loan Losses	2,644.5	2,442.8	2,644.5	2,628.5	2,439.8	8.3%	8.4%	0.6%
Past Due Loans > 90 Days	1,043.4	751.8	1,043.4	1,021.7	777.9	38.8%	34.1%	2.1%
Funds Raised and Managed	91,320.5	86,984.9	91,320.5	90,085.3	87,922.6	5.0%	3.9%	1.4%
Equity	9,485.1	9,009.7	9,485.1	9,428.4	9,420.1	5.3%	0.7%	0.6%
Prudential Conglomerate Reference Equity	8,907.3	8,595.6	8,907.3	8,833.7	9,291.8	3.6%	-4.1%	0.8%
Stock Market Information - R$ million	**9M2023**	**9M2022**	**3Q2023**	**2Q2023**	**3Q2022**	**9M2023/ 9M2022**	**3Q2023/ 3Q2022**	**3Q2023/ 2Q2023**
Interest on Equity / Dividends (3)	360.0	335.5	70.0	140.0	45.0	7.3%	55.6%	-50.0%
Market Capitalization	5,034.5	4,805.5	5,034.5	6,134.6	4,805.5	4.8%	4.8%	-17.9%
Book Value per Share	23.19	22.03	23.19	23.05	22.03	5.3%	5.3%	0.6%
Average Price per Share (R$)	11.61	10.05	13.39	11.98	10.57	15.6%	26.7%	11.8%
Earnings per Share (R$)	1.39	1.13	0.31	0.55	0.18	22.1%	76.7%	-43.9%
Financial Indexes	**9M2023**	**9M2022**	**3Q2023**	**2Q2023**	**3Q2022**			
Adjusted ROAA (p.a.) (4)	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%			
Adjusted ROAE (p.a.) (5)	8.0%	7.8%	5.4%	9.6%	6.1%			
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (6)	58.6%	64.8%	58.6%	60.0%	64.8%			
Interest Margin on Interest-Earning Assets	5.26%	4.75%	5.21%	5.53%	4.66%			
Default Rate > 90 Days (7)	1.99%	1.58%	1.99%	1.98%	1.58%			
Coverage Ratio 90 days (8)	253.4%	324.9%	253.4%	257.3%	324.9%			
Provisioning Index (9)	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%			
Basel Ratio (Prudential Conglomerate)	16.1%	16.7%	16.1%	16.1%	16.7%			
Structural Indicators	**Sep 2023**	**Sep 2022**	**Sep 2023**	**Jun 2023**	**Dec 2022**			
Branches	493	495	493	495	495			
Service Stations	127	142	127	128	131			
Electronic Service Stations	420	435	420	427	437			
Employees	8,958	8,730	8,958	8,975	8,658			
Economic Indicators	**9M2023**	**9M2022**	**3Q2023**	**2Q2023**	**3Q2022**			
Selic Rate (YTD)	9.92%	8.91%	3.22%	3.15%	3.31%			
Exchange Rate Variation (%)	-4.03%	-3.12%	3.91%	-5.14%	3.22%			
IGP-M (General Market Price Index)	-4.93%	6.61%	-0.49%	-4.65%	-1.44%			
IPCA (Extended Consumer Price Index)	3.50%	4.09%	0.61%	0.76%	-1.32%			

(1) Includes adjusted personnel expenses and other administrative expenses. (2) Includes derivatives, interbank, deposits, and cash equivalents and deduces repurchase obligations. (3) Interest on equity and dividends paid, credited, and/or provisioned (before retention of income tax). (4) Net income over average total assets. (5) Net income over average equity. (6) Personnel expenses + other administrative expenses / financial margin + income from services and fees + (other operating income – other operating expenses - civil, tax, and labor expenses). Considers LTM income and expenses. (7) Past due loans > 90 days / loan portfolio. (8) Provisions for loan losses / past due loans > 90 days. (9) Provisions for loan losses / loan portfolio.

Financial Highlights

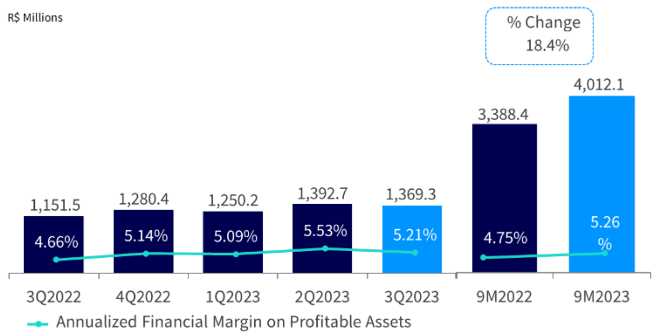
Net income reached **R$567.1 million** in 9M2023, up by 7.0% or R$37.0 million over the adjusted net income reported in 9M2022, reflecting (i) the increase in financial margin, (ii) the increase in provision expenses for loan losses, (iii) higher service revenue, (iv) higher adjusted administrative expenses, (v) lower expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, (vi) an unfavorable result in other operating revenues and expenses, and (vii) the subsequent tax effect and the Profit Sharing Program (PPR).



* Annualized and calculated based on adjusted net income.
[1] Adjusted Net Income

Compared to 2Q2023, net income fell by 43.8% or R$99.1 million in 3Q2023, mainly due to (i) the decrease in financial margin, (ii) the increase in provision expenses for loan losses, (iii) higher service revenue, (iv) higher administrative expenses, (v) an unfavorable result in other operating revenues and expenses, (vi) higher expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, and (vii) subsequent tax effect and the PPR.

Net income for 9M22 was impacted by R$65.9 million, due to the 2022 Voluntary Separation Program and related tax effects, which were addressed, for the purpose of this performance analysis, as non-recurring items.



The **financial margin** totaled **R$4,012.1 million** in 9M2023, up by 18.4% or R$623.7 million over 9M2022, mainly reflecting the substantial increase in interest income in relation to the rise in interest expenses, in a scenario with a higher Selic rate and increase in loan operation volumes. Compared to 2Q2023, the financial margin fell by 1.7% or R$23.4 million in 3Q2023, a trend that reflects a more significant growth in interest expenses in relation to interest income.

The **financial margin on interest-earning assets** increased by 0.51 p.p. in 9M2023 over 9M2022, and fell by 0.32 p.p. in 3Q2023 from 2Q2023.

Expenses with provision for loan losses came to R$1,113.7 million in 9M2023, up by 62.2% or R$427.0 million over 9M2022, and increased by 10.9% or R$42.7 million in 3Q2023 over 2Q2023, mainly due to the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to the credit rating levels and the rise in overdue loan operations, in a context in which loan operations increased.

Interest from services grew by 6.3% or R$96.0 million in 9M2023 over 9M2022, mainly reflecting the increase in revenues from Banrisul Pagamentos and credit cards, offset by lower revenue from checking account fees. These revenues increased by 7.8% or R$41.8 million in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, mainly reflecting the higher revenue from credit cards and Banrisul Pagamentos.

Breakdown of Income from Services - R$ million

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Banrisul Pagamentos	597.0	537.5	206.8	199.6	179.8	11.1%	15.0%	3.6%
Insurance Brokerage Commissions	213.7	192.1	70.8	73.6	67.6	11.2%	4.7%	-3.8%
Checking Account Fees	415.0	438.6	138.5	136.4	150.5	-5.4%	-7.9%	1.6%
Consortium Management Fees	96.3	70.5	34.3	31.7	25.3	36.6%	35.7%	8.2%
Other Revenues (1)	306.9	294.3	124.1	91.4	98.8	4.3%	25.6%	35.7%
Total	**1,628.9**	**1,532.9**	**574.5**	**532.7**	**522.0**	**6.3%**	**10.1%**	**7.8%**

(1) Includes mainly debit account income, collection services, credit card, fund management, collection, and custody services.

Administrative expenses, comprised of personnel expenses and other administrative expenses, increased by 5.8% in 9M2023 over 9M2022, and by 2.0% in 3Q2023 over 2Q2023. Personnel expenses increased by 8.0% in 9M2023 over 9M2022, influenced by the collective bargaining agreement and hiring of new employees; while other administrative expenses increased by 3.4% in the period, mainly influenced by the increase in expenses with specialized technical services, and depreciation and amortization. Personnel expenses remained virtually flat in 3Q2023 compared to 2Q2023, while other administrative expenses grew by 3.4% in the period, mainly reflecting higher expenses with data processing and specialized technical services.

Breakdown of Administrative Expenses - R$ million

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Adjusted Personnel Expenses	1,623.1	1,502.6	554.1	550.1	544.9	8.0%	1.7%	0.7%
Other Administrative Expenses	1,452.5	1,405.1	493.5	477.2	482.9	3.4%	2.2%	3.4%
Amortization and Depreciation	203.5	186.1	69.6	68.1	62.8	9.4%	10.8%	2.2%
Water, Electricity, and Gas	23.2	27.5	5.9	7.4	6.2	-15.5%	-4.1%	-20.3%
Rentals and Condominiums	119.7	110.3	41.1	38.9	35.1	8.6%	16.8%	5.6%
Data Processing	127.9	118.3	49.7	37.6	43.2	8.1%	15.0%	32.2%
Promotions and Advertising	101.8	88.6	36.2	33.2	32.7	14.9%	10.5%	8.8%
Third-Party Services	411.3	450.9	132.7	137.1	160.2	-8.8%	-17.1%	-3.2%
Specialized Technical Services	164.0	132.2	58.6	51.0	44.6	24.1%	31.2%	14.8%
Surveillance, Security, and Transport. of Values	101.9	101.6	35.6	32.1	33.7	0.3%	5.6%	10.8%
Other (1)	199.3	189.9	64.3	71.8	64.4	5.0%	-0.2%	-10.5%
Total	**3,075.6**	**2,907.7**	**1,047.7**	**1,027.3**	**1,027.8**	**5.8%**	**1.9%**	**2.0%**

(1) Includes mainly communications, materials, maintenance, and asset conservation expenses, and services of the financial system.

The **efficiency ratio** in the last twelve months reached 58.6% in 9M2023 compared to the 64.8% reported in 9M2022, reflecting the 16.0% increase in financial margin, 6.4% increase in service revenues, unfavorable evolution of other operating expenses, net of other operating income, and lower expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions of 29.2% compared to the 5.0% increase in adjusted administrative expenses.

Operational Highlights

Total assets reached R$123,563.6 million in September 2023, increasing by 8.1% over September 2022, by 9.2% over December 2022, and by 5.8% over June 2023. The main components of assets and liabilities will be discussed below.

Treasury investments (marketable securities, derivative financial instruments, interbank liquidity investments, and cash and cash equivalents) totaled R$49,582.5 million in September 2023. Treasury investments net of repo operations fell by R$388.0 million from September 2022, and by R$473.0 million from December 2022, mainly reflecting higher fundraising and the directing of funds to the loan portfolio, which grew by 10.6% and 6.8%, respectively. Compared to June 2023, these investments remained virtually flat.

Loan operations reached R$52,456.9 million in September 2023, up by 10.6% or R$5,016.4 million over September 2022, by 6.8% or R$3,335.1 million over December 2022, and by 1.9% or R$955.9 million over June 2023; mainly influenced by the expansion of rural and real estate loans.

Statement of the Loan Portfolio - R$ million

	Sep 2023	Total Loan (%)	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Foreign Exchange	862.4	1.6%	1,003.0	1,014.3	981.1	-12.1%	-15.0%	-14.0%
Commercial	34,506.0	65.8%	34,435.4	34,411.9	33,959.3	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Individuals	25,967.5	49.5%	25,630.5	25,517.5	25,458.0	2.0%	1.8%	1.3%
Payroll Loans (1)	20,039.5	38.2%	19,815.1	20,092.3	20,362.5	-1.6%	-0.3%	1.1%
Others	5,928.0	11.3%	5,815.5	5,425.2	5,095.5	16.3%	9.3%	1.9%
Corporate Clients	8,538.5	16.3%	8,804.9	8,894.4	8,501.3	0.4%	-4.0%	-3.0%
Working Capital	6,644.4	12.7%	6,915.0	6,999.4	6,607.2	0.6%	-5.1%	-3.9%
Others	1,894.1	3.6%	1,889.9	1,895.0	1,894.1	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Long-Term Financing	476.0	0.9%	530.4	547.1	634.0	-24.9%	-13.0%	-10.3%
Real Estate	5,733.7	10.9%	5,454.5	5,139.7	5,033.5	13.9%	11.6%	5.1%
Rural	10,747.8	20.5%	9,944.5	7,879.5	6,713.3	60.1%	36.4%	8.1%
Other (2)	131.0	0.2%	133.2	129.4	119.4	9.7%	1.2%	-1.6%
Total	**52,456.9**	**100.0%**	**51,501.0**	**49,121.9**	**47,440.6**	**10.6%**	**6.8%**	**1.9%**

(1) Includes credits linked to transactions acquired in assignments.
(2) Includes leasing, long term, and public sector.

The **90-day delinquency rate** reached 1.99% in September 2023, increasing by 0.41 p.p. in twelve and nine months, and by 0.01 p.p. in three months. The balance of loan operations overdue for more than 90 days increased by 38.8% in twelve months, 34.1% in nine months, and 2.1% in three months. The balance of provisions for loan losses increased by 8.3% in twelve months, 8.4% in nine months, and remained virtually flat in three months, reflecting the rolling over of the portfolio according to rating levels and the increase in overdue loans, in a scenario with higher loan operations.

Loan Quality Indicators (%)

	Sep 2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022
Loan Portfolio Normal Risk / Total Loan	93.0%	93.0%	93.4%	93.1%
Loan Portfolio Risks 1 and 2 / Total Loan	7.0%	7.0%	6.6%	6.9%
Default Rate > 90 Days	1.99%	1.98%	1.58%	1.58%
Cover Ratio > 90 Days (1)	253.4%	257.3%	313.6%	324.9%
Provisioning Ratio (2)	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%

(1) Provisions for expected loan losses / past due loans > 90 days.
(2) Provisions for expected loan losses / loan portfolio.

Funds raised and managed, consisting of deposits, proceeds from bank notes, subordinated debt, and managed third-party funds, reached R$91,320.5 million in September 2023, up by R$4,335.6 million in twelve months, and by R$3,397.9 over December 2022, mainly influenced by the rise in bank notes, deposits, and funds managed, and was offset by the decrease in subordinated debt.

In the last three months, funds raised and under management grew by R$1,235.2 million, mainly influenced by the increase in bank notes and deposits, offset by a reduction in funds managed.

Funds Raised and Managed - R$ million

	Sep 2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Total Deposits	68,555.7	67,829.2	67,615.9	66,546.8	3.0%	1.4%	1.1%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (1)	5,048.3	4,111.3	3,271.5	2,955.6	70.8%	54.3%	22.8%
Subordinated Debt (2)	1,104.6	1,082.0	1,170.4	1,170.6	-5.6%	-5.6%	2.1%
Total Funds Raised	**74,708.7**	**73,022.5**	**72,057.8**	**70,672.9**	**5.7%**	**3.7%**	**2.3%**
Funds Managed	16,611.9	17,062.8	15,864.8	16,311.9	1.8%	4.7%	-2.6%
Total Funds Raised and Managed	**91,320.5**	**90,085.3**	**87,922.6**	**86,984.9**	**5.0%**	**3.9%**	**1.4%**

(1) Bank notes, subordinated bank notes, and real estate and agribusiness letters of credit.
(2) Refers to the subordinated foreign fundraising.

Equity reached R$9,485.1 million in September 2023, up by 5.3% or R$475.4 million over September 2022, mainly due to the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, and accrued dividends, re-measuring of actuarial liabilities of post-employment benefits (CPC 33 - R1), as well as FX variation adjustments and the reclassification of FX variations with the write-offs of foreign investments. Compared to December 2022 and June 2023, equity was virtually flat, reflecting the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, FX variation of investments abroad, and the acquisition of treasury shares.

In terms of **own taxes and contributions**, Banrisul collected and provisioned R$556.4 million in 9M2023. Withheld and transferred taxes, levied directly on financial intermediation and other payments, totaled R$927.5 million in the period.

Guidance

The perspectives disclosed in the 1H2023 Guidance are maintained, as shown in the table below.

Banrisul Outlook	**Year of 2023**	
	Projected (3)	**Suggested**
Total Loan Portfolio	10% to 15%	9% to 14%
Commercial Loans - Individual Clients	7% to 12%	5% to 10%
Non-direct Lending – Companies	10% to 15%	7% to 12%
Rural Loans	24% to 29%	35% to 40%
Financial Margin	19% to 23%	18% to 22%
Provision Expenses / Loan Portfolio	1.5% to 2.5%	2% to 3%
Funding (1)	8% to 12%	6% to 10%
Administrative Expenses (2)	6% to 10%	5% to 9%
Return on Average Equity	11% to 15%	9% to 13%

(1) Funding: Deposits (excluding Interbank Deposits) + Resources from bank notes and similar, except subordinate.
(2) Administrative Expenses excluded fee commissions on banking correspondents.
(3) Disclosed in 4Q2022.

Such information reflects the wishes and expectations of the Company's management. The words "anticipates", "wants", "expects", "anticipates", intends to "plans", "predicts", "projects", "aims" and the like identify that, mainly, they involve known and unknown risks. Known risks include uncertainties not limited to the impact of price and product competitiveness, acceptance of products on the market, product transitions from the Company and its competitors, regulatory approval, currency fluctuations, changes in product mix, and other risks described in the Company's reports. This Guidance is up to date with current data and Banrisul may or may not update it upon new and/or future events.

Porto Alegre, November 13, 2023.

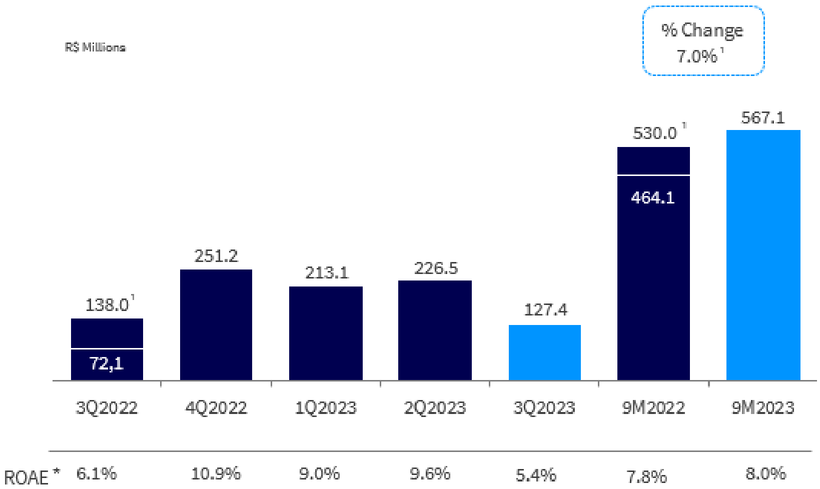
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

September 2023

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

We present the Performance Analysis of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A. for the nine months and third quarter of 2023.

Net Income



* Annualized and calculated based on adjusted net income.
[1] Adjusted Net Income

In 9M2023, net income reached R$567.1 million, up by 7.0% or R$37.0 million over the adjusted net income reported in 9M2022, mainly reflecting (i) the R$623.7 million increase in financial margin, (ii) the R$427.0 million increase in provision expenses for loan losses, (iii) higher service revenue, of R$96.0 million, (iv) higher adjusted administrative expenses, of R$167.8 million, (v) lower expenses with labor, tax and civil provisions, of R$250.3 million, (vi) an unfavorable result in other operating revenues and expenses, of R$167.1 million, and (vii) the subsequent tax effect and the Profit Sharing Program (PPR).

Net income totaled R$127.4 million in 3Q2023, down by 7.7% or R$10.6 million from the adjusted net income reported in 3Q2022, mainly reflecting (i) the R$217.8 million increase in financial margin; (ii) the R$197.8 million increase in provision expenses for loan losses; (iii) higher service revenue, of R$52.5 million; (iv) higher adjusted administrative expenses, of R$19.9 million; (v) an unfavorable result in other operating revenues and expenses, of R$45.0 million; (vi) higher expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, of R$22.9 million; and (vii) the subsequent tax effect and the PPR.

Compared to 2Q2023, net income decreased by 43.8% or R$99.1 million in 3Q2023, mainly due to (i) the R$23.4 million decrease in financial margin, (ii) the R$42.7 million increase in provision expenses for loan losses, (iii) higher service revenue, of R$41.8 million, (iv) higher administrative expenses, of R$20.4 million, (v) an unfavorable result in other operating revenues and expenses, of R$45.4 million, (vi) higher expenses with labor, tax and civil provisions, of R$40.8 million, and (vii) the subsequent tax effect and the PPR.

The net income for 9M2022 and 3Q22 was impacted, in R$65.9 million, by the Voluntary Dismissal Program 2022 and related tax effect, which were treated, for the purpose of this performance analysis, as non-recurring items.

Analytical Financial Margin

The analytical financial margin presented was calculated based on the average balances of assets and liabilities, which were calculated based on the closing balances of the months making up the respective periods under analysis. The following table describes the income-producing assets and onerous liabilities, the corresponding amounts of income from financial intermediation on assets and financial intermediation expenses on liabilities, as well as the actual average rates. Income from loan transactions overdue for more than 60 days – regardless of their risk levels – is only recognized as such when it is effectively received. The average balances of short-term interbank investments and funds invested or raised in the interbank market correspond to the redemption amount, excluding income or expenses to be recognized that are equivalent to future periods. The average balance of deposits, open market funding, and obligations arising from loans and transfers include charges that are mandatory up to the reporting date of the Financial Statements, recognized on a pro-rata basis. As for expenses linked to these accounts, those related to deposits include expenses resulting from contributions made to the Credit Guarantee Fund - FGC.

The margin on interest-earning assets increased by 0.51 p.p. between 9M2023 and 9M2022, reaching 5.26% in 9M2023. The average interest-earning assets increased by 6.8% and onerous liabilities increased by 8.0%.

The exchange variation, especially due to loan transactions (foreign exchange and foreign currency financing), derivative financial instruments, subordinated debt, international transfers, and the rise in the Selic rate had an impact on the rates of interest-earning assets and onerous liabilities in the period. Besides the economy's basic interest rates on which financial transactions are referenced, the structure of assets and liabilities, as well as the agreed-upon terms and interest, are determining factors when calculating the margin in every reporting period.

As for the structure, among the interest-earning assets, we highlight a) the loan transactions, accounting for 46.3% of these assets, increased by 3.7 p.p. between 9M2023 and 9M2022; b) marketable securities transactions, accounting for 43.5% of these assets, fell by 2.7 p.p. in the period. Regarding onerous liabilities, we highlight a) term deposits, accounting for 54.4% of these liabilities in 9M2023, decreasing by 2.3 p.p. from 9M2022; b) open market funding, accounting for 15.8% of onerous liabilities, decreasing by 0.8 p.p. in the period; and c) savings deposits, accounting for 12.2% of onerous liabilities, decreasing by 1.5 p.p. in the period.

Analytical Financial Margin - R$ Million and %

	9M2023			9M2022			2022			2021		
	Average Balance	Income Expense	Average Rate	Average Balance	Income Expense	Average Rate	Average Balance	Income Expense	Average Rate	Average Balance	Income Expense	Average Rate
Interest-Earning Assets	**101,666.5**	**11,584.7**	**11.39%**	**95,204.8**	**9,360.1**	**9.83%**	**96,298.8**	**12,992.5**	**13.49%**	**87,482.6**	**8,212.2**	**9.39%**
Loan Transactions (1)	47,093.5	6,613.5	14.04%	40,541.2	5,388.3	13.29%	41,657.3	7,381.3	17.72%	34,901.2	5,808.2	16.64%
Securities (2)	44,199.6	4,245.6	9.61%	43,974.5	3,845.3	8.74%	43,872.1	5,182.0	11.81%	42,795.3	1,941.0	4.54%
Derivative Financial Instruments (3)	(648.3)	(255.8)	39.45%	84.2	(705.9)	-838.46%	64.8	(725.2)	-1,119.84%	852.0	63.0	7.39%
Compulsory Deposits	10,008.5	926.4	9.26%	9,381.3	771.9	8.23%	9,514.8	1,075.5	11.30%	7,768.8	338.1	4.35%
Others	1,013.3	54.9	5.42%	1,223.6	60.4	4.94%	1,190.0	78.9	6.63%	1,165.2	62.0	5.32%
Non-Interest-Earning Assets	**14,237.5**	**-**	**-**	**13,515.4**	**-**	**-**	**13,620.7**	**-**	**-**	**11,688.3**	**-**	**-**
Total Assets	**115,904.1**	**11,584.7**	**10.00%**	**108,720.3**	**9,360.1**	**8.61%**	**109,919.5**	**12,992.5**	**11.82%**	**99,170.9**	**8,212.2**	**8.28%**
Onerous Liabilities	**91,182.2**	**(7,572.6)**	**8.30%**	**84,424.8**	**(5,971.6)**	**7.07%**	**85,292.7**	**(8,323.7)**	**9.76%**	**77,073.1**	**(3,366.6)**	**4.37%**
Interbank Deposits	2,742.0	(166.3)	6.06%	962.2	(36.3)	3.77%	1,284.9	(76.2)	5.93%	1,195.8	(19.4)	1.62%
Savings Deposits	11,164.4	(650.7)	5.83%	11,538.2	(632.7)	5.48%	11,494.7	(854.6)	7.43%	11,334.9	(389.3)	3.43%
Term Deposits	49,634.4	(4,199.5)	8.46%	47,883.0	(3,664.1)	7.65%	48,258.8	(5,042.0)	10.45%	46,000.6	(1,836.0)	3.99%
Open Market Funding	14,395.5	(1,431.2)	9.94%	14,036.9	(1,284.6)	9.15%	13,734.7	(1,723.2)	12.55%	8,278.5	(429.4)	5.19%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (4)	3,953.3	(356.2)	9.01%	2,098.6	(171.8)	8.18%	2,348.2	(266.8)	11.36%	1,847.8	(72.9)	3.95%
Subordinated Debt	1,118.1	(29.2)	2.61%	1,885.7	447.4	-23.73%	1,713.5	447.7	-26.12%	4,487.5	(377.1)	8.40%
Obligations arising from Domestic Loans and Transfers	2,434.0	(102.5)	4.21%	1,532.1	(49.1)	3.20%	1,747.1	(82.4)	4.72%	1,397.1	(50.4)	3.60%
Obligations arising from International Loans and Transfers	940.7	(87.3)	9.28%	1,100.8	(203.7)	18.51%	1,104.0	(169.3)	15.34%	557.9	(91.2)	16.35%
Financial and Development Funds	4,799.8	(549.8)	11.45%	3,387.3	(376.8)	11.12%	3,606.8	(556.7)	15.44%	1,973.1	(100.8)	5.11%
Non-Onerous Liabilities	**15,220.9**	**-**	**-**	**15,253.2**	**-**	**-**	**15,546.5**	**-**	**-**	**13,397.7**	**-**	**-**
Equity	**9,501.0**	**-**	**-**	**9,042.3**	**-**	**-**	**9,080.3**	**-**	**-**	**8,700.0**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities and Equity	**115,904.1**	**(7,572.6)**	**6.53%**	**108,720.3**	**(5,971.6)**	**5.49%**	**109,919.5**	**(8,323.7)**	**7.57%**	**99,170.9**	**(3,366.6)**	**3.39%**
Spread			**3.46%**			**3.12%**			**4.25%**			**4.89%**
Financial Margin		**4,012.1**	**3.95%**		**3,388.4**	**3.56%**		**4,668.8**	**4.85%**		**4,845.6**	**5.54%**
Annualized Financial Margin			**5.26%**			**4.75%**						

(1) Includes advances on foreign exchange contracts, leasing operations, and other credits characterized as loans. The leasing operations are shown by the net present value of lease agreements.
(2) Includes short-term interbank investments.
(3) Refers to long or short swap positions – subordinated debt hedge accounting and operations of DI Futures Contracts.
(4) Includes bank notes, subordinated financial bills, real estate letters of credit, and agribusiness letters of credit.

Variations in interest income and expenses: volume and rates

The financial margin in 9M2023, totaling R$4,012.1 million, grew by 18.4% or R$623.7 million over 9M2022, reflecting the increase in interest income, which had a substantially higher volume than the rise in interest expenses. Revenue growth is related to the increase in the average volume of interest-earning assets, especially in loan operations and financial derivative instruments, and the rise in average rates, mainly for treasury investments, influenced by the increase in the effective Selic Rate and a higher volume for loan operations. This growth in expenses was mainly due to the higher average rates of onerous liabilities, mainly impacted by the rise in the effective Selic rate, from 8.91% in 9M2022 to 9.92% in 9M2023, mainly the term deposits and subordinated debt, and the increase in average volume, mainly in bank notes, financial and development funds, term deposits, and subordinated debt.

Variations in volume and interest rates were calculated based on the average balances in the period and in the variations of the average interest rates, including exchange variations on interest-earning assets and onerous liabilities. The interest rate variation was calculated by the interest rate fluctuation in the period multiplied by the average interest-earning assets or average onerous liabilities in the second period. The volume change was calculated as the difference between the interest volume of the most recent period and the previous one.

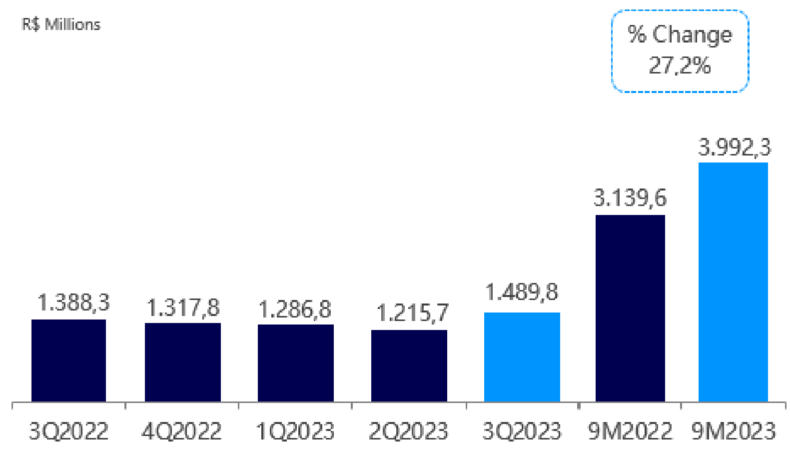
The following table describes the variations in interest income and expenses as a result of the change in the average volume of interest-earning assets and onerous liabilities, as well as the variation in the average interest rate on these assets and liabilities, comparing (i) 9M2023 *vs* 9M2022 and (ii) 2022 *vs* 2021.

Variations in Interest Income and Expenses: Volumes and Rates - R$ Million

	9M2023/9M2022			2022/2021		
	Increase / Decrease Due to the Variation in:			Increase / Decrease Due to the Variation in:		
	Average Volume	Interest Rate	Net Variation	Average Volume	Interest Rate	Net Variation
Interest-Earning Assets						
Loan Transactions, Leasing, and Other Loans	907.4	317.9	1,225.3	1,178.9	394.3	1,573.1
Securities	19.8	380.4	400.2	50.0	3,191.0	3,241.1
Derivative Financial Instruments (1)	401.8	48.4	450.1	(112.3)	(675.9)	(788.2)
Compulsory Deposits	53.9	100.6	154.5	90.9	646.4	737.4
Others	(11.0)	5.5	(5.5)	1.3	15.6	17.0
Total (a)	**1,371.8**	**852.8**	**2,224.6**	**1,208.9**	**3,571.4**	**4,780.3**
Onerous Liabilities						
Interbank Deposits	(97.8)	(32.2)	(130.0)	(1.6)	(55.2)	(56.8)
Savings Deposits	19.1	(37.1)	(18.0)	(5.6)	(459.7)	(465.3)
Term Deposits	(137.7)	(397.6)	(535.3)	(94.4)	(3,111.6)	(3,206.0)
Open Market Funding	(33.5)	(113.1)	(146.6)	(410.4)	(883.4)	(1,293.8)
Proceeds from Bank Notes (2)	(165.5)	(18.9)	(184.4)	(24.4)	(169.5)	(193.9)
Subordinated Debt	(127.9)	(348.8)	(476.7)	402.7	422.1	824.8
Obligations arising from Domestic Loans and Transfers	(34.8)	(18.6)	(53.4)	(14.4)	(17.7)	(32.1)
Obligations arising from International Loans and Transfers	35.7	80.8	116.5	(83.4)	5.3	(78.1)
Financial and Development Funds	(161.5)	(11.5)	(173.0)	(132.5)	(323.4)	(455.9)
Total (b)	**(703.9)**	**(897.0)**	**(1,600.9)**	**(364.0)**	**(4,593.1)**	**(4,957.1)**
Financial Margin (a + b)	**667.9**	**(44.2)**	**623.7**	**844.9**	**(1,021.7)**	**(176.8)**

(1) Banrisul uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate currency fluctuation risks arising from international funding. In this sense, the variations presented shall be analyzed together with the subordinated debt. Refers to long or short swap positions – subordinated debt hedge accounting and operations of DI Futures Contracts.
(2) Includes bank notes, subordinated financial bills, real estate letters of credit, and agribusiness letters of credit.

Treasury Results



The result of treasury investments (securities plus derivative financial instruments) grew by R$852.7 million in 9M2023 over 9M2022, reflecting the increase in the securities line, due to a higher Selic rate, and the higher result of derivative financial instruments given the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market of the instruments in the period.

The result of treasury investments grew by R$101.5 million in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, reflecting the increase in derivative financial instruments given the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market of the instruments in the period, offset by the securities result, in line with the decrease of the effective Selic rate.

Compared to 2Q2023, the result of treasury investments grew by R$274.1 million in 3Q2023, reflecting the increase in the result of derivative financial instruments given the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market of the instruments in the period, and the increase in securities result, mainly due to the increase in the balance.

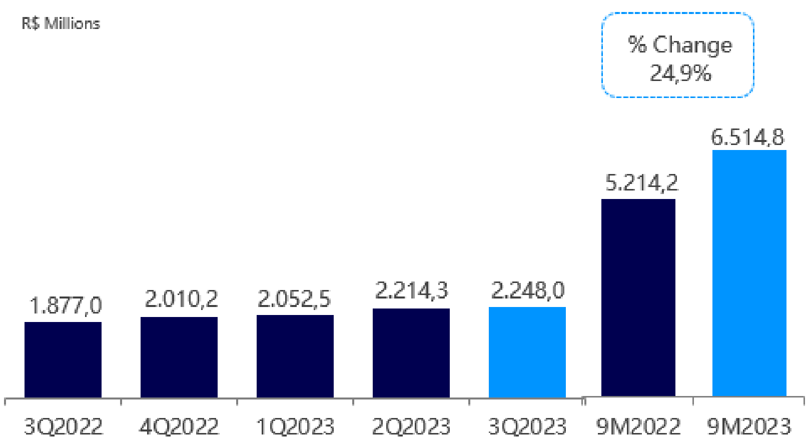
Income from Compulsory Investments

The result of compulsory investments totaled R$978.9 million in 9M2023, up by 17.6% or R$146.6 million over 9M2022, mainly reflecting the increase in income from compulsory deposits linked to term deposits, mainly due to the rise in the Selic rate and a higher balance of compulsory deposits on term deposits.

In the comparison between 3Q2023 and 2Q2023, income from compulsory investments increased by 2.5% or R$8.2 million, mainly due to a higher income from loans linked to term deposits, particularly because of the higher balance of compulsory deposits on term deposits.

Compared to 2Q2023, income from compulsory investments increased by 4.9% or R$15.6 million in 3Q2023, mainly reflecting a higher income from loans linked to term deposits, particularly because of the rise in the effective Selic rate and the balance of compulsory deposits on term deposits.

Income from Loan Transactions



Income from loan transactions, which includes income from leasing and other loans, grew by 24.9% or R$1,300.6 million in 9M2023 over 9M2022; and in the comparison between 3Q2023 and 3Q2022, income from loan transactions increased by 19.8% or R$371.0 million. The growth in both comparison periods was mainly influenced by the increase in income from commercial and rural loans resulting from a higher balance.

Compared to 2Q2023, income from loan transactions increased by 1.5% or R$33.7 million, mainly influenced by higher income from rural loans, commercial loans, and real estate loans, partially offset by lower income from the recovery of loans written off as losses.

Income from Commercial Loans - Individuals and Corporate Clients

In 9M2023, income from commercial loans increased by 20.2% or R$844.0 million over 9M2022, of which 64.6% originated from individual clients. In the comparison between 3Q2023 and 3Q2022, income from commercial loans increased by 13.3% or R$199.4 million, of which 71.9% originated from commercial loans for individual clients. Compared to 2Q2023, income from commercial loans grew by 1.0% or R$17.0 million in 3Q2023, of which 85.6% came from individual clients.

In 9M2023, income from commercial loans for individual clients accounted for 74.4% of total commercial loans, up by 17.1% or R$544.9 million over 9M2022, and in the comparison between 3Q2023 and 3Q2022, this line increased by 12.7% or R$143.4 million. The growth in these comparison periods was mainly driven by higher income from payroll-deductible loans, consumer loans, and credit cards, impacted by higher average rates and the increase in the balance of consumer loans and credit cards. Compared to 2Q2023, income from commercial loans for individual clients increased by 1.2% or R$14.6 million in 3Q2023, mainly influenced by the higher income from consumer loans and payroll-deductible loans, mainly driven by the higher balance.

Income from commercial loans for corporate clients accounted for 25.6% of total commercial loans in 9M2023, up by 30.3% or R$299.1 million over 9M2022. In the comparison between 3Q2023 and 3Q2022, this line increased by 14.9% or R$56.0 million. This increase was especially due to higher income from the working capital and debit accounts lines, resulting from higher average rates and in the balance of the products. Compared to 2Q2023, income from commercial loans for corporate clients remained virtually flat, increasing by R$2.4 million.

Income from Commercial Loans - Individuals and Corporate Clients - R$ Million

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023 /3Q2022	3Q2023 / 2Q2023
Individuals	**3,738.8**	**3,193.9**	**1,271.9**	**1,257.3**	**1,128.5**	**17.1%**	**12.7%**	**1.2%**
Consumer Loans (Non-Deductible)	47.6	37.3	15.6	15.7	14.4	27.5%	8.3%	-0.6%
Credit Card (1)	245.8	164.1	85.3	84.4	58.7	49.8%	45.3%	1.0%
Overdraft	382.2	333.3	129.3	131.6	114.1	14.7%	13.3%	-1.8%
Payroll-Deductible Loans	2,529.3	2,262.3	851.7	844.1	804.9	11.8%	5.8%	0.9%
Personal Loans (Non-Deductible)	434.9	304.0	155.4	147.8	106.0	43.0%	46.6%	5.1%
Others	99.1	92.8	34.7	33.7	30.4	6.8%	14.2%	3.0%
Corporate Clients	**1,285.3**	**986.2**	**431.5**	**429.1**	**375.5**	**30.3%**	**14.9%**	**0.6%**
Consumer Loans	41.4	32.5	13.2	13.7	13.3	27.2%	-0.6%	-3.2%
Credit Card (1)	9.7	6.1	4.0	3.2	2.1	59.8%	90.8%	25.5%
Working Capital	928.8	709.8	307.6	307.9	275.4	30.8%	11.7%	-0.1%
Debit Accounts	226.1	153.8	80.7	77.9	54.4	47.0%	48.4%	3.7%
Foreign Credit	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	16.0%	-0.3%	-5.2%
Others	76.1	81.2	25.0	25.4	29.3	-6.2%	-14.7%	-1.6%
Total	**5,024.1**	**4,180.1**	**1,703.4**	**1,686.4**	**1,504.0**	**20.2%**	**13.3%**	**1.0%**

(1) Refers to revolving credit cards.

The average monthly rates of commercial loans increased in 9M2023 over 9M2022, as well as in the quarterly comparisons, with emphasis on the rise in average monthly rates for the credit card product in the individual commercial portfolio, as well as for debit accounts in the corporate commercial portfolio, except in the comparison with 2Q2023, in which we feature the average credit card rate both in the individual portfolio and corporate client portfolio.

The average monthly rates for payroll-deductible loans, the main product of the portfolio of commercial loans for individuals, increased in all comparison periods. The average monthly rates of commercial loans for individuals were affected by the inventory of fixed transactions and market competition.

The average monthly rates for working capital lines, the main product of the portfolio of commercial loans for corporate clients, increased in all comparative periods. The average monthly rates of commercial loans for corporate clients were mainly influenced by the performance of the basic interest rate and the credit market competition.

Average Monthly Rates of Commercial Loans - Individuals and Corporate Clients (% and p.p.)

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023 /	3Q2023 /
Individuals	**1.90%**	**1.69%**	**1.94%**	**1.92%**	**1.72%**	**(0.21)**	**0.22**	**0.02**
Consumer Loans (Non-Deductible)	1.44%	1.29%	1.48%	1.46%	1.39%	(0.15)	0.09	0.02
Credit Card (1)	9.95%	8.40%	10.30%	9.82%	8.71%	1.55	1.59	0.48
Overdraft	7.94%	7.91%	7.97%	7.92%	7.91%	0.03	0.06	0.05
Payroll-Deductible Loans	1.47%	1.35%	1.49%	1.47%	1.38%	0.12	0.11	0.02
Personal Loans (Non-Deductible)	3.46%	3.45%	3.48%	3.49%	3.38%	0.01	(0.10)	(0.01)
Others	1.29%	1.31%	1.29%	1.30%	1.31%	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Corporate Clients	**1.68%**	**1.46%**	**1.73%**	**1.72%**	**1.57%**	**0.22**	**0.16**	**0.01**
Consumer Loans	1.42%	1.29%	1.45%	1.44%	1.40%	0.13	0.05	0.01
Credit Card (1)	11.99%	11.96%	12.33%	12.05%	11.96%	0.03	0.37	0.28
Working Capital	1.55%	1.39%	1.59%	1.56%	1.51%	0.16	0.08	0.03
Debit Accounts	6.35%	4.80%	6.44%	6.78%	5.10%	1.55	1.34	(0.34)
Others	0.67%	0.67%	0.66%	0.68%	0.71%	0.00	(0.05)	(0.02)
Total	**1.84%**	**1.63%**	**1.88%**	**1.86%**	**1.68%**	**(0.21)**	**0.20**	**0.02**

(1) Refers to the average monthly rate of revolving credit cards.

Income from Foreign Exchange Transactions

The result of foreign exchange transactions totaled R$98.7 million in 9M2023, down by 43.3% or R$75.3 million from 9M2022, reflecting the lower transaction volume and the variation of the Brazilian currency against the U.S. dollar. In the quarterly comparisons, the result of foreign exchange transactions grew by R$8.2 million in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, and by R$44.4 million over 2Q2023. The trajectories mainly reflect the variation of the Brazilian currency against the U.S. dollar, which depreciated by 3.91% in 3Q2023 and by 3.22% in 3Q2022, and appreciated by 5.14% in 2Q2023.

Banrisul's foreign exchange transactions are linked to foreign-currency funding. As a result, the variation in income was proportionally offset by the variation in expenses with obligations arising from foreign-currency loans and transfers.

Expenses with Market Funding Transactions

Market funding expenses increased by R$1,525.4 million in 9M2023 over the expenses reported in 9M2022, reflecting the growth in expenses with deposits, mainly impacted by the rise in the Selic rate, which references most of the funding, and was also impacted by the unfavorable results in subordinated debt in light of the exchange variation and mark-to-market of the obligation, and higher expenses with proceeds from bank notes and repurchase agreements.

Funding expenses grew by R$280.5 million in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, influenced by the unfavorable evolution of the subordinated debt result given the exchange rate variation and mark-to-market of the obligation, higher expenses with repurchase agreements, deposits, and proceeds from bank notes.

Compared to 2Q2023, market funding expenses grew by R$359.4 million in 3Q2023, mainly due to higher expenses with repurchase agreements, unfavorable evolution of the result of subordinated debt, due to the exchange rate variation and mark-to-market of the obligation, and higher deposit expenses.

Market Funding Expenses - R$ Million

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Deposits (1)	5,016.4	4,298.7	1,711.7	1,651.1	1,655.8	16.7%	3.4%	3.7%
Repurchase Agreements	1,431.2	1,284.6	586.3	434.4	515.2	11.4%	13.8%	34.9%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (2)	356.2	171.8	131.9	116.6	76.3	107.4%	72.9%	13.1%
Subordinated Debt (3)	29.2	(447.4)	68.1	(63.6)	(29.8)	-106.5%	-328.1%	-207.0%
Total	**6,833.0**	**5,307.7**	**2,497.9**	**2,138.5**	**2,217.4**	**28.7%**	**12.6%**	**16.8%**

(1) Includes expenses related to FGC. As of 4Q2022, includes expenses with Rural DI Rate, which were accounted for under loan and transfer expenses. (2) Includes Subordinated Financial Bills. (3) In February 2022, the foreign funding carried out in January 2012 was settled.

Funding Cost

The funding cost was calculated based on the average balance of funds raised, which are linked to the corresponding amounts of effective funding expenses, thus generating the average rates. Deposits and funds from acceptance and instrument issues were grouped into funding products under liabilities.

The average funding price, of 2.55% in 3Q2023, fell from 3Q2022 and increased over 2Q2023, in line with the performance of the Selic rate. The average cost indicator related to the Selic rate reached 79.17% in 3Q2023, up by 1.26 p.p. over 3Q2022, and by 0.45 p.p. over 2Q2023.

The average cost of term deposits – whose balance accounts for 69.9% of the lines shown in the table below – reached 87.90% of the Selic rate in 3Q2023, up by 1.42 p.p. over 3Q2022 and by 1.32 p.p. over 2Q2023.

Funding Cost - R$ Million and %

	3Q2023			2Q2023			3Q2022		
	Average Balance [1]	Accum. Expenses	Average Cost	Average Balance [1]	Accum. Expenses	Average Cost	Average Balance [1]	Accum. Expenses	Average Cost
Term Deposits	50,514.6	(1,429.7)	2.83%	49,501.0	(1,348.3)	2.72%	49,033.9	(1,404.5)	2.86%
Savings Deposits	11,156.8	(215.3)	1.93%	11,150.4	(214.9)	1.93%	11,524.7	(231.6)	2.01%
Demand Deposits	3,633.1	-	0.00%	3,697.0	-	0.00%	3,630.6	-	0.00%
Interbank Deposits	2,425.7	(46.2)	1.91%	3,094.7	(67.9)	2.19%	1,421.1	(25.8)	1.82%
Other Deposits	151.9	(0.0)	0.03%	16.5	(0.1)	0.48%	16.0	(0.0)	0.22%
Financial Bills [2]	1,276.4	(44.8)	3.51%	1,238.2	(42.8)	3.45%	800.8	(27.0)	3.37%
Real Estate Letters of Credit	1,121.4	(32.2)	2.87%	1,205.7	(33.5)	2.78%	796.5	(23.2)	2.91%
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	2,038.1	(54.9)	2.69%	1,478.8	(40.3)	2.73%	890.9	(26.0)	2.92%
FGC Contribution Expenses	-	(20.4)	-	-	(20.0)	-	-	(19.5)	-
Total Average Balance / Total Expense	**72,318.0**	**(1,843.6)**	**2.55%**	**71,382.3**	**(1,767.7)**	**2.48%**	**68,114.5**	**(1,757.7)**	**2.58%**
Selic Rate			**3.22%**			**3.15%**			**3.31%**
Average Cost / Selic Rate			**79.17%**			**78.72%**			**77.91%**
Term Deposit Cost / Selic Rate			**87.90%**			**86.58%**			**86.48%**

(1) Average balances based on the final balances for the months composing the analyzed periods. (2) Includes Subordinated Financial Bills.

Loan, Assignment, and Transfer Expenses

In 9M2023, loan assignment and transfer expenses increased by R$75.5 million over 9M2022, mainly reflecting the higher expenses with the reserve fund for court deposits, in line with the rise in the Selic rate and higher balance, offset by the decrease in expenses with transfers in foreign currency due to the exchange variation in the period.

In the comparison between 3Q2023 and 3Q2022, expenses with loans, assignments, and transfers fell by R$9.3 million, mainly influenced by the drop in the expenses with loans and rural loan transfers, partially offset by higher expenses with the reserve fund for court deposits.

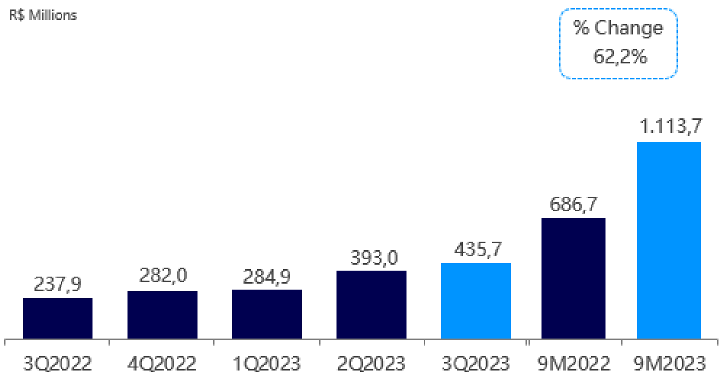
Compared to 2Q2023, loan, assignment, and transfer expenses rose by R$31.7 million in 3Q2023, mainly due to higher foreign-currency transfer expenses, impacted by the exchange rate variation in the period, partially offset by lower expenses of the reserve fund for court deposits.

Loan and Transfer Expenses - R$ Million

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Reserve Fund for Court Deposits	549.8	376.8	172.7	188.7	168.1	45.9%	2.7%	-8.5%
Foreign Currency Transfer	87.3	203.7	63.8	11.9	63.4	-57.2%	0.7%	437.7%
Other [1]	102.5	83.4	31.6	35.7	45.9	22.8%	-31.2%	-11.6%
Total	**739.5**	**664.0**	**268.1**	**236.3**	**277.4**	**11.4%**	**-3.3%**	**13.4%**

(1) Includes, in particular, onlendings from BNDES and FINAME. Until September 2022, included expenses with the Rural DI Rate, which, as of 4Q2022, are recorded under expenses with market fundraising.

Expenses with Allowance for Loan Losses



Expenses with allowance for loan losses totaled R$1,113.7 million in 9M2023, up by 62.2% or R$427.0 million over 9M2022. In 3Q2023, these expenses totaled R$435.7 million, up by 83.1% or R$197.8 million over 3Q2022 and by 10.9% or R$42.7 million over 2Q2023. The results for these expenses in both comparison periods were mainly due to the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to the credit rating levels, the increase in overdue loans, and the growth in loan transactions.

Income from Services

Income from services grew by 6.3% or R$96.0 million in 9M2023 over 9M2022, featuring the rise in revenues from Banrisul Pagamentos, revenues from credit cards, and income from consortium management fees, partially offset by lower revenues from current account fees.

Income from services grew by 10.1% or R$52.5 million in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, mainly influenced by higher credit card revenues and revenues from Banrisul Pagamentos, partially mitigated by lower revenues from current account fees.

Compared to 2Q2023, income from services grew by 7.8% or R$41.8 million in 3Q2023, reflecting the increase in revenues from credit cards and Banrisul Pagamentos.

Breakdown of Income from Services - R$ Million

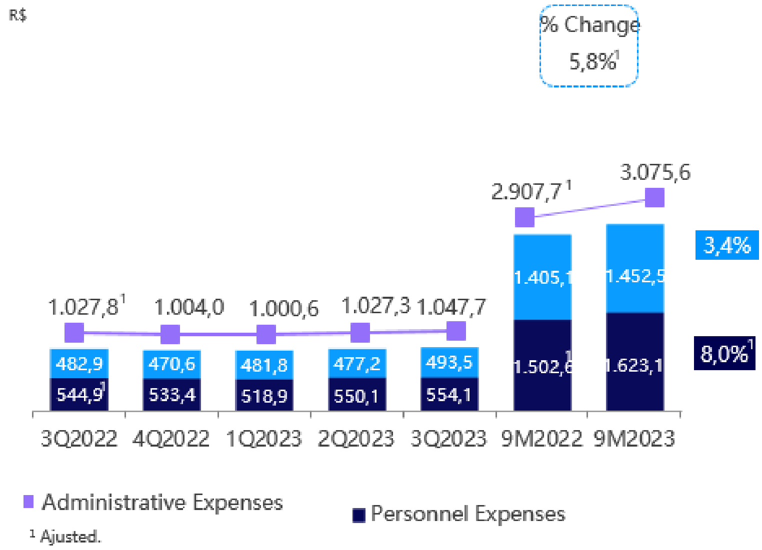
	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Funds under Management	60.1	61.5	20.7	19.1	21.9	-2.2%	-5.6%	8.0%
Banrisul Pagamentos	597.0	537.5	206.8	199.6	179.8	11.1%	15.0%	3.6%
Credit Card	74.8	39.7	49.1	13.3	13.2	88.5%	271.7%	268.2%
Collection and Custody Services	42.2	51.1	12.1	14.9	16.9	-17.5%	-28.3%	-18.8%
Insurance Brokerage Commissions	213.7	192.1	70.8	73.6	67.6	11.2%	4.7%	-3.8%
Current Account Fees	415.0	438.6	138.5	136.4	150.5	-5.4%	-7.9%	1.6%
Consortium Management Fees	96.3	70.5	34.3	31.7	25.3	36.6%	35.7%	8.2%
Other Revenues (1)	129.9	142.1	42.2	44.1	46.9	-8.6%	-9.9%	-4.2%
Total	**1,628.9**	**1,532.9**	**574.5**	**532.7**	**522.0**	**6.3%**	**10.1%**	**7.8%**

(1) Mainly includes income from debit transactions, collection services, and check returns.

Adjusted Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses grew by 5.8% or R$167.8 million in 9M2023 over the adjusted administrative expenses reported in 9M2022. In 3Q2023, they grew by 1.9% or R$19.9 million over the adjusted administrative expenses reported in 3Q2022 and by 2.0% or R$20.4 million in 2Q2023.

Personnel expenses grew by 8.0% or R$120.5 million in 9M2023 over the adjusted personnel expenses reported in 9M2022. Compared to the adjusted personnel expenses reported in 3Q2022, personnel expenses grew by 1.7% or R$9.3 million in 3Q2023, driven by the collective bargaining agreement and hiring of new employees, in an environment of layoffs of employees who joined the VSP. Compared to 2Q2023, personnel expenses remained virtually flat in 3Q2023.

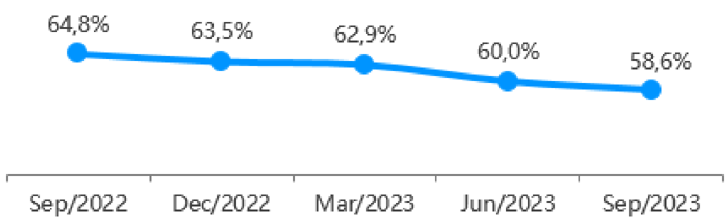


Other administrative expenses rose by 3.4% or R$47.4 million in 9M2023 over 9M2022 and by 2.2% or R$10.6 million over 3Q2022, mainly led by higher expenses with specialized technical services, amortization and depreciation, advertising, promotions, marketing, data processing, and rentals and condominiums, partially offset by lower expenses with third-party services. Compared to 2Q2023, administrative expenses grew by 3.4% or R$16.3 million in 3Q2023, mainly reflecting the increased expenses with data processing and specialized technical services, partially mitigated by a decrease in expenses with asset maintenance and conservation.

Breakdown of Adjusted Administrative Expenses - R$ Million

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Adjusted Personnel Expenses	**1,623.1**	**1,502.6**	**554.1**	**550.1**	**544.9**	**8.0%**	**1.7%**	**0.7%**
Direct Compensation, Benefits, and Social Security	1,619.1	1,499.8	552.2	548.7	543.3	8.0%	1.6%	0.6%
Training	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	42.0%	20.3%	39.5%
Other Administrative Expenses	**1,452.5**	**1,405.1**	**493.5**	**477.2**	**482.9**	**3.4%**	**2.2%**	**3.4%**
Amortization and Depreciation	203.5	186.1	69.6	68.1	62.8	9.4%	10.8%	2.2%
Water, Electricity, and Gas	23.2	27.5	5.9	7.4	6.2	-15.5%	-4.1%	-20.3%
Rentals and Condominiums	119.7	110.3	41.1	38.9	35.1	8.6%	16.8%	5.6%
Communications	37.1	40.0	9.7	15.2	11.1	-7.4%	-12.6%	-35.9%
Asset Maintenance and Preservation	49.8	48.8	13.4	20.1	16.6	2.0%	-19.5%	-33.4%
Materials	10.1	12.5	2.7	3.6	4.8	-18.9%	-43.6%	-25.7%
Data Processing	127.9	118.3	49.7	37.6	43.2	8.1%	15.0%	32.2%
Promotions and Advertising	101.8	88.6	36.2	33.2	32.7	14.9%	10.5%	8.8%
Third-Party Services	411.3	450.9	132.7	137.1	160.2	-8.8%	-17.1%	-3.2%
Specialized Technical Services	164.0	132.2	58.6	51.0	44.6	24.1%	31.2%	14.8%
Surveillance, Security and Transportation of Values	101.9	101.6	35.6	32.1	33.7	0.3%	5.6%	10.8%
Financial System Services	33.6	27.8	13.1	10.9	10.1	21.0%	29.4%	20.2%
Other Expenses	68.7	60.8	25.4	22.0	21.8	13.1%	16.5%	15.4%
Total	**3,075.6**	**2,907.7**	**1,047.7**	**1,027.3**	**1,027.8**	**5.8%**	**1.9%**	**2.0%**

Efficiency Ratio



The efficiency ratio in the last twelve months, reached 58.6% in September 2023 compared to 64.8% for the twelve-month period ended in September 2022, reflecting the increase in financial margin, the 6.4% increase in service revenues, the unfavorable evolution in other operating expenses, net of other operating income, and lower expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions, against the 5.0% increase in adjusted administrative expenses.

Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions

Expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions fell by 43.1% in 9M2023 from 9M2022, mainly due to the lower expenses with labor and tax provisions, partially mitigated by the reversal of a provision, due to the comparison base effect, as a result of a final and unappealable legal ruling for the annulment of a fine in a tax assessment imposed by Bacen relating to alleged irregularities in a foreign exchange transaction from 1987 and 1989.

Expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions rose by 22.3% in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, mainly reflecting the increase in expenses with labor provisions, mitigated by lower expenses with civil provisions.

Compared to 2Q2023, expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions increased by 47.9% in 3Q2023, led by higher expenses with labor and civil provisions.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

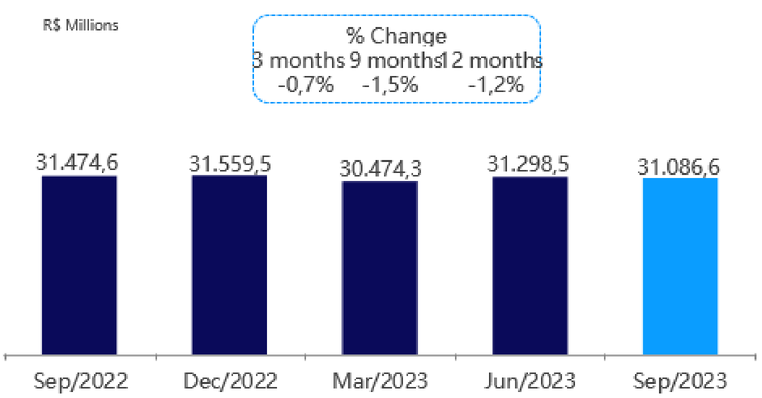
Other operating income, of R$366.8 million in 9M2023, fell by 18.7% or R$84.1 million from 9M2022, mainly due to the reclassification of the exchange rate variation due to the write-off of investment abroad occurred in 2Q2022, partially offset by the revenue from the recovery of employer social security contributions.

Other operating income, of R$112.2 million in 3Q2023, increased by 1.0% or R$1.0 million over 3Q2022, mainly driven by the revenue from the recovery of employer social security contributions, higher revenue from the portability of loan transactions and interbank fees, offset by lower card revenues. Compared to 2Q2023, other operating income fell by 16.6% or R$22.3 million, mainly due to the reduction in card revenues, offset by the revenue from the recovery of employer social security contributions.

Other operating expenses, of R$492.7 million in 9M2023, rose by 20.3% or R$83.0 million over 9M2022, featuring the higher expenses with INSS fees and payroll processing services. Other expenses grew by 31.4% or R$46.1 million in 3Q2023 over 3Q2022, mainly due to higher expenses with INSS fees and expenses related to theft and burglary. Compared to 2Q2023, other operating expenses increased by 13.6% or R$23.0 million in 3Q2023, mainly due to higher expenses with the portability of loan transactions.

EQUITY PERFORMANCE

Treasury



Treasury investments (marketable securities, derivative financial instruments, short-term interbank investments, and cash and cash equivalents) totaled R$49,582.5 million in September 2023, consisting of 63.8% in held-to-maturity securities and 18.3% in held-for-trading securities. The majority of these securities consist of federal instruments, which together represent 92.4% of the total amount.

Treasury investments less repurchase agreements totaled R$31,086.6 million in September 2023, down by R$388.0 million and R$473.0 million, respectively, from September 2022 and December 2022, mainly reflecting the directing of resources to the loan portfolio, which rose by 10.6% and 6.8%, respectively, and compliance with compulsory deposits required by Bacen, in a context where fundraising increased by 5.7% and 3.7%, respectively, in the period.

Compared to June 2023, treasury investments less repurchase agreements remained virtually flat, reducing by R$211.9 million.

Compulsory Deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN)

The balance of compulsory deposits with Bacen, of R$11,483.9 million in September 2023, rose by 2.4% or R$272.6 million over September 2022, mainly driven by the increase in compulsory deposits on term deposits and electronic currency deposits, partially mitigated by lower compulsory deposits on demand deposits.

The balance of compulsory deposits with Bacen grew by 6.3% or R$685.4 million over December 2022 and by 8.9% or R$934.4 million over June 2023, mainly influenced by the increase in compulsory deposits on demand deposits and electronic currency deposits, partially mitigated by lower compulsory deposits on savings deposits and the instant payment account.

Loan Transactions

Banrisul's loan portfolio totaled R$52,456.9 million in September 2023, up by 10.6% or R$5,016.4 million over September 2022, by 6.8% or R$3,335.1 million over December 2022, and by 1.9% or R$955.9 million over June 2023, mainly influenced by the growth in rural and real estate loans.

Breakdown of Loan Transactions - R$ Million

	Sep 2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Private Sector	**52,333.5**	**51,376.0**	**49,002.0**	**47,331.2**	**10.6%**	**6.8%**	**1.9%**
Commercial	34,506.0	34,435.4	34,411.9	33,959.3	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Real Estate	5,733.7	5,454.5	5,139.7	5,033.5	13.9%	11.6%	5.1%
Rural	10,747.8	9,944.5	7,879.5	6,713.3	60.1%	36.4%	8.1%
Long-Term Financing	476.0	530.4	547.1	634.0	-24.9%	-13.0%	-10.3%
Foreign Exchange	862.4	1,003.0	1,014.3	981.1	-12.1%	-15.0%	-14.0%
Leasing	7.5	8.2	9.6	10.1	-25.3%	-21.3%	-8.2%
Public Sector	**123.5**	**125.0**	**119.8**	**109.3**	**13.0%**	**3.0%**	**-1.2%**
Total Loan Transactions Loans Granted	**52,456.9**	**51,501.0**	**49,121.9**	**47,440.6**	**10.6%**	**6.8%**	**1.9%**
Co-obligations and Risks on Granted Guarantees	155.8	142.4	242.4	253.8	-38.6%	-35.7%	9.4%
Total	**52,612.7**	**51,643.4**	**49,364.3**	**47,694.3**	**10.3%**	**6.6%**	**1.9%**

Commercial Loans

The commercial loan portfolio totaled R$34,506.0 million in September 2023, accounting for 65.8% of the Bank's total loan transactions. In September 2023, loans for individuals accounted for 75.3% of the balance of commercial loans, while loans for corporate clients accounted for 24.7% of the balance.

Breakdown of Commercial Loans - Individuals and Corporate Clients - R$ Million

	Sep 2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Individuals	**25,967.5**	**25,630.5**	**25,517.5**	**25,458.0**	**2.0%**	**1.8%**	**1.3%**
Consumer Loans (Non-Deductible) (1)	346.7	349.0	359.2	344.5	0.6%	-3.5%	-0.7%
Credit and Debit Cards (2)	2,734.2	2,742.3	2,692.4	2,484.3	10.1%	1.6%	-0.3%
Overdraft	499.8	503.5	437.6	456.1	9.6%	14.2%	-0.7%
Payroll-Deductible Loans	20,039.5	19,815.1	20,092.3	20,362.5	-1.6%	-0.3%	1.1%
Personal Loans (Non-Deductible)	1,742.0	1,609.0	1,318.0	1,212.0	43.7%	32.2%	8.3%
Others	605.3	611.8	617.9	598.7	1.1%	-2.0%	-1.1%
Corporate Clients	**8,538.5**	**8,804.9**	**8,894.4**	**8,501.3**	**0.4%**	**-4.0%**	**-3.0%**
Consumer Loans (1)	296.2	311.2	330.4	317.0	-6.6%	-10.4%	-4.8%
Credit and Debit Cards (2)	181.1	175.4	169.0	155.7	16.3%	7.1%	3.2%
Working Capital	6,644.4	6,915.0	6,999.4	6,607.2	0.6%	-5.1%	-3.9%
Debit Accounts	434.4	415.5	330.2	356.1	22.0%	31.5%	4.5%
Foreign Credit	75.2	85.1	110.5	120.4	-37.6%	-32.0%	-11.6%
Others	907.3	902.7	954.8	944.9	-4.0%	-5.0%	0.5%
Total	**34,506.0**	**34,435.4**	**34,411.9**	**33,959.3**	**1.6%**	**0.3%**	**0.2%**

(1) Includes CDC Sustentabilidade.
(2) Of the balance of R$2,915.3 million, R$530.1 million refers to revolving credit card.

The commercial loan for individuals, comprised of lower risk lines, reached R$25,967.5 million in September 2023, up by 2.0% or R$509.5 million over September 2022, in which we highlight the increase in individual loans and the credit and debit card products, offset by lower payroll-deductible loans. Compared to December 2022, the commercial loan for individuals grew by 1.8% or R$449.9 million, mainly reflecting the increased consumer loans. Compared to June 2023, it rose by 1.3% or R$336.9 million, mainly influenced by higher payroll-deductible loans and consumer loans.

Breakdown of Payroll-Deductible Loans - R$ Million

	Set2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Set2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Branch Network	12,527.3	12,612.4	12,510.9	12,489.8	0.3%	0.1%	-0.7%
Banking Correspondents	7,511.7	7,201.6	7,575.4	7,859.2	-4.4%	-0.8%	4.3%
Payroll-Deductible Loans (Acquired)	0.4	1.0	6.1	13.6	-97.2%	-93.7%	-61.0%
Total	**20,039.5**	**19,815.1**	**20,092.3**	**20,362.5**	**-1.6%**	**-0.3%**	**1.1%**

Commercial loans for corporate clients totaled R$8,538.5 million in September 2023, virtually flat over September 2022, increasing by R$37.2 million. Compared to December 2022 and June 2023, commercial loans for corporate clients fell by R$355.9 million and R$266.4 million, respectively, mainly driven by the decrease in the balance of the working capital lines.

Specialized Loans

Rural loans reached R$10,747.8 million in September 2023, accounting for 20.5% of the total loan transactions, increasing by 60.1% or R$4,034.5 million over September 2022, by 36.4% or R$2,868.3 million over December 2022, and by 8.1% or R$803.4 million over June 2023. The economic development of the state of Rio Grande do Sul is one of the foundations of Banrisul's purpose, which, aligned with the core vocation of the Rio Grande do Sul economy, continues to view agribusiness as one of its priorities, focusing on the growth of its portfolio with small and medium agricultural producers. Through its own resources and on lending from BNDES lines, the bank has been consolidating itself as one of the main financial institutions that support agribusiness in the State.

Real estate loans reached R$5,733.7 million in September 2023, up by 13.9% or R$700.2 million over September 2022, by 11.6% or R$594.0 million over December 2022, and by 5.1% or R$279.2 million over June 2023. The real estate loan portfolio accounted for 10.9% of Banrisul's total loan transactions in September 2023.

The foreign exchange portfolio reached R$862.4 million in September 2023, down by 12.1% or R$118.6 million from September 2022, by 15.0% or R$151.8 million from December 2022, and by 14.0% or R$140.6 million from June 2023.

Long-term financings reached R$476.0 million in September 2023, down by 24.9% or R$158.0 million from September 2022, by 13.0% or R$71.0 million from December 2022, and by 10.3% or R$54.4 million from June 2023.

Loan Breakdown by Company Size

Corporate loans totaled R$11,168.5 million in September 2023, accounting for 21.3% of the total loan portfolio. Of the number of loans destined for corporate clients, 60.8% is allocated to micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises.

Commercial loans for corporate clients rose by 1.1% or R$126.6 million in 12 months, driven by higher loans to small- and medium-sized enterprises, offset by the decrease in large- and micro-enterprises. Compared to June 2023, commercial loans for corporate clients fell by 4.0% or R$462.4 million, driven by reduced loans to large-, medium-, and micro-sized enterprises, partially offset by higher loans to small-sized enterprises.

Loan Breakdown by Company Size - R$ Million

	Sep 2023			Jun 2023			Sep 2022			Balance Change	
	Balance	% of Corporate Clients	% Port. Total	Balance	% of Corporate Clients	% Port. Total	Balance	% of Corporate Clients	% Port. Total	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Large Enterprises	4,381.0	39.2%	8.4%	4,781.4	41.1%	9.3%	4,774.7	43.2%	10.1%	-8.2%	-8.4%
Micro/Small/Medium Enterprises	6,787.5	60.8%	12.9%	6,849.5	58.9%	13.3%	6,267.2	56.8%	13.2%	8.3%	-0.9%
Medium Enterprises	3,761.7	33.7%	7.2%	3,849.2	33.1%	7.5%	3,497.9	31.7%	7.4%	7.5%	-2.3%
Small Enterprises	2,627.1	23.5%	5.0%	2,588.4	22.3%	5.0%	2,339.3	21.2%	4.9%	12.3%	1.5%
Microenterprises	398.8	3.6%	0.8%	411.9	3.5%	0.8%	430.0	3.9%	0.9%	-7.3%	-3.2%
Total	**11,168.5**	**100.0%**	**21.3%**	**11,630.9**	**100.0%**	**22.6%**	**11,041.9**	**100.0%**	**23.3%**	**1.1%**	**-4.0%**

Criteria used - average monthly revenue: Microenterprises (up to R$30 thousand); small enterprises (up to R$400 thousand); medium enterprises (up to R$25 million). Large enterprises: over R$25 million or with Total Assets above R$240 million.

Breakdown of Disbursement by Financing Line

The volume of loans granted in 9M2023, of R$34,784.9 million, remained virtually flat, increasing by R$125.2 million over 9M2022, reflecting the growth in the volumes of rural loans, mitigated by lower the volume granted in the commercial, real estate, and foreign exchange portfolios, and long-term financing.

In the comparison between 3Q2023 and 3Q2022, the volume of loans granted remained virtually flat, reducing by R$61.6 million, mainly driven by the lower volume granted in the foreign exchange and rural portfolios, mitigated by the higher volume of loans granted in the real estate and commercial portfolios.

In the comparison between 3Q2023 and 2Q2023, the volume of loans granted increased by 10.1% or R$1,187.9 million, mainly due to the increased volume of commercial loans granted, mitigated by the lower volume of rural loans granted.

Breakdown of Loans Granted by Financing Line - R$ Million

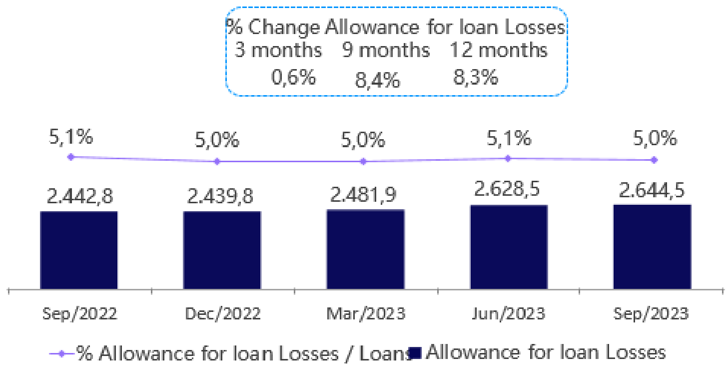
	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Foreign Exchange	1,138.6	1,362.4	316.4	362.7	465.4	-16.4%	-32.0%	-12.8%
Commercial [1]	25,232.4	26,885.0	9,366.7	8,038.1	9,335.3	-6.1%	0.3%	16.5%
Individuals	16,991.3	17,996.5	6,678.1	5,081.5	5,999.3	-5.6%	11.3%	31.4%
Corporate Clients	8,241.1	8,888.5	2,688.6	2,956.6	3,336.0	-7.3%	-19.4%	-9.1%
Long-Term Financing	191.2	322.8	65.1	58.2	45.7	-40.8%	42.4%	11.8%
Real Estate	1,112.9	1,352.5	458.6	383.9	398.9	-17.7%	15.0%	19.5%
Rural	7,109.9	4,737.0	2,748.2	2,924.3	2,771.4	50.1%	-0.8%	-6.0%
Total	**34,784.9**	**34,659.8**	**12,955.1**	**11,767.2**	**13,016.7**	**0.4%**	**-0.5%**	**10.1%**

(1) The volume granted does not include amounts to be billed/debited from credit and debit cards.

Quality of the Loan Portfolio

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses, which includes provisions for loans arising from leasing and other credits characterized as loans, reached R$2,644.5 million in September 2023, increasing by R$201.6 million over September 2022, and by R$204.6 million over December 2022, reflecting the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to rating levels, the increase in overdue loans, and higher volumes of loan transactions. In comparison with June 2023, the allowance for loan losses remained relatively flat.

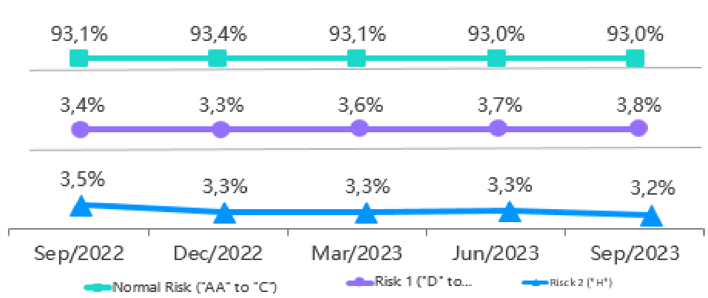


In September 2023, the allowance for loan losses were broken down under CMN Resolution 2,682/99, with supplemental amounts, as follows (i) R$931.7 million for transactions with installments overdue for more than 60 days; and (ii) R$1,712.8 million for contracts falling due or contracts with installments overdue for less than 60 days.

Balance of the Allowance for Loan Losses - R$ Million

Risk Levels	Provision Required %	Portfolio Total	Accumulated Relative Share %	Overdue Loans	Falling Due Loans	Minimum Provision Overdue	Minimum Provision Falling Due	Total Provision	Provision on the Portfolio (%)
AA	0.0%	7,111.1	13.56%	-	7,111.1	-	-	-	0.00%
A	0.5%	37,733.0	85.49%	-	37,733.0	-	188.7	188.7	0.50%
B	1.0%	2,623.4	90.49%	-	2,623.4	-	(26.2)	(26.2)	1.00%
C	3.0%	1,323.1	93.01%	87.4	1,235.6	(2.6)	37.1	39.7	3.00%
D	10.0%	652.7	94.26%	151.0	501.7	15.1	50.2	65.3	10.00%
E	30.0%	575.2	95.35%	136.0	439.1	40.8	131.7	172.6	30.00%
F	50.0%	276.8	95.88%	132.3	144.5	66.1	72.3	138.4	50.00%
G	70.0%	493.3	96.82%	187.8	305.5	131.5	213.8	345.3	70.00%
H	100.0%	1,668.3	100.00%	675.6	992.8	675.6	992.8	1,668.3	100.00%
Total		**52,456.9**		**1,370.1**	**51,086.9**	**931.7**	**1,712.8**	**2,644.5**	**5.0%**

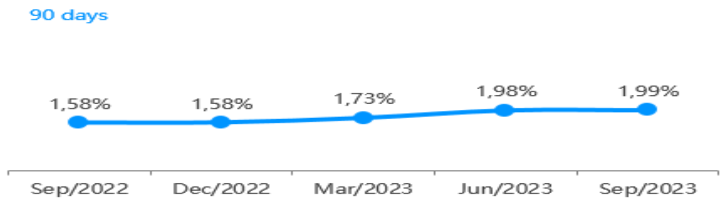
Breakdown of Loans by Credit Rating



Loan transactions rated as normal (from AA to C), according to the rules established by CMN Resolution 2,682/99, accounted for 93.0% of the loan portfolio in September 2023. The indicator fell by 0.1 p.p. from September 2022, by 0.4 p.p. from December 2022, and remained flat over June 2023.

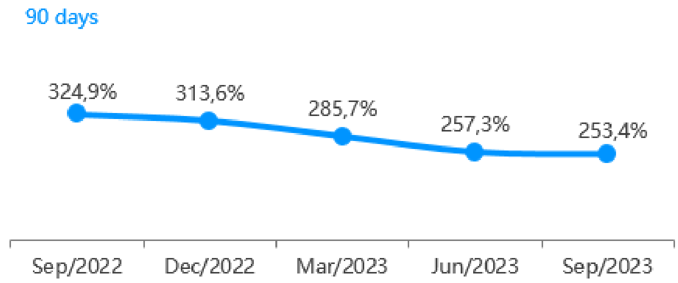
Default Rate

The default rate represents the amount of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days against the total amount of active loan transactions. Default over 90 days reached 1.99% of the loan transactions in September 2023, increasing by 0.41 p.p. in 12 and 9 months, and by 0.01 p.p. in 3 months. The balance of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days reached R$1,043.4 million in September 2023, up by 38.8% or R$291.6 million over September 2022, by 34.1% or R$265.5 million over December 2022, and by 2.1% or R$21.7 million over June 2023.



Coverage Ratio

The coverage ratio consists of the ratio between the allowance for loan losses and the balance of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days, showing that the provision can cover default. In September 2023, the coverage ratio for operations overdue for more than 90 days was 253.4%, down by 71.5 p.p. from September 2022, by 60.2 p.p. from December 2022, and by 3.9 p.p. from March 2023. These results were mainly reflected by the increase in overdue loan transactions that were higher than the increase in the balance of the allowance for loan losses.



Funds Raised and Under Management

Funds raised, comprised of deposits, proceeds from bank notes, subordinated debt, and funds managed reached R$91,320.5 million in September 2023, up by 5.0% or R$4,335.6 million in 12 months, and 3.9% or R$3,397.9 million compared to December 2022, influenced by the increase in proceeds from bank notes, and funds managed, offset by the decrease in subordinated debt.

Compared to June 2023, funds raised and managed increased by 1.4% or R$1,235.2 million, mainly due to the growth in proceeds from bank notes and deposits, offset by lower funds managed.

Breakdown of Funds Raised and Under Management by Product Type - R$ Million

	Sep 2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Deposits	68,555.7	67,829.2	67,615.9	66,546.8	3.0%	1.4%	1.1%
Demand Deposits	3,655.6	3,702.1	4,788.2	3,621.8	0.9%	-23.7%	-1.3%
Savings Deposits	11,086.5	11,224.9	11,294.5	11,437.0	-3.1%	-1.8%	-1.2%
Interbank Deposits	2,390.5	2,749.3	2,563.7	1,904.5	25.5%	-6.8%	-13.1%
Term Deposits	51,228.2	50,136.1	48,953.4	49,567.7	3.3%	4.6%	2.2%
Other Deposits (1)	194.9	16.7	16.1	15.7	1,137.9%	1,109.9%	1,064.9%
Proceeds from Bank Notes	5,048.3	4,111.3	3,271.5	2,955.6	70.8%	54.3%	22.8%
Financial Bills (2)	1,288.3	1,271.3	1,069.8	1,037.3	24.2%	20.4%	1.3%
Real Estate Letters of Credit	966.3	1,217.8	1,066.0	884.2	9.3%	-9.4%	-20.7%
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	2,793.7	1,622.2	1,135.7	1,034.2	170.1%	146.0%	72.2%
Subordinated Debt (3)	1,104.6	1,082.0	1,170.4	1,170.6	-5.6%	-5.6%	2.1%
Total Funds Raised	**74,708.7**	**73,022.5**	**72,057.8**	**70,672.9**	**5.7%**	**3.7%**	**2.3%**
Funds Managed	16,611.9	17,062.8	15,864.8	16,311.9	1.8%	4.7%	-2.6%
Total Funds Raised and Managed	**91,320.5**	**90,085.3**	**87,922.6**	**86,984.9**	**5.0%**	**3.9%**	**1.4%**

(1) Includes the values of loads on benefit and corporate prepaid card from the subsidiary Banrisul Pagamentos, authorized as an electronic currency issuer in July 2023.
(2) Includes Subordinated Financial Bills.
(3) Refers to the subordinated foreign fundraising.

Deposits - increased by 3.0% or R$2,009.0 million over September 2022, mainly influenced by higher term and interbank deposits (rural DI rate), partially mitigated by lower savings deposits. Compared to December 2022, deposits rose by 1.4% or R$939.8 million, due to the increase in term deposits and offset by the decline in demand deposits, savings deposits, and interbank deposits. Compared to June 2023, this line increased by 1.1% or R$726.5 million, mainly influenced by the rise in term deposits and partially offset by the reduction in interbank deposits.

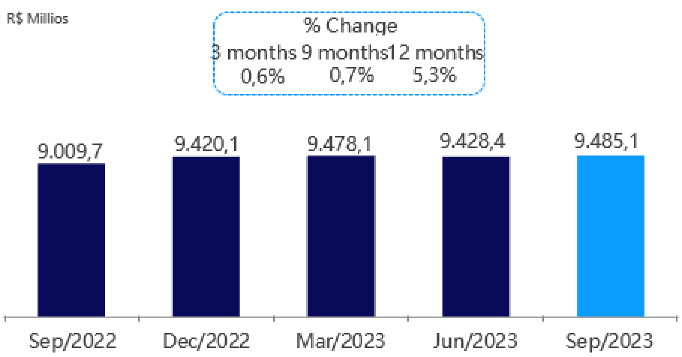
In September 2023, term deposits, of R$51,228.2 million, accounted for 74.7% of funds raised, being the Bank's main funding instrument.

Proceeds from Bank Notes - The balance for bank notes, subordinated bank bills, real estate letters of credit, and agribusiness letters of credit increased by 70.8% or R$2,092.7 million in 12 months, by 54.3% or R$1,776.8 million in 9 months, and by 22.8% or R$937.0 million over June 2023.

Since August 2023, Banrisul has increased the rates for Agribusiness Letters of Credit (LCA), aiming to enhance its competitive potential in this product. In September 2023, new terms and conditions for corporate CDBs were introduced, offering the option of daily liquidity or a one-year grace period for early redemption, with competitive rates.

Subordinated Debt - subordinated debt fell by R$66.0 million in 12 months, and by R$65.8 million in 9 months, and increased by R$22.6 million over June 2023, mainly reflecting the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market that occurred in the periods.

Equity



Banrisul's equity was R$9,485.1 million at the end of September 2023, up by 5.3% or R$475.4 million over September 2022, mainly due to the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, provision for dividends, and the remeasurement of actuarial liabilities referring to post-employment benefits (CPC 33 - R1), as well as acquisition of treasury shares and the FX variations of foreign equity investments.

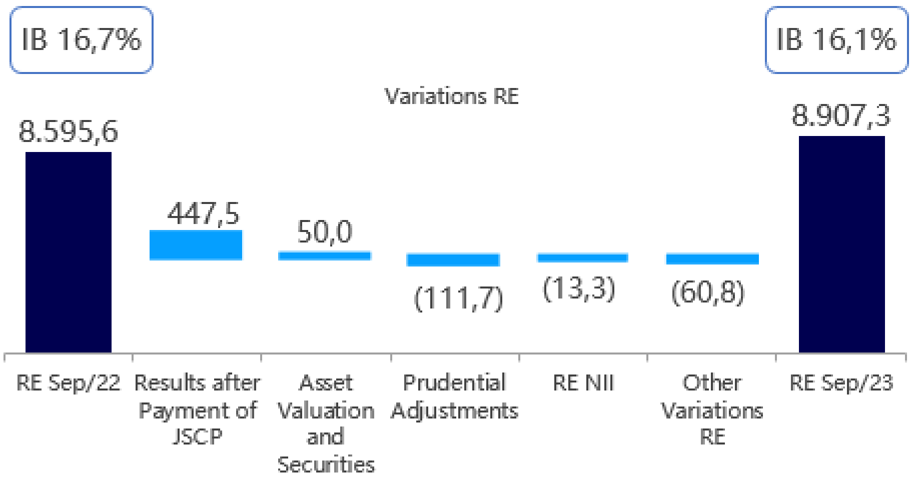
Compared to December 2022, the equity line remained virtually flat in September 2023, reflecting the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, remeasurement of actuarial liabilities referring to post-employment benefits (CPC 33 - R1), FX variations in foreign equity investments, and the acquisition of treasury shares. Compared to June 2023, equity reported in September 2023 was virtually flat, reflecting the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, FX variation of investments abroad, and the acquisition of treasury shares.

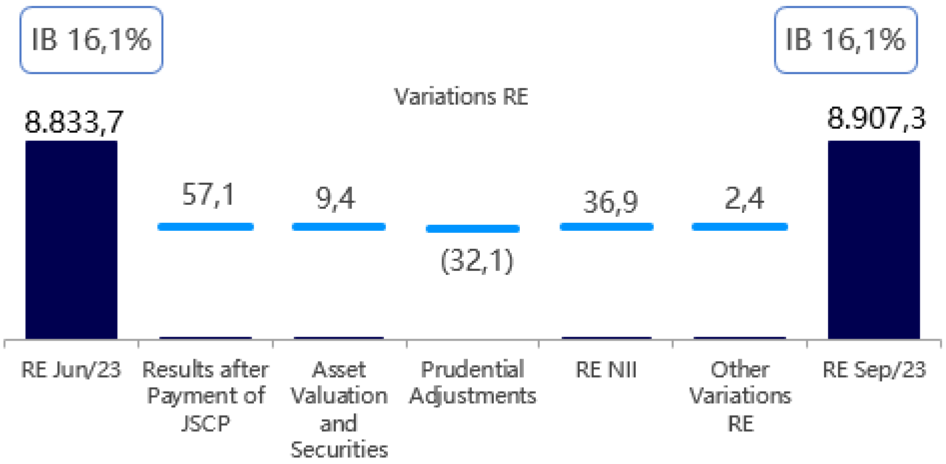
Basel Ratio

Bacen's BCB Resolutions 4,955/21 and 4,958/21 determine that the calculation of regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets be based on the Prudential Conglomerate. The Basel Ratio (BR) measures the ratio between the sum of the Tier I Capital - TIC and the Tier II Capital - TIIC, as well as the total risk-weighted assets calculated on the reference date. We maintain Capital Indexes above the levels defined by the regulator to protect Banrisul in the event of stress scenarios.

The Capital Management area seeks to encourage the investment of available funds and ensure that the institution will meet its obligations. Banrisul's reference equity in September 2023 consisted of the sum of Tier 1 Capital, in the amount of R$7,448.1 million, and Tier II Capital, of R$1,459.3 million, totaling R$8,907.3 million.

On September 30, 2023, the Basel Index reached 16.1%, 5.6 p.p. above the minimum regulatory level with the additional core capital ratio (10.5%). In the same period, the Core Capital Ratio and the Tier I Capital Ratio were the same as the Basel Ratio and ended the quarter at 13.4%, corresponding to 6.4 p.p. and 4.9 p.p., respectively, above the minimum regulatory level. The Basel Ratio and variations in Reference Equity are as follows.





COMPETITIVE MARKET

In the competitive market, Banrisul was ranked 13th in total assets among the banks that make up the National Financial System (SFN) in June 2023 (the latest base date disclosed by Bacen); 13th in equity; 13th in funding (total deposits, open market funding, and obligations arising from loans and transfers); and 6th in number of branches, according to the ranking disclosed by Bacen, excluding the BNDES.

Competitive Market

	Brazil		Rio Grande do Sul State	
	Aug 2023 (1)	**Sep 2022**	**Jun 2023 (1)**	**Jun 2022**
Demand Deposits	1.1204%	1.0782%	26.8323%	26.2697%
Savings Deposits	1.1431%	1.1497%	12.7283%	12.6204%
Term Deposits	2.1672%	2.4717%	38.5751%	41.7652%
Loan Transactions	0.9341%	0.9189%	20.8056%	20.1173%
Number of Branches	2.8043%	2.8499%	32.8472%	31.6211%

(1) Latest information available, except for term deposits, in which the base date disclosed by Bacen refers to June 202

Summarized Consolidated Balance Sheet

R$ Thousand

Assets	Sep 2023	Jun 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Sep 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Jun 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,049,695	1,117,180	1,004,366	1,062,549	-1.2%	4.5%	-6.0%
Financial Assets	118,914,024	112,242,594	108,983,674	109,720,377	8.4%	9.1%	5.9%
Short-Term Interbank Investments	7,772,282	4,399,533	3,521,401	7,050,584	10.2%	120.7%	76.7%
Compulsory Deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil	11,483,906	10,549,458	10,798,526	11,211,261	2.4%	6.3%	8.9%
Securities	40,760,502	39,627,370	39,454,807	37,765,474	7.9%	3.3%	2.9%
Loan Transactions and Financial Lease	52,456,931	51,501,014	49,121,869	47,440,553	10.6%	6.8%	1.9%
Other Financial Assets	6,440,403	6,165,219	6,087,071	6,252,505	3.0%	5.8%	4.5%
allowance for loan losses Related to the Credit Risk	(2,695,453)	(2,678,332)	(2,490,226)	(2,493,360)	8.1%	8.2%	0.6%
Tax Assets	4,212,500	3,987,119	3,633,690	3,959,946	6.4%	15.9%	5.7%
Other Assets	711,387	685,597	686,845	706,894	0.6%	3.6%	3.8%
Investments	155,687	179,900	163,149	154,582	0.7%	-4.6%	-13.5%
PP&E in Use	591,520	569,207	520,578	502,215	17.8%	13.6%	3.9%
Intangible Assets	1,998,646	633,070	664,112	684,824	191.8%	201.0%	215.7%
Total Assets	**123,563,572**	**116,736,335**	**113,166,188**	**114,298,027**	**8.1%**	**9.2%**	**5.8%**
Liabilities	**Sep 2023**	**Jun 2023**	**Dec 2022**	**Sep 2022**	**Sep 2023/ Sep 2022**	**Sep 2023/ Dec 2022**	**Sep 2023/ Jun 2023**
Financial Liabilities	108,021,213	101,512,918	98,474,996	99,282,234	8.8%	9.7%	6.4%
Deposits	68,555,722	67,829,187	67,615,882	66,546,756	3.0%	1.4%	1.1%
Open Market Funding	18,495,891	13,845,567	12,421,035	14,403,990	28.4%	48.9%	33.6%
Funds from Acceptance and Issue of Securities	4,693,672	3,770,898	2,957,083	2,653,648	76.9%	58.7%	24.5%
Subordinated Debt	1,459,263	1,422,383	1,484,828	1,472,526	-0.9%	-1.7%	2.6%
Loan Obligations	751,160	839,874	1,012,985	1,171,495	-35.9%	-25.8%	-10.6%
Transfer Obligations	2,258,896	2,276,874	2,501,887	2,437,999	-7.3%	-9.7%	-0.8%
Derivative Financial Instruments	654,915	753,593	670,298	590,457	10.9%	-2.3%	-13.1%
Other Financial Liabilities	11,151,694	10,774,542	9,810,998	10,005,363	11.5%	13.7%	3.5%
Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions	2,653,738	2,638,189	2,631,798	2,654,739	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%
Tax Liabilities	1,008,377	904,539	807,899	941,216	7.1%	24.8%	11.5%
Other Liabilities	2,395,160	2,252,300	1,831,368	2,410,163	-0.6%	30.8%	6.3%
Equity	**9,485,084**	**9,428,389**	**9,420,127**	**9,009,675**	**5.3%**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**123,563,572**	**116,736,335**	**113,166,188**	**114,298,027**	**8.1%**	**9.2%**	**5.8%**

Consolidated Income Statement

R$ Thousand

	9M2023	9M2022	3Q2023	2Q2023	3Q2022	9M2023/ 9M2022	3Q2023/ 3Q2022	3Q2023/ 2Q2023
Income from Financial Intermediation	**11,584,689**	**9,360,057**	**4,135,266**	**3,767,509**	**3,646,329**	**23.8%**	**13.4%**	**9.8%**
Loan Transactions, Leasing, and Others Loans	6,514,786	5,214,207	2,248,015	2,214,277	1,876,992	24.9%	19.8%	1.5%
Income from Securities Transactions	4,248,067	3,845,474	1,478,552	1,405,927	1,515,868	10.5%	-2.5%	5.2%
Income (Loss) from Derivative Financial Instruments	(255,760)	(705,898)	11,234	(190,211)	(127,603)	-63.8%	-108.8%	-105.9%
Income from Foreign Exchange Transactions	98,744	174,064	62,380	18,002	54,160	-43.3%	15.2%	246.5%
Income from Compulsory Investments	978,852	832,210	335,085	319,514	326,912	17.6%	2.5%	4.9%
Financial Intermediation Expenses	**(7,572,552)**	**(5,971,630)**	**(2,765,970)**	**(2,374,831)**	**(2,494,785)**	**26.8%**	**10.9%**	**16.5%**
Market Funding Transactions	(6,833,033)	(5,307,659)	(2,497,892)	(2,138,482)	(2,217,423)	28.7%	12.6%	16.8%
Loan, Assignment, and Transfer Transactions	(739,519)	(663,971)	(268,078)	(236,349)	(277,362)	11.4%	-3.3%	13.4%
Income from Financial Intermediation	**4,012,137**	**3,388,427**	**1,369,296**	**1,392,678**	**1,151,544**	**18.4%**	**18.9%**	**-1.7%**
Provision for Expected Losses of Financial Assets	**(1,113,660)**	**(686,678)**	**(435,688)**	**(393,033)**	**(237,932)**	**62.2%**	**83.1%**	**10.9%**
Other Adjusted Operating Revenues (Expenses)	**(2,201,810)**	**(2,205,025)**	**(782,777)**	**(712,342)**	**(741,075)**	**-0.1%**	**5.6%**	**9.9%**
Income from Services	1,628,885	1,532,910	574,510	532,744	521,972	6.3%	10.1%	7.8%
Adjusted Personnel Expenses	(1,623,071)	(1,502,606)	(554,143)	(550,054)	(544,860)	8.0%	1.7%	0.7%
Other Administrative Expenses	(1,452,523)	(1,405,142)	(493,510)	(477,246)	(482,917)	3.4%	2.2%	3.4%
Tax Expenses	(376,811)	(343,187)	(129,073)	(124,565)	(114,438)	9.8%	12.8%	3.6%
Equity in Affiliates	77,697	52,198	25,685	26,837	17,486	48.9%	46.9%	-4.3%
Other Operating Income	366,819	450,936	112,219	134,558	111,158	-18.7%	1.0%	-16.6%
Other Operating Expenses	(492,680)	(409,666)	(192,546)	(169,507)	(146,482)	20.3%	31.4%	13.6%
Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions	(330,126)	(580,468)	(125,919)	(85,109)	(102,994)	-43.1%	22.3%	47.9%
Operating Result	**696,667**	**496,724**	**150,831**	**287,303**	**172,537**	**40.3%**	**-12.6%**	**-47.5%**
Earnings Before Tax and Employee Profit Sharing	**696,667**	**496,724**	**150,831**	**287,303**	**172,537**	**40.3%**	**-12.6%**	**-47.5%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**55,020**	**158,359**	**35,650**	**1,824**	**(12,582)**	**-65.3%**	**-383.3%**	**1,854.5%**
Employee Profit Sharing	**(184,634)**	**(125,040)**	**(59,072)**	**(62,609)**	**(21,950)**	**47.7%**	**169.1%**	**-5.6%**
Adjusted Net Income	**567,053**	**530,043**	**127,409**	**226,518**	**138,005**	**7.0%**	**-7.7%**	**-43.8%**
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Shareholders	566,398	529,758	127,109	226,316	137,842	6.9%	-7.8%	-43.8%
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Shareholders	655	285	300	202	163	129.8%	84.0%	48.5%
2022 Voluntary Separation Program	-	(119,814)	-	-	(119,814)	-100.%	-100.0%	-
Tax Effects	-	**53,916**	-	-	**53,916**	**-100.0%**	**-100.0%**	-
Net Income	**567,053**	**464,145**	**127,409**	**226,518**	**72,107**	**22.2%**	**76.7%**	**-43.8%**

(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A.

Individual and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the Nine-month Period Ended September 30, 2023 and Independent Auditor's Report

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.

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(Convenience Translation into English from the Original Previously Issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR´S REPORT ON REVIEW OF
INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors, Management and Shareholders of
Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A.
Porto Alegre - RS

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated balance sheet of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A. ("Bank") as at September 30, 2023, and the related individual and consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and proper presentation of these individual and consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil - BACEN. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these individual and consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards on auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial statements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of the Bank as at September 30, 2023, its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN.

Other matters

Consolidated interim financial statements

The consolidated interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the BACEN, are being presented as supplemental information, as set forth in Art. 77 of CMN Resolution 4.966 to the consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB, and were separately presented by the Bank, as of this date and on which we issued an unmodified independent auditor's report, dated November 10, 2023.

Statements of value added

The individual and consolidated interim financial statements referred to above include the individual and consolidated statements of value added - DVA for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of the Bank's Management, the presentation of which is made on a voluntary basis. These statements were subject to review procedures performed together with the review of the individual and consolidated interim financial statements to reach a conclusion on whether they are reconciled with the individual and consolidated interim financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are consistent with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added are not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set out in technical pronouncement CPC 09 and consistently with the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole.

Convenience translation

The accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Porto Alegre, November 10, 2023

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Carlos Claro
Engagement Partner

2023CB027030

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 2023

banrisul

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Management Report
9M2023

We present the Management Report, parent and consolidated Financial Statements of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A., for the first nine months of 2023, prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

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MANAGEMENT REPORT

We present the Management Report, parent and consolidated Financial Statements of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A., for the first nine months of 2023, prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Economic Scenario

Economic activity proved surprisingly resilient in the United States (US) and Europe, as well as in emerging countries such as Brazil, after a start to the year underscored by fears of a global recession, especially amid the expected repercussions following a significant contractionary monetary policy, such as the one that has been adopted by advanced economies and – in Brazil – since mid-2022, as supply shocks caused by the Covid-19 epidemic and, later, by the Russia-Ukraine war, gave way to a gradual normalization of global supply chains. In this sense, China has become the exception by frustrating expectations of a steady recovery of its activity expansion. Lastly, also within this context, it is important to emphasize that despite the mild inflation momentum in much of the world, it persists above the targets set by monetary authorities. Overall, the international economic scenario proved to be less adverse during the first nine months of the year than what was expected at the end of 2022.

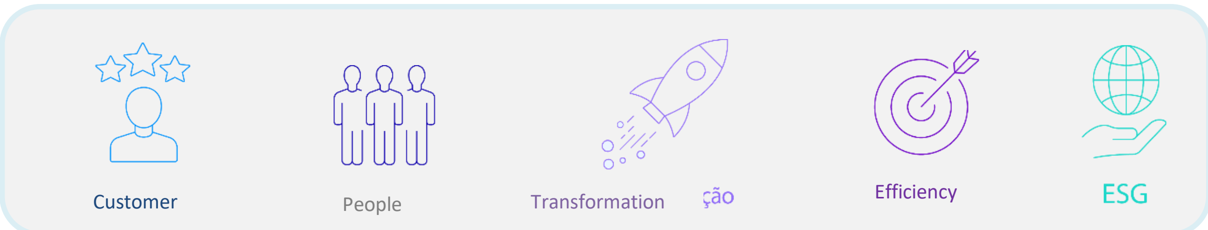
In Brazil, following the unexpected GDP growth in the first quarter of 2023, mostly stemming from the extraordinary agribusiness performance, once again, the country's economic activity exceeded expectations in the second quarter, this time mainly fueled by the services sector and the mining industry. With regards to inflation, the IPCA (extended consumer price index) accumulated a 5.19% increase in September year to date, partially recovering the deflation seen in some months of the second half of 2022. Furthermore, price behavior allowed the beginning of a downturn cycle in the basic interest rate (Selic) to 12.75% p.a. and the monetary authority announced it will continue with the interest rate cutting cycle at the upcoming meetings.

Finally, the average balance of credit in Brazil in August 2023 year to date grew by 12.77%, especially in the individuals segment, which advanced by 16.15%. The average delinquency ratio was 3.26% in 9M23, slightly higher than pre-pandemic levels. In Rio Grande do Sul state, total balance of credit grew by 17.42% during the same period and the average delinquency ratio stood at 2.57%, according to the Central Bank of Brazil's regional credit data. It is worth noting that the Rio Grande do Sul's economy underperformed the Brazilian economy in the first half of the year, severely impacted by the drought in the region and the smaller share of services and extractive industry in the state's economy.

Company and business strategy

The strategy approved by Senior Management is defined with employees' participation, and it is yearly reviewed, built on a consolidated methodology that reiterates the Bank's commitment to the strategic objectives for the upcoming years.

Banrisul remains committed to its purpose of promoting Rio Grande do Sul's economic and social development, as a financial and transformational agent in people's lives, offering products that foment micro, small and medium-sized business, in addition to payroll agreements with several state and municipal agencies. Fine-tuned with a vision of being a state-owned, profitable, robust, and competitive bank, connected with communities, offering excellent services, and reiterating its strategy grounded in five pillars:



Customers are Banrisul’s largest asset, and, therefore, the core focus of its strategic planning, which aims at providing excellent services that build up the on-site and online connection, offering the best financial solutions experience that meet each customer’s needs and objectives, prioritizing satisfaction level. Banrisul has also advanced in the high-income customers segment, Banrisul Affinity, offering qualified, customized and resolute services. Value deliveries in the customer journey reflect continued advances in products and services made available on digital channels to the extent they keep pace with technological transformations in the banking sector. The rebranding aims at promoting simpler, lighter, more direct, instructive and global communication.

The Bank's agile and transformational culture promotes employee development and build up engagement and motivation through transparent and humanized management. Aimed at reinforcing the team and bringing new talents to Banrisul, 259 new employees approved in public service exams were hired to work in the information technology areas, and 703 in overall staff, expanding the on-site teams at the branch network. The Diversity, Equity & Inclusion topic has been headed by a volunteer participation committee and four affinity groups to discuss topics, such as race/ethnic group, equal gender, people with disabilities, and the Affinity Group LGBT+.

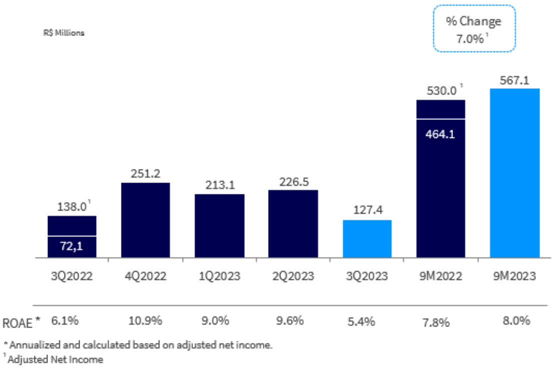
The Bank’s focus on Transformation reiterates the organizational culture appreciation that promotes innovation, with continued business optimization, fomenting value-added partnerships, keeping Banrisul competitive in the market, and consolidating technology in the pursuit of results. The Bank supports various initiatives to ramp up the innovation ecosystem, it also takes part in great events and summits comprising several areas, building an environment of development for businesses and stimulating partnerships to shape solutions for challenges and reach new markets.

Operational efficiency is built daily through the synergy of employees' and business partners’ efforts, delivering solid and measurable results, and informing objectives achieved on a clear, continued, and straightforward basis. The Bank develops on a set of actions to control expenses, expedite and streamline processes, based on the efficient use of resources, risk management improvement, adoption of best practices, and IT infrastructure and architecture improvement, stepping up customer service digitalization. To add more quickness and assertiveness in responding to customers’ demands, besides optimizing the use of human resources, Banrisul has been enhancing its smart virtual assistant, Bah, to clarify doubts about the Bank’s online channels.

Banrisul promotes the maintenance of the planet’s sustainability and diversity, valuing wealth and seeking to identify sustainable development opportunities in the value chain, with inclusive and mindful governance. The Bank also maintains lines of credit concerned with sustainable practices financing, such as the deployment of photovoltaic energy systems, biodigesters, and low-carbon agriculture; and has been working on its Sustainability Strategic Agenda, including goals and commitments by 2030 in topics, such as practices related to diversity, equality and inclusion, financial education, businesses with sustainability criteria, fomenting innovation, and climate change-related commitments.

Consolidated Performance

Net Income



Banrisul's net income moved up 7.0% to R$567.1 million in 9M23, or R$37.0 million higher than in 9M22, which was impacted by the Voluntary Dismissal Program expenses and tax effects. The year-on-year increase was primarily driven by: (i) net interest income growth; (ii) a higher flow of expenses related to allowance for loan losses; (iii) higher fee and commission income; (iv) higher administrative expenses; (v) lower expenses related to provisions for labor, tax, and civil contingencies; (vi) unfavorable trajectory of other operating income and expenses; and (vii) accordingly, tax and PPR (profit sharing plan) effects.

Measured by the concept of added value, Banrisul generated revenues of R$2,803.4 million in 9M23, of which R$1,573.1 million or 56.1% were allocated for payroll; R$567.1 million or 20.2% for shareholder compensation; R$556.4 million or 19.9% for the payment of taxes, fees, and contributions; and R$106.8 million or 3.8% for debt capital remuneration.

Shareholders' Equity

In September 2023, Banrisul's shareholders' equity came to R$9,485.1 million versus R$9,420.1 million in December 2022, mainly reflecting the incorporation of the results delivered, the payment of interest on equity, the actuarial liability re-measurement referring to post-employment benefits (CPC 33 - R1), foreign investments forex variation, and treasury shares acquisition.

Total Assets

Total assets came to R$123,563.6 million in September 2023, 9.2% higher than in December 2022. In assets composition, loan operations accounted for 42.5% of the total, treasury investments (marketable securities, added to interbank investments, cash and cash equivalents, and derivative financial instruments) 40.1%, compulsory deposits at Bacen 9.3%, and other assets 8.1%.

Treasury investments went up 12.7% to R$49,582.5 million in September 2023, from December 2022, reflecting higher funding in the open market, financial bills investments, and other financial liabilities, and deposits, within a context of loan operations.

Banrisul has financial capacity evidenced by technical studies developed in-house and intends to hold until maturity the securities classified as "held-to-maturity", pursuant to Article 8 of the Central Bank of Brazil (Bacen) Circular Letter No. 3,068/01.

Products and Services

Loan Portfolio

Loan Portfolio
R$52,456.9 million
in September 2023
+6.8% in 9 months

Banrisul strongly and sustainably foments the economic and technological development of the regions in which it operates, enabling businesses development and maintenance and, consequently, generating employment and income.

In September 2023, Banrisul's loan operations grew by R$3,335.1 million compared to December 2022, highlighting rural credit advancement.

In partnership with FINEP – Funding Authority for Studies and Projects, Banrisul offers onlending lines targeting technological innovation: Inovacred, Inovacred Expresso, Inovacred 4.0 and FINEP Aquisição Inovadora, and, in March 2023, Banrisul Innovation Public Notice – Impact Businesses was issued to finance businesses with innovative projects addressing social and environmental issues; 43 projects were submitted to Banrisul, totaling a credit demand of R$100 million for innovation. In 9M23, R$15.0 million were contracted in credit for innovation.

Banrisul maintains lines of credit with its own funds, among them, the Banrisul Fomento Eficiência Energética – FGEnergia that finances energy efficiency projects of micro, small, and medium-sized businesses, collateralized by FGEnergia, the guarantor fund managed by BNDES (Brazilian Development Bank). Banrisul also acts as an onlending agent of BNDES lines of credit.

Below, a breakdown of loan operations by portfolio:

Total Credit Breakdown – R$ million	Sep 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2023/ Dec 2022	
			Absolute Chg.	Chg. %
Private Sector	**52,333.5**	**49,002.0**	**3,331.4**	**6.8%**
Commercial	34,506.0	34,411.9	94.1	0.3%
Individual (1)	25,967.5	25,517.5	449.9	1.8%
Companies	8,538.5	8,894.4	(355.9)	-4.0%
Real estate loans	5,733.7	5,139.7	594.0	11.6%
Rural	10,747.8	7,879.5	2,868.3	36.4%
Long-term financing	476.0	547.1	(71.0)	-13.0%
Foreign exchange	862.4	1,014.3	(151.8)	-15.0%
Leasing	7.5	9.6	(2.0)	-21.3%
Public Sector	**123.5**	**119.8**	**3.6**	**3.0%**
Total	**52,456.9**	**49,121.9**	**3,335.1**	**6.8%**

(1) It includes transfer of assets – accounted for as per Bacen Circular Letter No. 3,543/12, in loans linked to assignment acquirees.

The loan portfolio is rated by risk levels under procedures set forth by the Brazilian Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 2,682/99. In September 2023, Normal Risk operations, which include risk levels AA to C, totaled R$48,790.6 million, or 93.0% of the total portfolio. Risk 1-rated operations, which include risk levels D to G, came to R$1,998.0 million, or 3.8% of the portfolio. Risk 2, solely composed of H-level operations, reached R$1,668.3 million, or 3.2% of the total.

Severe weather have hit the Rio Grande do Sul state in recent months, and to assist the municipalities, the population and companies affected by it, Banrisul made an emergency line of credit available in June 2023, the CPB - Crédito Pessoal Banrisul - Emergencial (Banrisul Personal Credit - Emergency), for customers living in the municipalities hit by the cyclones and later by the floods, and also specific lines for renegotiating credit operations in installments, with a 6-month grace period, for individual and corporate customers in the municipalities of Vale do Taquari; at the end of September 2023, R$7.6 million were contracted in 624 operations of the CPB Emergency line of credit. PEAC - Emergency Program for Access to Credit – Emergency was another emergency credit line designed to companies in the municipalities affected by the climatic events that occurred in June and September 2023, and made R$9.1 million available by the end of September 2023.

Commercial loans

In line with Banrisul's strategic planning, individual commercial loans totaled R$25,967.5 million at the end of September 2023, of which 77.2% corresponded to payroll-deductible loan operations.

Companies' commercial loans totaled R$8,538.5 million at the end of September 2023, of which 77.8% came from working capital operations, and out of these, 51.8% relied on guarantor funds collateral, under working capital lines Banrisul GIRO PEAC FGI, PRONAMPE, and Banrisul FAMPE MAIS. Small businesses benefited from the line of credit Banrisul FAMPE MAIS, also relied on business training, digital content, financial education, and management advisory services for an informed credit decision.

Individual commercial loan

R$25,967.5 million
balance in September/2023

Companies' commercial loan

R$8,538.5 million
balance in September/2023

Agribusiness

The Rio Grande do Sul state's economic development is one of Banrisul's purpose pillars, fine-tuned with Rio Grande do Sul's economy fundamental vocation, always perceiving agribusiness as one of its priorities, focused on the portfolio growth with small and medium-sized producers. With its own funds, BNDES onlending lines, and funds coordinated by the Brazilian National Treasury Department, Banrisul has been consolidating as one of the major financial institutions to support agribusiness in the state.

Crop Plan 2023/2024

R$11.0 billion available in credit as follows:

Family Producer: R$2.0 billion, +33%

Average Producer: R$3.8 billion, +90%

Other producers and cooperatives: R$5.2 billion, + 49%

Rural Loan Portfolio

Balance on 9/30/2023

R$10,747.8 million

36.4% growth in 9 months

Banrisul strives for the excellent customer and advisory services offered to this segment, and, since 2021, it has made available the Agro Spaces Banrisul, wherein it offers tailor-made services as well as technical and financial support to producers through sector expert professionals in a customized ambiance in the municipalities of Santo Ângelo, Cruz Alta, Passo Fundo, Bagé, Sant'Ana do Livramento, Ijuí, and Carazinho. Besides these, 11 new Agro Spaces were approved and are in the phase of implementation.

Between August 26 and September 3, 2023, Banrisul attended the 46th Expointer, wherein a record volume of R$1.26 billion in businesses prospected was registered, up 52.0% compared to the last fair edition in 2022, highlighting financing for machinery and equipment, irrigation projects, and renewable energy. The main lines of credit offered were Moderfrota, Moderforta Pronamp, Renovagro, Proirriga, PCA and Pronaf Máquinas.

Banrisul received the Neutral Event Blue Seal for its attendance in this fair for offsetting carbon emissions in the institution's three venues: branch, Agribusiness booth and Casa Banrisul. Greenhouse gases generated in the assembly, operation and dismantling of the venues were measured and neutralized at the same ratio, supported by environmental projects.

Funding and asset management

Funding, consisted of deposits, funds in bank notes, subordinated debt, and assets under management, amounted to R$91,320.5 million in September 2023, mainly composed of 56.1% of time deposits, 18.2% of assets under management, and savings deposits with 12.1%.

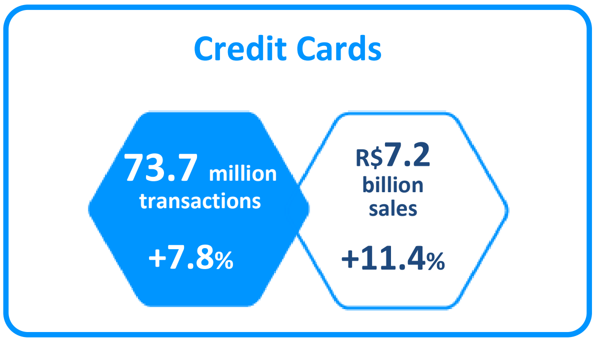
Breakdown of Funds by product – RS Million	Sep 2023	Dec 2022	Sep 2023 / Dec 2022	
			Absolute Chg.	Chg. %
Total deposits	68,555.7	67,615.9	939.8	1.4%
Demand deposits	3,655.6	4,788.2	(1,132.6)	-23.7%
Savings deposits	11,086.5	11,294.5	(207.9)	-1.8%
Interbank deposits	2,390.5	2,563.7	(173.2)	-6.8%
Time deposits	51,228.2	48,953.4	2,274.8	4.6%
Other deposits(1)	194.9	16.1	178.8	1,109.9%
Bank notes (2)	5,048.3	3,271.5	1,776.8	54.3%
Subordinated debt	1,104.6	1170.4	(65.8)	-5.6%
Total funding	**74,708.7**	**72,057.8**	**2,650.9**	**3.7%**
Assets under management	16,611.9	15,864.8	747.1	4.7%
Total funding	**91,320.5**	**87,922.6**	**3,397.9**	**3.9%**

(1) Includes charge values for prepaid benefit and business cards from the subsidiary Banrisul Pagamentos, authorized as an issuer of electronic currency in July 2023. (2) Bank, real estate loan, agribusiness, and subordinated notes.

Since August 2023, Banrisul has raised the Agribusiness Letters of Credit - LCA rates, aimed at increasing its competitive potential in this product. In September 2023, Banrisul released new CDB contracting conditions for companies, offering daily liquidity investments or a one-year grace period for early redemption, at competitive rates.

Credit and Debit Cards

At the end of September 2023, Banrisul recorded a base of 1.2 million credit cards under the Mastercard and Visa brands. Income from the credit, credit card fees, and BNDES cards totaled R$483.9 million in 9M23. The BanriCard line of benefit and business cards grossed R$1,456.6 million in 9M23, 15.0% higher year on year.



In 2023, Banrisul's credit card app, recognized by CardMonitor in October 2022 as one of the best apps available in the Brazilian market, enhanced functionalities offered to customers, such as the chargeback extended to corporate customers, and the chatbot via the app, facilitating services with specific questions before directing them to the operator. In August 2023, an option for evaluating services was made available in the Banrisul App's Credit Card menu, enabling users to submit improvement projects and new service options. In September 2023, 88% of credit card invoices were made available only in the online format, and credit cards contracted via the INSS Banrisul Mastercard are now implemented by virtually signing the adhesion statement.

Banrisul Mastercard credit cards offered customers interactive activities at the 2023 Expointer, in a lounge next to the Banrisul branch in the fairgrounds.

Banrisul reward program, Banriclube, offers customers the convenience and diversified products and services to redeem their points in travel and home appliances directly on the website or transfer them to business partners. The Banriclube can be accessed via Banrishopping, Banrisul's online store.

Banricompras

121.5 million transactions

R$11.6 billion sales

To bolster its performance area and enhance customers' experience, Banrisul announced that the Banricompras card can be accepted by different merchants accredited throughout Brazil, under the cash, backdated, and installment payment modes. Merchants' registration along with Banricompras does not occur automatically. We expect this brand acceptance through new businesses to advance on the market as of early 2024.

Launched in June 2023, BanriPay is a digital card wherein payments using Banricompras are made on the Banrisul App via mobile phone and, as from July 2023, are also made in the App's initial screen. The Banripay is exclusive for Android smartphones with contactless payment technology and can be used by individuals and corporate current account holders, at Vero acquiring network and TEFs of accredited merchants.

Vero acquiring network

Vero ended 9M23 with 137.9 thousand active accredited merchants with transactions in the last 12 months. During the first nine months of 2023, 369.7 million transactions were captured, up 13.8% from 9M22; of which 261.7 million were with debit cards, and 108.0 million credit card transactions. The financial volume transacted totaled R$33.7 billion, 8.5% higher than in 9M22, of which R$18.7 billion came from debit cards and R$15.0 billion from credit card transactions.

In 2023, Vero launched the Tap On Phone solutions enabling customers to convert their smartphones into contactless payment machines, also payment links, to receive online payments conveniently and safely. Other features in the period included authorization for corporate customers' accreditation along with Vero, and machine requests via the Banrisul App, and the availability of a new model of SmartPOS with a physical keyboard that improves user accessibility and experience, besides broadening authorized app portfolio for the use of Vero Smart machines.

In an event held in April, Vero was recognized by Elo as the 2022 highlight for the second consecutive year, in the Quality and Efficiency Category, and won the Excellence Award in Processing and Settlement – Credit. Vero also received the Top Consumer Award – Respected Brands, from Revista Consumidor RS in two categories: Customer Relations Excellence and Technology & Innovation.

Insurance

Banrisul Corretora de Seguros (Insurer) makes available to customers a varied portfolio of insurance products, such as personal insurance, property insurance, rural insurance, savings bonds, and supplementary private pension plans. Aimed at bolstering business, enhancing processes and brand visibility as well as improving customer experience from product search (pre-purchase) to after-sales, various solutions were launched on different channels: i) Banrisul Corretora de Seguros website (www.banrisulcorretoradeseguros.com.br) was developed, with information on the products sold, contact details for partner insurers, integration with the Banrisul App when accessed via mobile channel, and Auto and Home insurance quotes, among other features; ii) redemption amount for private pension certificates via the Banrisul App increased; iii) Digital Life insurance was made available on the Banrisul App, which is a life insurance product that can be tailored by the customer; iv) Rural Insurance contracting was improved by enabling customers to carry out self-inspection of their agricultural equipment; and v) multi-calculation tool was made available in internal channels for agricultural insurance, expediting product quotes and contracting. As regards sustainable practices, measures were implemented to reduce the number of printouts at branches. Banrisul adopted emergency measures with partner insurers to provide support and prioritize assistance in places affected by the floods in Rio Grande do Sul state.

Insurance premium collection, pension contributions, and savings bonds came to R$3.0 billion in 9M23, up 49.8% from 9M22. Total revenue came to R$278.4 million, 18.6% higher than in 9M22; out of these, income from insurance brokerage commissions totaled R$213.7 million in 9M23. In September 2023, Banrisul recorded 2.2 million active insurance transactions.

Customer relationship

As part of the relentless pursuit of customer service advancement in the different channels, especially in its own on-site service stations, Banrisul completed the installation of the Customer Management Terminal – TGA in 3Q23. The TGA enables branches to fully manage their service flow, and the Bank to generate corporate data and information on customer behavior at the service station. This information is also used to manage service quality indicators, which impact branch performance and are now part of the Bank's employee compensation and career planning metrics.

Aimed at improving customer perception of the revamp of branch services, several back-office streamlining projects are being developed in line with sustainable practices, by reducing the use of paper at on-site service stations through the use of digital and electronic signatures, optimizing daily work at branches and freeing up people for customer relations. Focused on increasing security, enhancing control over accountability as well as mitigating risks and reducing back-office operations at the branches, 205 smart safes have been installed in several regions of the state.

In order to broaden the on-site service network scope, Banrisul's customers rely on Banripontos, which are accredited merchants wherein various banking services are offered with flexible hours, handiness, freedom and convenience of selecting the nearest establishment.

On May 8, 2023, the Board of Directors approved to voluntarily shut down the Grand Cayman branch's activities, and work began as of June 2023.

1,040 Service stations

493 Branches

471 branches in Rio Grande do Sul
17 in Santa Catarina
4 in other states
1 abroad

420 service stations and ATMS-PAEs
127 service stations - PA

banri ponto

896 Banripontos

Banrisul relies on an Ombudsman Office as a last resort to solve customers'/users' complaints when primary service channels do not answer satisfactorily. Through this channel, 3,674 complaints were received in 9M23, of which 746 referred to protocols registered in the Ombudsman channel, including letters answered, 1,125 referred to complaints registered at Bacen, and 1,803 from the Procon (Consumer Protection and Defense Program). Through careful analysis and identification of the root cause of the problem reported, complaints registered in the Ombudsman service channels are used as inputs to enhance processes, products, and services, seeking to avoid recurrences, preventing litigation, and offering a positive response to all customers and users. Therefore, complaints received are considered as an opportunity to detect flaws, reassess processes and create solutions that result in product and service advancement, then, inserted in a process that pursues continued improvement. Weaknesses identified by Ombudsman when treating demands are inserted into the same corporate environment used the Bank's by risk and controls, contributing to build a consolidated information framework that enables managers to better assess their risks.

Digital channels

Banrisul's digital channels accounted for 83.6% of transactions carried out in 9M23, including all channels available (digital, ATM, correspondents, cashier, Banrifone), versus 81.5% in 9M22.

83.6% of transactions in 9M2023 were made via online channels

In 9M23, Internet Banking (Home e Office Banking) and Mobile Banking (My Account, Affinity, and Office App), accessed via Banrisul App recorded 441.0 million accesses, 10.4% higher than in 9M22, an average of 1.6 million daily accesses. In 9M23, transactions carried out via these channels increased by 11.3%, where the number of financial transactions came 21.4% higher, and the volume transacted moved up 6.1%, year-on-year.

Given that security is one of the Bank's priorities, some advancements were implemented in 2023, such as a wide range of transactions covered by the Anti-Fraud System and extending chargebacks to corporate customers. The digital experience was enhanced by implementing shortcuts to key banking services and the availability of new products on the App, such as contracting sales poll quotas and life insurance, the Tag Banrisul Veloe, and the BanriPay, besides new services, such as accounts association and dissociation, using personal information from Open Finance data and more speed for customers to contact their branches or account manager. Other services were improved, such as managing financial transaction limits, Banrishopping available to corporate customers and VeroPay and BanriSaque presented alongside the other products.

The Banrisul App was rated 4.0 in the Play Store and 3.1 in the Apple Store (on a scale of 1 to 5) at the end of September 2023.

Banrisul Group Operating Segments

Banrisul Pagamentos (Cards)

Banrisul Pagamentos manages the Vero acquiring network, and also the issue of BanriCard benefits and business cards that recorded 137,9 thousand active accredited merchants and 5.7 thousand active arrangements, respectively, in September 2023. In July, 2023, the Central Bank of Brazil authorized Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A. – Instituição de Pagamento (Banrisul Pagamentos) to operate as a Payment Institution, under the modes of electronic currency issuer, post-paid payment instrument issuer, and accrediting agency, pursuant to BCB Resolution no. 81/2021.

Banrisul Pagamentos' net revenue totaled R$383.9 million in 9M23, in line with 9M22 figures. Cost of services rendered came to R$151.9 million, while net operating expenses, mainly combining administrative and personnel expenses totaled R$71.3 million. Financial revenue amounted to R$311.1 million, up 45.1% from 9M22, of which anticipation of sales receivables increased by 43.3% and financial revenue by 80.2%. The anticipation of sales receivables reached R$6.6 billion in 9M23, or 41.2% of volume subject to anticipation, volume 26.9% higher than in 9M22. Banrisul Pagamentos' net income moved up 15.1% to R$310.8 million in 9M23, year-on-year.

Banrisul Administradora de Consórcios (Sales Poll Groups)

Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios manages sales poll groups in the automobile, motorcycle, and real property segments, as an alternative to acquire assets, making available to households and businesses access to solar panels, machinery, and agricultural equipment to rural producers. In 9M23, 82.9 thousand sales poll group members (quotas) were active.

The volume of letters of credit totaled R$6.8 billion in 9M23, with 9.7 thousand draws, making available to the market R$646.3 million in credit for acquisition of goods. Net income advanced 20.0% to R$54.3 million in 9M23, year-on-year.

Banrisul Seguridade Participações (Insurance)

Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A. (Seguridade) operates in the insurance market, private pension plans, and savings bonds at Banrisul's channels, through its subsidiary Banrisul Corretora de Seguros S.A. (brokerage house).

In 9M23, net income went up 7.8% to R$116.0 million, versus 9M22.

Banrisul Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio (Brokerage House)

Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio operates in the capital markets as a broker in equities transactions on the spot, options, forward and futures markets, private fixed income and public fixed income (Direct Treasury), along with B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, also as Banrisul conglomerate's asset management company – fixed income, equities and multimarket. The Bank holds a portfolio of products, which coupled with qualified technical support services, contributes to the investment diversification of its customers.

In 9M23, Banrisul Corretora de Valores intermediated R$3.2 billion in transactions at B3 S.A. Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, 11% less than in 9M22. In September 2023, managed investment funds totaled R$16.6 billion, up 1.8% from 9M22, especially highlighting the managed portfolios that recorded 41.4% growth in the same period and total equity of R$3.4 billion. Banrisul Corretora de Valores' net income totaled R$16.5 million in 9M23, a 102.5% year-on-year increase, primarily stemming from higher revenue from investment funds' management fees.

Corporate Governance

Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul has an established Corporate Governance, with well-defined roles, which continuously seeks to upgrade its methods, policies, and decision-making process, in line with the best market practices. Listed under Level 1 of Corporate Governance at B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão since 2007, Banrisul has been fully complying with the requirements of this listing level and additional aspects required from companies with shares listed on the Novo Mercado, conferring it greater transparency, equity, and accountability, creating value for its shareholders and reinforcing its credibility with investors and customers.

Additional information on Corporate Governance is available on our Investor Relations website (ri.banrisul.com.br – Corporate Governance Section).

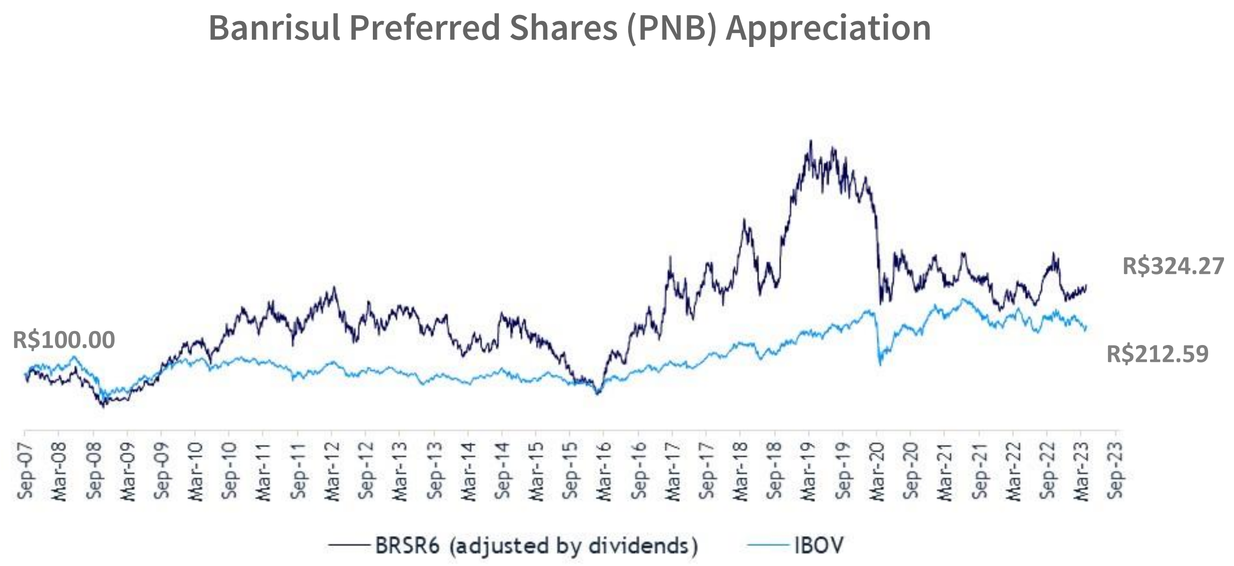
Ownership Structure

In September 2023, Banrisul recorded 154,761 shareholders, with widespread stock ownership higher than the Corporate Governance Level 1 requirement: free float accounts for 50.6% of total shares issued by the Bank, while the minimum required is 25.0%. The State of Rio Grande do Sul, Banrisul's controlling shareholder, holds 98.1% of common voting shares and 49.4% of Banrisul's total capital.

On September 29, 2023, free float is widespread as follows: 43.3% of shares are held by individuals, 24.5% by local entities, and 32.2% by foreign legal entities. In terms of the number of shareholders, 97.0% are individuals, 2.9% are local legal entities, and 0.1% is foreign legal entities.

Banrisul's shares are traded under the tickers BRSR3, BRSR5, and BRSR6, the latter being the most liquid share, present in seven indexes of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

Below, additional information on stock trading:



R$5.0 billion
Market cap

R$16.5 million
Average daily traded volume

7.7% Dividend Yield
in 12 months

Buyback Program

In December 2022, Banrisul opened its first Share Buyback Program aiming at maximizing the value creation for its shareholders through efficient management of the capital structure. The Bank authorized the acquisition of up to 10,126,677 preferred shares, corresponding to 5% of shares of this type, without decreasing the capital stock value, to be held in treasury, canceled, or replaced in the market. Acquisitions have been made at the stock exchange from December 15, 2022, and June 15, 2024, at market value. From the Program commencement, until September 30, 2023, 1,202,500 shares were repurchased, totaling R$14.5 million. More information on the share buyback program can be found on our Investor Relations website.

Banrisul Ratings

In 3Q23, Fitch Ratings updated its ratings, according to the table below:

Long-Term Rating

banrisul

	Nacional	Global	Soberano
S&P Global Ratings	brAA+	BB-	BB-
Fitch Ratings	AA-(BRA)	BB-	BB-
Moody's	A+.br	Ba3	Ba2

All information about Ratings can be found on the Investor Relations websites (ri.banrisul.com.br – Information to the Market / Ratings Section).

Policy for distribution of interest on equity and dividends

Since early 2008, Banrisul has been maintaining a policy for quarterly payment of interest on equity, and historically, has been remunerating its shareholders with payment of Interest on Equity - JSCP and dividends higher than the minimum legally required. In 9M23, JSCP and dividends were paid and/or accrued, before withholding income tax, totaling R$360.0 million.

Capital and Risk Management

Integrated Management Structure

Banrisul reviews, at least yearly, the institutional structures for capital management and corporate risk. The reports are available on the Bank's Investor Relations website, Corporate Governance/Risk Management section, together with the Pillar 3 Report that presents publicly accessible information related to risk management and the calculation of the amount of risk-weighted assets - RWA, reference Shareholders' equity - PR and leverage ratio - RA.

Capital Management

Banrisul understands capital management as a continuous process of monitoring, controlling, valuating, and planning goals and capital needs, considering strategic objectives and risks to which the Bank is subject.

The Brazilian Monetary Council (CMN), through Resolution No. 4,557/17, resolved that the financial institutions required to calculate the RWA must have a continuous capital management structure compatible with the nature of their operations, the complexity of products and services offered, and the extent of their risk exposure.

Concerning S2 segment institutions, according to the rule for prudential regulation classification, as capital management improvement, the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Simplified Process or ICAAPSIMP has been introduced.

Credit Risk

Banrisul, aiming at the appropriate credit risk management, has been making the adjustments and improvements required to enforce Bacen Resolution No. 229/2022, which sets out procedures to calculate the amount of risk-weighted assets - RWA referring to credit risk exposures subject to the calculation of capital requirement through standardized approach - RWACPAD.

Market risk

During 9M23, monitoring processes did not indicate any occurrence of events or crises to culminate in increased market risk for the Bank. The market risk global indicator remains at levels in line with the risk institutional policy and as outlined in the Risk Appetite Statement.

Liquidity Risk

In 9M23, the monitoring processes did not indicate any occurrence of events or crises to result in higher liquidity risk. The estimated context analyzed the scenarios adopted in the results projections of operations cash flows, and these did not indicate relevant liquidity risks. In addition, no projected stress scenario in the positions has materialized, therefore, the risk ratios remained at adequate levels under the risk management policy, and within the thresholds defined in the Risk Appetite Statement.

Operational risk and continuity

In 3Q23, Banrisul began the periodic review of its operational risk matrices, which covers all Banrisul Group Units and Companies, and has been carried out considering improvements implemented in the risk assessment criteria and control effectiveness tests. The annual updating and testing cycle also began to validate the effectiveness of the Operational Continuity Plans (OCPs) and provide operational resilience.

Social, environmental, and climate risks

In 9M23, Action Plans were deployed to improve management processes, in line with best practices and new regulatory guidelines, as per CMN Resolution No. 4,943/21, Bacen Resolutions Nos. 121/21 and 222/21 and other related rules.

Banrisul advanced the integration of social, environmental, and climate risk management with other relevant risks based in the identification of these risks in loan operations and analysis of scenarios, within the scope of the stress test that considers climate changes.

Basel Ratio

Resolutions No. 4955/21 and No. 4958/21 set forth that the calculation of regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets is based on the Prudential Conglomerate. The Basel Ratio measures the ratio between the sum of Tier-I Capital - CNI and Tier-II Capital - CNII and total risk-weighted assets calculated for the base date. The maintenance of the Capital Ratios above the levels defined by the regulator aims at protecting Banrisul in case of stress events.

Capital Management seeks to maximize the use of funds available, besides ensuring the Institution's solvency. On September 30, 2023, the Basel Ratio reached 16.1%, 5.6 p.p. above the minimum regulatory level with additional core capital (10.5%). For this same period, the Core Capital Ratio and the Tier-I Ratio are the same and ended the period at 13.4%, 6.4 p.p., and 4.9 p.p., respectively above the minimum regulatory level.

Investment & Innovation

In its relentless pursuit of excellence and guaranteed Information Security, Banrisul invested R$254.1 million in 9M23 and devoted its efforts to foster digital transformation, evolve its infrastructure, develop and adopt tools to improve services offered and provide an increasingly thorough customer experience.

In 9M23, Banrisul advanced the onboarding of 259 IT professionals approved in the higher education public service exam that took place in 2H22 for various specialized positions, such as information security, infrastructure support, and developers, amongst others.

In September, when an extratropical cyclone formed in Rio Grande do Sul state and caused devastating effects, Banrisul was quick to adjust its IT infrastructure environment to support the affected municipalities, allowing branches to resume service faster and make essential banking services available to customers. Specific IT projects were developed to anticipate INSS benefits in the Banrisul Digital app, as forecast by the Ministry of Social Security, and to renegotiate loan operations for affected customers.

Actions and initiatives

Banrisul participates in group discussions about Bacen's CBDC (Central Bank Digital Currency - Real Digital), a new financial technology platform to boost population digitalization, and has joined the Digital Portfolio and Delivery Versus Payment - DvP Wholesale squads using CBDC, wherein the proposals were developed and submitted for Febraban's participation in Bacen Innovation Lab (LIFT Challenge – Real Digital). The DvP Wholesale proposal was accepted and the project presented at the LIFT Challenge in April 2023. Banrisul also takes part in Bacen's Real Digital - RD Pilot project, through a consortium for the RD Pilot of the Brazilian Banking Association – ABBC.

The bank has been strengthening data security by replacing card transaction processing equipment and reducing time to identify and respond to cyber threats by implementing a platform and methodology for sharing intelligence data with the national financial sector. Banrisul continually works to raise awareness among internal and external stakeholders in order to disseminate the IT security culture.

Compliant with international standards, the PCI – PIN Security certificate has been renewed, which assures permanence in the means of payment transactions capturing market at Vero network.

The digital transformation has been continuously evolving, promoting the cultural leveling concerning innovation in various areas of the Bank, also reinforcing business and technology integration in the pursuit of results. A number of upgrades were deployed in the Banrisul App, including easier access to products most used by customers on the home page; routing to commercial pages from offers banners, making it easier to communicate promotions and services; and a feature that allows users to select up to four favorite transactions, creating highlights on the home page and making financial management easier. As regards agribusiness solutions, a pilot project for prospecting and conducting investment proposals was launched, as well as new AgroFácil Conecta features, which allow accredited technicians to draw up costing and investment projects directly in the system, also improving the experience of the Bank's partners in this segment, as well as the integration of AgroFácil to remote-sensing platform that enables checking the results connected with bidders and financed areas' social and environmental compliance.

With regards to PIX instant payments, the PIX collection service was consolidated, expanding the collection options for companies and municipalities. Customer experience was enhanced with the offer of Saque PIX Banriponto (withdrawal option) at Banrisul's correspondent banks.

Banrisul is taking part in the Federal Government's Desenrola Program as a Creditor and also as a Financial Agent, with the IT teams working on projects to serve both fronts. The stage of clearing eligible customers in accordance with the Program's policy has already been completed, reinforcing the Bank's purpose of being a financial agent that transforms people's lives.

Banrisul has implemented a robust infrastructure environment with redundancy and monitoring features, to support up to 2.5 million monthly calls, enabling the advancement of technical support for digital channels through artificial intelligence, provided by the start of activities by Bah, the Bank's Intelligent Virtual Assistant (AVI Solution).

After the inauguration of the *New Margarete Fenner Data Center* in 2022, the project to transfer the IT assets from the former Data Center was completed in the first half of 2023, and all the procedures took place without any service unavailability, including the service network, branches and operating digital channels. Data Centers are planning the construction of a third communication route using optical fiber to bolster resilience and infrastructure availability, while equipment renovation and technological upgrade projects are being executed.

Banrisul strives to provide the best experience for all customers and, faced with the challenge of Brazil's broad territory, has been improving telecom infrastructure for fixed telephone services in the branches network at remote locations and has hired interconnection services with Banco do Brasil for interbank operations.

BanriTech

BanriTech supports actions and projects to ramp up the culture of innovation at Banrisul, besides an innovation ecosystem in Rio Grande do Sul state and Brazil. This project has been built in four strategic pillars that develop actions/programs to support innovative entrepreneurship:

Hub.Startup

It focuses on the relationship with startups through acceleration and business development cycles. In September 2023, Banrisul signed a new contract with a technical partner for the development of new cycles in 2024.

Hub.Venture

It foresees the participation in innovation-related funds. Currently, Banrisul contributes to *BNDES Anjo* Co-investment fund.

Hub.Education

It offers educational and innovative culture initiatives, besides promoting networking events and panels to discuss innovation-related topics. Employees are encouraged to act as advisors of accelerated businesses, offering support in business development through mentorships and networking as well as learning with accelerated businesses.

Hub.Space

Workspaces created to foster connection, collaboration and co-creation of ideas. Banrisul has an Innovation Hub in the city of Porto Alegre, with 52 positions in the coworking format, presentations arena and meeting rooms, besides other work spaces with meeting rooms, brainstorming, and training at Instituto Caldeira, main Innovation Hub in Rio Grande do Sul.

In September 2023, a 24-month contract was signed with Tecnopuc to run new acceleration and business development cycles, aimed at national startups with mature traction and operations, and regional cycles for the developing embryonic projects still in the conception phase. Up to 5 cycles per year are planned (4 regional/state cycles and 1 national cycle), with 120 accelerated projects/year. The planning and community-building stage will begin in October 2023 and the first calls for proposals are expected to be launched in 2024. This project aims to contribute to the socio-economic development of Rio Grande do Sul state by offering free-of-charge business-building methodology to entrepreneurs from all over the state, as well as training Banrisul's technical staff, who will now be able to serve this audience and potential customers.

Banrisul took part in innovation fairs and events in 2023, including Expodireto, South Summit, Fenadoce, Web Summit, GovTech Summit, Febraban Tech, Expointer, Expofavela, Feitech and Feevale Summit. At Expointer, which took place in 3Q23, the Bank participated in panels and podcasts promoting its innovation initiatives and providing services for startups in the RS Innovation Agro space, which was sponsored by Banrisul; and at Expofavela, the Bank provided mentoring for entrepreneurs based on its experience in the two startup acceleration cycles. In order to encourage the innovation culture within the Bank, materials from the events are shared on Banrisul's Distance Learning portal.

The Banritech Program was selected for the Startup Guide, an international guide that has already been published in 50 other ecosystems around the world and highlights the main information about innovation agents in a given territory. According to the guide, Banritech stood out among the major startup and business development programs in Rio Grande do Sul state, according to a community survey.

In September 2023, during Caldeira Week, more than 100 employees took part in lectures and workshops held by the Caldeira Institute on topics such as education, govtech, innovation, artificial intelligence and data. Students and universities visited the innovation spaces, where they presented innovative projects developed in entrepreneurship classes and the Banritech team was invited to participate and evaluate such projects.

In 3Q23, two roundtables were held with large companies to broaden knowledge about specific topics, such as NPS (Net Promoter Score) and Open Innovation.

Banritech also developed a flow to evaluate projects from startups and ecosystem agents, based on the growing demand to establish some kind of partnership or joint initiative. In addition to these constant connections, Banritech is taking part in the Caldeira Institute's Conecta Program, which provides opportunities for large companies to launch challenges and seek solutions and startups that meet those goals; the current theme is Artificial Intelligence. In 3Q23 Banritech prioritized a lawtech project, seeking greater efficiency in legal-related matters.

Sustainability

Banrisul is strengthening its sustainability culture by reviewing its practices, processes and businesses. This is essential due to the growing need to involve the whole of society in advancing complex social and environmental matters, including economic and financial agents. In 9M23, the Bank conducted several actions that promoted sustainable practices internally and externally, with customers as well as the community.

Sustainability education initiatives included training courses for employees who are taking on new duties, which include the Sustainability module for 886 employees. Moreover, Banrisul held a Talk Session on 'Plastic Pollution', an internal event to discuss this problem, addressing challenges, environmental impacts and business opportunities through environmental education and proper waste management. This event was recorded and made available on the distance learning platform. As a public bank, Banrisul recognizes its role in fomenting companies that integrate social, economic and environmental aspects into their activities.

Banrisul’s social and environmental actions through the Programa Sementes (Seeds Program), a pillar to support rural sustainable development, represents the Bank’s commitment to environmental, social and governance sustainability, i.e., ESG practices and, in addition to encouraging the production of agroecological and organic food, provides access to producers, schools and communities through the distribution of Creole seeds of various species. From January to September 2023, 32.9 million seeds were distributed to 3,900 beneficiaries.

At the agribusiness booth of the 2023 Expointer, Banrisul held a panel reinforcing its work in agribusiness coupled with sustainability and climate issues. With the participation of the State Secretary for the Environment and Infrastructure, topics such as sustainable agricultural techniques, financing sustainable agriculture advancements, the efficient use of natural resources and the importance of partnerships for pragmatic solutions were discussed.

As regards business, also at the Expointer, Banrisul presented the sustainable agriculture financing lines such as RenovAgro, Proirriga and Pronaf Bioeconomia, during the panel "Financing strategies for low-carbon agriculture". These financing lines cover projects that include the recovery of degraded pastures, no-till system improvement, crop-livestock-forest integration, agroforestry systems, waste management, encouraging the use of bio-inputs, conservation practices and natural resources protection, among others.

The Bank received the Neutral Event Blue Seal for its participation at the 2023 Expointer, for its commitment to the climate agenda by neutralizing the carbon emissions of its own spaces at the fair, including the branch, the Agribusiness booth and Casa Banrisul. By measuring greenhouse gas emissions, Banrisul supported the Foz do Chapecó Hydroelectric Power Plant in offsetting 1,918 kg of CO_2 emissions generated in the event.

Since 2001, Banrisul has implemented the Reciclar (Recycle) Program in its in-house operations, which encourages the proper disposal of solid waste generated in its activities, and also includes environmental education, partnerships with entities for recycling and reuse, and the donation of useless pieces of equipment to non-profit organizations such as schools and APAES. From January to September, 11.7 tons of paper and cardboard and 18.0 tons of electronic waste were sent for recycling to the Sustentare Program. The company also donated 2,336 pieces of useless pieces of furniture and 80.66 tons of scrap metal.

Expanding the initiatives with its subsidiaries, Banrisul Armazéns Gerais - Bagergs, recognizing the importance of its impact on the environment, Banrisul is adopting measures to reduce its environmental and climate impact, including a project to use 100% renewable energy with the installation of solar panels, the replacement of forklifts power by fossil fuels with electric equipment, as well as the collection of rainwater from reservoirs, saving local water resources and contributing to water preservation.

It is important to highlight Banrisul's participation in the ABCarbon Conference, an event held at the Rio Grande do Sul State Legislature, organized by the Brazilian Association of Carbon Credits and Methane, which brought together experts and professionals from different areas to share good ESG practices and discuss solutions for reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and Expo Favela, fair that brought together entrepreneurs and startups from communities, demonstrating their commitment to innovation, the development of these communities and financial education. During this event, Banrisul promoted a panel on education and labor market opportunities for young people, highlighting the importance of corporate support for these initiatives.

People

In the People strategic pillar, Banrisul reiterates its desire of being recognized for its employees' development, building engagement and motivation through crystal-clear and humanized management.

8,958
employees

3,849
female employees

39.7%
of leadership positions held by women

2,113
interns

To replace part of the dismissals of the last Voluntary Dismissal Program - PDV, and bring new talents to the Bank, 259 employees were hired for IT areas, and 703 employees at the branches network in 9M23. Within the scope of the PDV, 500 employees were dismissed from the Bank in 9M23.

New employees hired in 2023 are already included in the new Career, Position, and Salary Plan - PCFS, created in 2022, which defines the career and position structure effective at Banrisul, also evidencing remuneration funds, positioning, and the relation between duties, so that employees may understand and plan their professional career within the Institution. The PCFS was drawn up based on a careful market analysis, which takes into account the position within the company, the performance in the objectives outlined, and the people, assessing and monitoring individual development. Its main goal is to provide employees with clear information about their position within the Bank, and also offer the inputs for their professional development, seamlessly, fairly, and appropriately. The Pension Plan was created for new employees along with Social Security Banrisul Foundation – FBSS under the Defined Contribution mode – CD.

Geared towards identifying development opportunities and offering the best experience during the employee journey, the Bank conducted a survey to assess employee attraction and selection, which aims at identifying key reasons leading employees to work at Banrisul and also understanding their expectations towards the Bank. In this regard, an onboarding survey was also conducted to assess processes involving this phase, based on employees' experience during their first months with the Bank.

Keeping up with the improvement of the Competency Assessment process, the Bank has been conducting actions to disseminate the continuous feedback culture, encouraging giving and receiving feedback, as it is a powerful people development tool. Continuous feedback helps employees to perceive which behavior leads to positive results for the organization and what must be improved. It also strengthens trust and increases motivation, boosting team performance.

Within the scope of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, the Affinity Groups and the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Committee created the 2023Diversity Calendar to disseminate information, raise employees' awareness towards this topic, as well as present minority groups' major struggle movements in which Banrisul has been taking part (women, Black people, People with Disabilities, LGBT+). The first version of the Diversity Good Practices Guide was released, including a few concepts of diversity and inclusive tips to be used during daily routine. Moreover, the Affinity Group LGBT+ was created in June 2023 to promote an environment that respects individuals. To make the Bank even more inclusive, we invested in hiring a company that provides a sign language interpreter, ensuring greater accessibility in our internal communications and events.

In 9M23, R$4.0 million were invested in employee training, by making available 2.8 thousand courses that recorded 118.5 thousand attendances, totaling 472.4 thousand training hours. Banrisul partially subsidizes undergraduate, graduate, master's degree, doctorate and language courses. The Language Learning Incentive Program was revamped with the hiring of a distance learning platform and, in September 2023, 220 employees started classes in this new format, fully subsidized by the Bank. Among the Corporate Education initiatives, Banrisul invested in Training Programs for branch networks and general management units from learning paths in the distance learning or on-site format. In 3Q23, the Banrisul Distance Learning – EAD platform launched new courses in agribusiness, VERO, Office Banking and Data & Analytics, in line with the path started in 1H23. With the hire of new employees approved in the public service examination, the Banrisul distance learning platform has been used to support the development of these professionals with the learning path that must be taken during the probationary period. In addition to the courses listed for this path, webinars are made available in the most diverse areas of the Bank's products and services so that they have contact with strategic units and content for the company. Concerning mandatory courses, Banrisul offers 28 courses, which relied on 36.4 thousand attendances and 79 thousand training hours in 9M23.

Cultural and social actions and programs

Projeto Pescar Banrisul (Professional Initiation Project) – the Project's 20th class trained 30 socially vulnerable young students and offered workouts, behavioral development activities, professional techniques and attendance in cultural activities, such as visits to museums and theaters.

The Programa Jovem Aprendiz (Young Apprentice Program) is concerned with the inclusion of young students in the labor market, which is materialized through partnerships with training institutions. In 9M23, Banrisul set up a partnership with Fundação Tênis to train young students in technology and innovation; conducted initiatives in partnership with the Ministry of Labor and other partner institutions and renewed agreements.

Banrisul Museum – nearly 5,000 visitors at the Espaço Memória Banrisul were recorded in 9M23. The museum collection was extended during such period and received items referring to different aspects of the Bank's history.

#Banrieduca – continuous financial education initiatives, amongst them: a webinar about the mindful use of credit for the Bank's employees and interns; videos and podcasts targeting young people within the Global Money Week's national program; participation in the National Financial Education Week, with content about financial resilience on social media; a workshop with craftswomen of the Moda Alegre (Happy Fashion) project that comprises deprived communities of Porto Alegre - RS; lectures for students of the Projeto Pescar Banrisul and the Nova Geração Caldeira program; attendance at the Febraban Tech Financial Health Summit, including a presentation of financial education for young students.

Awards

March/2023. Banrisul Ombudsman is recognized with a Brazilian national award.

Strengthening bonds between the institution and its customers, and ensuring transparency and quality of services provided is the motto guiding Banrisul's Ombudsman. In recognition of works developed, for the third time, Banrisul's Ombudsman received the Brazil Ombudsman Award, in the Best Cases category, promoted by the Brazilian Association of Company-Customer Relations (Abrarec), in São Paulo. The case submitted entitled as A criação da Gerência de Qualidade como mecanismo de acompanhamento de melhorias e de mitigação de registro de demandas nos canais da Ouvidoria (The creation of quality management as a mechanism to monitor improvements, and mitigate the registration of complaints at the Ombudsman channels), stood out in innovation. Brazil 2022 Ombudsman Award is an initiative of the Abrarec Ombudsman International Committee. Various public and private institutions participated in the process, and through their cases, they evidenced considerable advancement and improvement in their activities. Banrisul Ombudsman won its first award in 2018 with the case Sou Banrisul (I am Banrisul) and the second award in 2019 with the case Boas Práticas em Seguridade (Insurance Good Practices).

March/2023. Banrisul stands out in the Bacen Top 5 (Focus Report).

Banrisul gained an outstanding position in the Top 5 Ranking of Focus Report, published by Bacen. In the February 2023 edition, Banrisul was ranked No. 1 in short-term projection for the Selic benchmark interest rate. The Focus survey collects projections from various economic indicators of more than 140 financial, academic, and advisory institutions; and it is a key factor for Bacen's monetary policy decisions.

April/2023. Banrisul stands out in various categories of the Marcas de Quem Decide (Brands of Who Decide).

Banrisul stood out amongst the top five most reminded and preferred brands of Rio Grande do Sul citizens in the Bank, Rio Grande do Sul State-Owned Company, Sales Poll Group, and Private Pension categories. This award was bestowed at the 25th edition of the Marcas de Quem Decide event, promoted by Jornal do Comércio in partnership with the Polling Institute - IPO. Banrisul was also ranked amongst the top 10 brands in the Year's Great Brand category.

April/2023. Banrisul stands out in the Bacen Top 5 (Focus Report).

For the second consecutive month, Banrisul gained an outstanding position in the Top 5 Ranking of Focus Report, published by Bacen. In March 2023 edition, Banrisul again was ranked on the top in Selic interest rate short-term projection and also was ranked No. 1 in the Extended Consumer Price Index – IPCA projection.

April/2023. Banrisul is Brazil's 6th best bank, according to Forbes.

Banrisul was recognized as Brazil's 6th best bank, according to the annual ranking of the world's best banks, prepared by Forbes in partnership with the market research company, Statista. Among the 415 financial institutions listed by this publication, only 10 Brazilian companies were recognized. Conducted with 48 thousand banking customers in 32 countries, this survey took into account categories, such as digital services, customer services, financial advisory services, and reliability – the latter indicated by this market research company as one of the most relevant pillars in the relationship between a bank and its users. Forbes is the world's most respected business and economy magazine and has been operating in Brazil since 2012.

April/2023. Top of Mind 2023: Banrisul is the bank most reminded by Rio Grande do Sul state's citizens.
The Grupo Amanhã hosted the event Top of Mind 2023 which awarded the businesses most reminded by Rio Grande do Sul state's citizens. Banrisul was ranked No. 1 in the Services – Banks category and third in the Large Company category. In the Love Brands special category that awards the most loved and admired companies, Banrisul was ranked second among the banks analyzed. This survey was conducted by Engaje Pesquisas.

May/2023. Investment funds stand out in the national ranking.
Banrisul's investment funds stood out in Guia Valor de Fundos de Investimento (Investment Funds Valor Guide), released on May 30 by the newspaper Valor Econômico specialized in economics and finance. The Fundo Banrisul Índice is ranked amongst the 25 best funds in the Stock Index category, over the past five years; and the Fundo Foco IDKA won two positions in the Fixed Income Real Interest Rate category, among the top 10 most yielded funds and the top five with the highest equity.

June/2023. BNDES award underscores corporate loan performance.
Banrisul stood out in the Guarantor Fund for Investments – FGI category, and was ranked third at the event Financial Agents Recognition 2022, promoted by the Brazilian Development Bank - BNDES.

July/2023. Banrisul stands out in the Campeãs da Inovação (Champions of Innovation) ranking.
Banrisul was one of the highlights in the 19th Campeãs da Inovação (Champions of Innovation) award for its strong performance in developing and strengthening Rio Grande do Sul state's and Brazil's innovation ecosystem. The accolade was awarded by Grupo Amanhã, in partnership with IXL-Center, from Cambridge. The institution ranked 2nd in the State-owned and Philanthropic category.

September/2023. Banrisul is Top Consumer – Marcas de Respeito (Respected Brands)
Banrisul received the Top Consumer – Respected Brands award organized by Geração X Consumer Institute, Academia do Consumidor and Consumidor magazine, in partnership with the Consumidor RS Project. The award's 12th edition recognized companies that stand out for their ethical conduct, quality and commitment to consumer relations. Banrisul Pagamentos - Vero and Rio Grande Seguros were also honored.

Acknowledgments

In September, Banrisul celebrated 95 years of operations and commitment to the communities in which it operates. The Bank's performance targeted at economic and social development is the result of its employees' dedication and customers', investors' and suppliers' trust, to whom it would like to thank for the institution's importance in the financial market.

Management

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET
(In Thousands of Reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
ASSETS	**Note**	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Cash	4	1,049,692	1,004,350	1,049,695	1,004,366
Financial Assets		115,740,223	106,221,325	118,914,024	108,983,674
Interbank Lending Market Investments	5	7,772,282	3,521,401	7,772,282	3,521,401
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil	6	11,273,662	10,798,526	11,483,906	10,798,526
Securities	7	40,599,314	39,226,483	40,760,502	39,454,807
Loans and Leases	9	52,456,931	49,121,869	52,456,931	49,121,869
Other Financial Assets	10	3,638,034	3,553,046	6,440,403	6,087,071
(Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk)		(2,693,495)	(2,488,235)	(2,695,453)	(2,490,226)
(Loans)	9e	(2,644,462)	(2,439,822)	(2,644,462)	(2,439,822)
(Other Financial Assets)		(49,033)	(48,413)	(50,991)	(50,404)
Tax Assets		3,972,028	3,603,443	4,212,500	3,633,690
Current		38,889	115,891	252,230	129,128
Deferred	11	3,933,139	3,487,552	3,960,270	3,504,562
Other Assets	12	717,355	684,344	711,387	686,845
Investments		3,469,264	2,983,388	155,687	163,149
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	13	3,469,264	2,983,388	155,687	163,149
Property and Equipment	14	405,746	365,679	591,520	520,578
Property and Equipment		1,044,977	990,026	1,325,516	1,218,353
(Accumulated Depreciation)		(639,231)	(624,347)	(733,996)	(697,775)
Intangible Assets	15	624,191	664,072	624,212	664,112
Intangible Assets		1,997,158	1,884,170	1,998,646	1,885,657
(Accumulated Amortization)		(1,372,967)	(1,220,098)	(1,374,434)	(1,221,545)
TOTAL ASSETS		**123,285,004**	**113,038,366**	**123,563,572**	**113,166,188**

BALANCE SHEET

(In Thousands of Reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
LIABILITIES	**Note**	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Financial Liabilities		108,182,731	98,737,481	108,021,213	98,474,996
Deposits	16	69,195,507	68,688,782	68,555,722	67,615,882
Repurchase Agreements	16	18,588,843	12,501,695	18,495,891	12,421,035
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities	16	5,382,911	3,469,595	4,693,672	2,957,083
Subordinated Debt	16	1,459,263	1,484,828	1,459,263	1,484,828
Borrowings	17	751,160	1,012,985	751,160	1,012,985
Onlendings	17	2,258,896	2,501,887	2,258,896	2,501,887
Derivative Financial Instruments	8	654,915	670,298	654,915	670,298
Other Financial Liabilities	18	9,891,236	8,407,411	11,151,694	9,810,998
Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	19	2,647,133	2,626,012	2,653,738	2,631,798
Tax Liabilities		718,375	677,595	1,008,377	807,899
Current		120,077	111,149	408,471	240,235
Deferred	11b	598,298	566,446	599,906	567,664
Other Liabilities	20	2,258,031	1,583,385	2,395,160	1,831,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**113,806,270**	**103,624,473**	**114,078,488**	**103,746,061**
EQUITY	**21**	**9,478,734**	**9,413,893**	**9,485,084**	**9,420,127**
Capital		5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000
Capital Reserves		4,511	4,511	4,511	4,511
Profit Reserves		4,472,749	4,320,559	4,472,749	4,320,559
Other Comprehensive Income		(242,565)	(111,177)	(242,565)	(111,177)
Accumulated Profits		58,559	-	58,559	-
Shares in Treasury		(14,520)	-	(14,520)	-
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	6,350	6,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**123,285,004**	**113,038,366**	**123,563,572**	**113,166,188**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INCOME STATEMENT

(In Thousands of Reais, except Earnings per Share)

	Nota	Parent Company 01/01 to 09/30/2023	Parent Company 01/01 to 09/30/2022	Consolidated 01/01 to 09/30/2023	Consolidated 01/01 to 09/30/2022
Income from Financial Intermediation		**11,564,401**	**9,338,093**	**11,584,689**	**9,360,057**
Loans, Leases and Other Credits		6,514,786	5,214,104	6,514,786	5,214,207
Securities		4,227,779	3,823,613	4,248,067	3,845,474
Derivative Financial Instruments		(255,760)	(705,898)	(255,760)	(705,898)
Foreign Exchange		98,744	174,064	98,744	174,064
Compulsory Deposits		978,852	832,210	978,852	832,210
Expenses from Financial Intermediation		**(7,741,402)**	**(6,067,308)**	**(7,572,552)**	**(5,971,630)**
Repurchase Agreements		(7,001,883)	(5,403,337)	(6,833,033)	(5,307,659)
Borrowings, Assignments and Onlendings		(739,519)	(663,971)	(739,519)	(663,971)
Net Income from Financial Intermediation		**3,822,999**	**3,270,785**	**4,012,137**	**3,388,427**
Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk		**(1,113,960)**	**(687,768)**	**(1,113,660)**	**(686,678)**
Loans and Leases		(1,113,340)	(687,880)	(1,113,340)	(687,880)
Other Financial Assets		(620)	112	(320)	1,202
Other Operating Income (Expenses)		**(2,274,734)**	**(2,433,503)**	**(2,201,810)**	**(2,324,839)**
Income from Services Rendered and Banking Fees	22a	668,708	692,214	1,628,885	1,532,910
Personnel Expenses	23a	(1,604,636)	(1,604,903)	(1,623,071)	(1,622,420)
Other Administrative Expenses	23b	(1,355,489)	(1,329,675)	(1,452,523)	(1,405,142)
Tax Expenses		(250,580)	(230,638)	(376,811)	(343,187)
Result of Participation in Associates and Subsidiaries	13	584,823	478,230	77,697	52,198
Other Operational Income	22b	439,510	493,165	366,819	450,936
Other Operational Expenses	23c	(428,011)	(350,841)	(492,680)	(409,666)
Civil, Tax and Labor Provision	19	(329,059)	(581,055)	(330,126)	(580,468)
Net Operating Income		**434,305**	**149,514**	**696,667**	**376,910**
Income Before Income Tax and Profit Sharing		**434,305**	**149,514**	**696,667**	**376,910**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**24**	**316,536**	**439,386**	**55,020**	**212,275**
Current		-	-	(270,733)	(226,513)
Deferred		316,536	439,386	325,753	438,788
Employee Profit Sharing		**(184,443)**	**(125,040)**	**(184,634)**	**(125,040)**
Net Income in the Period		**566,398**	**463,860**	**567,053**	**464,145**
Net Income Atributable to Controlling Shareholderes		566,398	463,860	566,398	463,860
Net Income Atributable to Non - Controlling Shareholderes		-	-	655	285
Earnings per Share	**25**				
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (in BRL - R$)					
Common Shares		1.39	1.13	1.39	1.13
Preferred Shares A		1.45	1.17	1.45	1.17
Preferred Shares B		1.39	1.13	1.39	1.13

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of Reais)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders	566,398	463,860	566,398	463,860
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	655	285
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders in the Period	**566,398**	**463,860**	**567,053**	**464,145**
Items That May Be Reclassified Into the Income Statement	**(5,015)**	**(139,072)**	**(5,015)**	**(139,072)**
Securities available for sale	4,912	(2,189)	4,912	(2,189)
Change in Fair Value	7,115	(3,501)	7,115	(3,501)
Tax Effect	(2,203)	1,312	(2,203)	1,312
Foreign Exchange Variations on Investments Abroad	(9,927)	(136,883)	(9,927)	(136,883)
Items that cannot be Reclassified to the Income Statement	**(126,373)**	**(35,108)**	**(126,373)**	**(35,108)**
Remeasurement of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations	(126,373)	(35,108)	(126,373)	(35,108)
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	(229,465)	(63,786)	(229,465)	(63,786)
Tax Effect	103,092	28,678	103,092	28,678
Total Adjustments Not Included in Period Net Income	**(131,388)**	**(174,180)**	**(131,388)**	**(174,180)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period, Net of Tax Income and Social Contribution	**435,010**	**289,680**	**435,665**	**289,965**
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Controlling Interests	435,010	289,680	435,010	289,680
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	-	-	655	285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of Reais)

		Attributable to Controlling Shareholders										
				Profit Reserves								
	Note	Capital	Capital Reserves	Legal	Statutory	For Expansion	Special Profit Reserve	Other Valuation Adjustments	Retained Earnings	**Total Parent Company**	Non-controlling Interest	**Total Consolidated**
Balance as of January 01, 2022		**5,200,000**	**4,511**	**680,076**	**2,488,077**	**792,016**	**(118,463)**	**-**	**-**	**9,046,217**	**2,366**	**9,048,583**
Other Valuation Adjustments												
MTM Change of Available-for-Sale Securities		-	-	-	-	-	(2,189)	-	-	(2,189)	-	(2,189)
Actuarial Valuation Changes		-	-	-	-	-	(35,108)	-	-	(35,108)	-	(35,108)
Foreign Exchange Effects on Investments Abroad		-	-	-	-	-	(136,883)	-	-	(136,883)	-	(136,883)
Change in Non-Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,295	2,295
Realization Deferral Exclusivity Agreement		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,352	-	4,352	-	4,352
Net Income in the Perid		-	-	-	-	-	-	463,860	-	463,860	285	464,145
Allocation of Net Income	21d											
Constitution of Reserves		-	-	19,596	84,701	-	-	(104,297)	-	-	-	-
Interest on Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	(335,520)	-	(335,520)	-	(335,520)
Balance as of September 30, 2022		**5,200,000**	**4,511**	**699,672**	**2,572,778**	**792,016**	**(292,643)**	**28,395**	**-**	**9,004,729**	**4,946**	**9,009,675**
Balance as of January 01, 2023		**5,200,000**	**4,511**	**715,823**	**2,666,811**	**937,925**	**(111,177)**	**-**	**-**	**9,413,893**	**6,234**	**9,420,127**
Other Valuation Adjustments												
MTM Change - Available-for-Sale Securities		-	-	-	-	-	4,912	-	-	4,912	-	4,912
Actuarial Valuation Changes		-	-	-	-	-	(126,373)	-	-	(126,373)	-	(126,373)
Foreign Exchange Effects on Investments Abroad		-	-	-	-	-	(9,927)	-	-	(9,927)	-	(9,927)
Change in Non-controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(539)	(539)
Realization Deferral Agreement of Exclusivity		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,351	-	4,351	-	4,351
Net Income in the Perid		-	-	-	-	-	-	566,398	-	566,398	655	567,053
Allocation of Net Income	21d											-
Constitution of Reserves		-	-	21,965	109,822	20,403	-	(152,190)	-	-	-	-
Interest on Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	(360,000)	-	(360,000)	-	(360,000)
Shares in Treasury	21b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,520)	(14,520)	-	(14,520)
Balance as of September 30, 2023		**5,200,000**	**4,511**	**737,788**	**2,776,633**	**958,328**	**(242,565)**	**58,559**	**(14,520)**	**9,478,734**	**6,350**	**9,485,084**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(In Thousands of Reais)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Income Before Taxes Income and Employee Profit Sharing	**434,305**	**149,514**	**696,667**	**376,910**
Adjustments to Income Before Income Tax and Employee Profit Sharing				
Depreciation and Amortization	178,759	171,065	203,479	186,059
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees	(584,823)	(478,230)	(77,697)	(52,198)
Income from Subordinated Debt	69,392	(447,449)	69,392	(447,449)
Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk	1,113,960	687,768	1,113,660	686,678
Provision for Civil, Tax and Labor Risks	329,059	581,055	330,126	580,407
Effects of the Exchange Rate Variation on Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,655	2,432	5,655	2,432
Adjusted Income Before Taxes on Income and Employee Profit Sharing	**1,546,307**	**666,155**	**2,341,282**	**1,332,839**
Equity Variations	**3,982,353**	**3,087,846**	**3,404,499**	**2,367,120**
(Increase) Decrease in Interbank Deposits	(331,760)	84,344	(331,760)	84,344
(Increase) in Central Bank Compulsory Deposits	(475,136)	(1,472,510)	(685,380)	(1,472,510)
(Increase) Decrease in Trading Securities	(229,510)	381,180	(149,049)	190,181
Increase (Decrease) in Derivative Financial Instruments	(15,383)	1,296,187	(15,383)	1,296,187
(Increase) in Loans	(4,255,073)	(7,421,624)	(4,255,073)	(7,421,624)
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(219,549)	(600,189)	(353,065)	(711,181)
(Increase) in Tax Assets	(52,049)	(238,157)	(253,057)	(395,719)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(33,011)	85,800	(24,542)	16,641
Increase in Deposits	508,340	2,292,830	941,455	2,288,016
Increase in Repurchase Agreements (Repos)	6,087,148	3,703,674	6,074,856	3,682,254
Increase in Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities	1,913,316	969,243	1,736,589	915,647
Increase (Decrease) in Borrowings	(504,816)	1,193,372	(504,816)	1,193,372
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	1,483,825	2,660,167	1,340,696	2,548,654
(Decrease) in Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	(307,938)	(241,043)	(308,186)	(241,198)
Increase (Decrease) in Tax Liabilities	(275,756)	(218,600)	129,189	139,285
Increase in Other Liabilities	689,705	633,653	316,489	500,439
Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid	-	(20,481)	(254,464)	(245,668)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**5,528,660**	**3,754,001**	**5,745,781**	**3,699,959**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends Received from Subsidiaries and Affiliates	235,198	112,024	87,848	17,498
(Increase) in Securities Available for Sale	(4,548)	(33,513)	(3,351)	(32,627)
(Increase) Decrease in Securities Held to Maturity	(1,138,773)	278,375	(1,139,942)	277,443
Disposal of Investments	1,254	33,941	125	33,941
Disposal of Property and Equipment	147	243	5,087	436
Disposal of Intangible Assets	-	-	-	19
Acquisition of Investments	(2,944)	(22,880)	(2,814)	(23,073)
Acquisition of Property and Equipment	(64,384)	(18,175)	(124,899)	(62,529)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(114,708)	(92,230)	(114,709)	(92,230)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(1,088,758)**	**257,785**	**(1,292,655)**	**118,878**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Subordinated Debt	-	301,939	-	301,939
Payment Redemption/Interest on Subordinated Debts	(94,957)	(3,071,752)	(94,957)	(3,071,752)
Dividends Paid	(14,827)	(14,975)	(14,827)	(14,975)
Interest on Equity Paid	(360,000)	(335,520)	(360,000)	(335,520)
Change in Non-controlling Interest	-	-	116	2,580
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(469,784)**	**(3,120,308)**	**(469,668)**	**(3,117,728)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**3,970,118**	**891,478**	**3,983,458**	**701,109**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	3,429,406	6,396,676	3,439,804	6,630,661
Effects of the Exchange Rate Variation on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,655)	(2,432)	(5,655)	(2,432)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	7,393,869	7,285,722	7,417,607	7,329,338

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUE

(In Thousands of Reais)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
INCOME (a)	**11,558,659**	**9,835,704**	**12,466,733**	**10,657,225**
Financial Income	11,564,401	9,338,093	11,584,689	9,360,057
Services Rendered and Bank Fees Income	668,708	692,214	1,628,885	1,532,910
Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk	(1,113,960)	(687,768)	(1,113,660)	(686,678)
Other	439,510	493,165	366,819	450,936
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES (b)	(7,741,402)	(6,067,308)	(7,572,552)	(5,971,630)
INPUTS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES (c)	(1,826,639)	(2,192,705)	(1,965,043)	(2,311,075)
Supplies, Energy and Other	(1,276,314)	(1,625,746)	(1,389,799)	(1,728,014)
Third-party Services	(550,325)	(566,959)	(575,244)	(583,061)
GROSS ADDED VALUE (d=a-b-c)	1,990,618	1,575,691	2,929,138	2,374,520
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (e)	(178,759)	(171,065)	(203,466)	(186,059)
NET ADDED VALUE PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY (f=d-e)	1,811,859	1,404,626	2,725,672	2,188,461
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED IN TRANSFER (g)	584,823	478,230	77,697	52,198
Equity in earnings (losses) in investees	584,823	478,230	77,697	52,198
ADDED VALUE FOR DISTRIBUTION (h=f+g)	2,396,682	1,882,856	2,803,369	2,240,659
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	2,396,682	1,882,856	2,803,369	2,240,659
Personnel	1,556,080	1,506,720	1,573,124	1,522,843
Salaries	1,100,531	1,084,264	1,114,160	1,097,040
Benefits	386,764	357,269	388,761	359,184
FGTS	68,785	65,187	70,203	66,619
Taxes, Fees and Contributions	167,043	14,475	556,372	355,529
Federal	126,847	(24,176)	482,286	284,578
State	14	13	54	41
Local	40,182	38,638	74,032	70,910
Remuneration on Third Party Capital	107,161	(102,199)	106,820	(101,858)
Rentals	107,161	(102,199)	106,820	(101,858)
Equity Remuneration	566,398	463,860	567,053	464,145
Interest on Equity	360,000	335,520	360,000	335,520
Retained Earnings	206,398	128,340	206,398	128,340
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	655	285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We present below Notes to the financial statements, which are an integral part of the interim financial statements of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A. (Banrisul), amounts expressed in thousands of Reais (unless otherwise indicated) and distribuited as follows:

NOTE 01 - OPERATIONS

Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S. A. ("Banrisul", "Institution"), Banrisul Group leading company, controlled by the State of Rio Grande Sul, is a publicly traded corporation which operates a multiple-service bank, headquartered in Brazil, at Rua Capitão Montanha, 177 – 4th floor, in the city of Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul State and that is engaged in retail banking, lending, financing and investment, mortgage loan, development, lease portfolio, and foreign exchange activities. Through its subsidiaries and associates, Banrisul engages in various other activities, including securities brokerage, management of sales poll groups, payment industry solutions, insurance, and pension plan and saving bonds products. Financial market transactions are conducted within the context of an integrated group of financial institutions. Banrisul also operates as an economic and financial agent for the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in conformity with the state government's plans and programs.

NOTE 02 - PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies adopted in Brazil applicable to the financial institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil observing from the Brazilian corporation law, observing the standards and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) and the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM). The financial statements include accounting policies and estimates relating to the recognition of allowances and determination of the value of securities, derivatives financial instruments and deferred tax, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Banrisul's interim financial statements are being presented with the changes resulting from Central Bank Resolution No. 2/20 and CMN Resolution No 4,818/20. The balance sheet accounts are presented in order of liquidity and enforceability; balance sheet balances for the period presented in comparison with that of the end of the immediately previous fiscal year, with the other statements also compared with the same periods of the previous fiscal year for which they were presented.

Management declares that the disclosures made in Banrisul's individual and consolidated interim financial statements show all relevant financial information used in its management and that the accounting standards have been applied consistently between periods.

(b) Banrisul's individual interim financial statements include Banrisul's Brazilian operations as well as the operations of its foreign branch (Grand Cayman). On May 8, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the voluntary closure of the activities of the Grand Cayman branch, with work starting in June 2023. The effects of exchange variation on operations in foreign branch are distributed in the income statement lines according to the nature of the corresponding equity accounts and the exchange variation adjustments resulting from the conversion process are recorded as a component of Shareholders' Equity, in the amount of R$(9,927) (09/30/2022 – R$ 136,883).

On June 9, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the voluntary closure of the activities of the Miami branch, having the works started on 06/30/ 2021, whose definitive closing of activities occurred on 08/31/2022. In the second quarter of 2022, following the closing process, the capital of the Miami Agency was written off with the return of US$56 million to the headquarters in Brazil.

(c) The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Banrisul, its foreign branch, subsidiaries and investment funds shares that Banrisul assumes or retains substantially all of the risks and benefits. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the intercompany balances and the amounts of transactions between consolidated companies were eliminated. Changes in Banrisul's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

The following table shows subsidiaries and investment funds shares included in the consolidated financial statements:

		Ownership Interest	
	Activity	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Banrisul Armazéns Gerais S.A.	Services	99.50%	99.50%
Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio	Broker	98.98%	98.98%
Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios	Management of Sales Poll Groups	99.68%	99.68%
Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A.	Payment Options	99.82%	99.82%
Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A. (1)	Insurance	100.00%	100.00%
Investment Funds Shares	Investment Funds	69.40% to 96.10%	61.80% to 96.40%

(1) Subsidiary Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A fully controls Banrisul Corretora de Seguros S.A.

(d) Finance Leases are stated in the Balance Sheet at present value. Related income and expenses, which represent the financial result of these leases, are reported as income from Leases in the Income Statement.

(e) In the individual and consolidated interim financial statements in September 2022, the income statement and cash flow statements were reclassified between groups. This procedure was carried out with the aim of improving the quality and consistency of these financial statements. That way, the comparative balances as of September 30, 2022 were also reclassified as demonstrated below:

INCOME STATEMENT				**Parent Company**
From	**To**	**Published in 09/30/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**09/30/2022 (Resubmission)**
Other Operating Income		677,030	(183,865)	493,165
Other Operating Expenses		(1,115,761)	764,920	(350,841)
	Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	-	(581,055)	(581,055)
TOTAL		**(438,731)**	**-**	**(438,731)**

INCOME STATEMENT				**Consolidated**
From	**To**	**Published in 09/30/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**09/30/2022 (Resubmission)**
Other Operating Income		635,702	(184,766)	450,936
Other Operating Expenses		(1,174,900)	765,234	(409,666)
	Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	-	(580,468)	(580,468)
TOTAL		**(539,198)**	**-**	**(539,198)**

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS				**Parent Company**
From	**To**	**Published in 09/30/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**09/30/2022 (Resubmission)**
Lease		2,686	(2,686)	-
Other Financial Assets		(556,154)	(44,035)	(600,189)
Other Financial Liabilities		2,486,935	173,232	2,660,167
	Loans	(7,295,113)	(126,511)	(7,421,624)
TOTAL		**(5,361,646)**	**-**	**(5,361,646)**

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS				**Consolidated**
From	**To**	**Published in 09/30/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**09/30/2022 (Resubmission)**
Lease		2,686	(2,686)	-
Other Financial Assets		(667,146)	(44,035)	(711,181)
Other Financial Liabilities		2,375,422	173,232	2,548,654
	Loans	(7,295,113)	(126,511)	(7,421,624)
TOTAL		**(5,584,151)**	**-**	**(5,584,151)**

(f) The interim financial statements prepared for the reported period were approved to issuance by the Board of Directors on November 08, 2023.

NOTE 03 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(a) Income and Expenses

In accordance with the accrual accounting principle, income and expenses are recorded in the period in which they occur, even if they have not been received or paid. When income and expenses are correlated, they are recognized simultaneously. Post-fixed financial transactions are restated on a pro rata die basis, based on the variation in the respective agreed indexes, while pre-fixed financial transactions are recorded at the redemption value, rectified on account of unearned income or unearned expenses corresponding to the future period. Transactions indexed to foreign currencies are updated on the balance sheet date, according to current exchange rates.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and readily convertible, highly liquid interbank investments, with original maturity not exceeding ninety days and that have an insignificant risk of change in their fair value.

(c) Interbank Investments

These comprise funds invested in the interbank market, stated at present value, calculated on “pro rata die” basis, based on the variation of both the agreed index and the interest rate.

(d) Securities

Pursuant to Circular No. 3068/01, issued by the Central Bank of Brazil, and supplementary regulations, securities are classified and measured in three specific categories, as follows:

- Trading Securities - these include securities acquired for purposes of being actively and frequently traded, measured at fair value, with related gains or losses recognized in the income statement.

- Available-for-Sale Securities - these include securities used as part of the strategy to manage risk of changes in interest rates and may be traded as a result of these changes, changes in payment conditions or other factors. These securities are adjusted to fair value less impairment losses, if applicable, and income earned is recorded in the income statement. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recorded directly in shareholders’ equity, net of taxes, under “Other Comprehensive Results” until they are realized through sale.

When realized, the gains and losses are recognized in the income statement on the trading date, with a counter-entry to equity, net of taxes.

- Held-to-Maturity Securities - these are securities for which Management has the positive intent and financial capacity to hold to maturity. These securities are carried at amortized cost, less any impairment losses, plus income earned on a “pro rata” basis. Financial capacity is determined based on cash flow projections, disregarding the possibility of selling such securities.

(e) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are classified at the date of acquisition, in accordance with management's intent to use them as protective (hedge) instruments or not.

Derivative financial instruments are assess at market value, on the occasion of the monthly and annual balance sheets. Gains and losses are recognized in income or expense accounts of the respective financial instruments in the income statement.

Banrisul participates in transactions involving derivative financial instruments in the swap modality, recorded in equity and offsetting accounts, which are intended to meet its own needs to manage its global exposure in foreign currency.

The use of derivative financial instruments is predominantly aimed at mitigating the risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations in the external funding operation carried out by Banrisul, mentioned in Note 18, which result in the conversion of these rates to the variation of the CDI rate.

Derivative transactions are based on over-the-counter contracts registered with B3 S.A. - Brazil, Bolsa, Balcão, and have financial institutions classified as first class as counterparties.

Banrisul makes the documented designation, at the beginning of the operation, which describes the relationship between the objects and the hedge instruments, as well as the objectives of risk management and the strategy for carrying out the hedges. In this risk management, Banrisul periodically tests and documents the tests carried out to determine the level of effectiveness of hedge accounting operations in offsetting changes in the fair value of the protected items during the term of this protection.

Market Risk Hedge - derivative financial instruments intended to offset risks from exposure to changes in market value of hedged items are recorded in this category.

Banrisul included in this category the financial instruments derivative contracts used for hedging its US dollar denominated subordinate debt against foreign exchange variation, with a USD 300 million, due on January 28, 2031, with repurchase option in five years, according to conditions previously agreed in the Offering Memorandum of this issue, described in Note 16.

Banrisul also operates with DI Futures Contract, a derivative whose underlying asset is the average daily rate of Interbank Deposits (DI), calculated and disclosed by B3, between the trading date, inclusive, and the expiration date, excluding, and is used for hedging and managing the interest rate risk of assets and/or liabilities.

Banrisul operates with DI Futures contracts, in a "matched" way with investments made in LTN, which have a fixed rate, in order to offset the risk of fluctuation in the DI rate, and the price adjustments of these derivatives are recorded daily , using the accrual method based on the price calculation date.

(f) Loans, Leases and Other Receivables with Lending Characteristics

All loans and leases are classified based on Management's risk assessment, taking into account the economic scenario, past experience and specific risks related to transactions, debtors and guarantors, pursuant to National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 2,682/99, which requires a periodic analysis of the portfolio and classification into nine risk levels, from AA to H. A summary of this classification is presented in Note 09.

Loans and leases are recorded at present value, calculated on a daily pro-rata basis, based on the agreed index and interest rate, and accrue interest through the 60^{th} day past due. Thereafter, interest income is recognized only when the payments are actually received.

The risk of renegotiated loans is classified in accordance with the criteria established by National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 2,682/99, i.e., the rating assigned before the renegotiation is maintained. Renegotiated loans that had previously been written-off against the allowance for loan losses and controlled in memorandum accounts are rated level H, may be reclassified to a lower risk category when there is a significant amortization of operations. Any gains on renegotiation are recognized as income only when actually received (Note 09 (h)).

(g) Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk

Allowance for loan losses, lease receivables and losses on other receivables are obtained from internal risk models that classify operations according to the levels of ratings set forth by the Resolution No. 2682/99 of the National Monetary Council (CMN). Historically, allowances remain in levels deemed sufficient to cover probable losses.

The total amount related to the allowance for loan losses, allowance for doubtful lease receivables and losses on other receivables is stated in Note 09 (e).

(h) Other Assets

Comprises mainly: Assets Not in Use, relating to real estate held for sale, both our own real estate that is no longer in use and real estate received in lieu of payment, which are adjusted to fair value through recognition of a provision, according to current regulations; and Prepaid Expenses, corresponding to investments whose benefits will occur in future years.

(i) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are valued using the equity method, based on the value of the subsidiary's or affiliate's equity, observing the same accounting practices as the parent company, that is, accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to financial institutions authorized to operate at Central Bank of Brazil.

(j) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment in use comprise mainly land and buildings. As set forth by CMN Resolution No. 4535/16, the property and equipment in use are stated at historical cost less depreciation, as are all other permanent assets. Historical cost includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when future economic benefits associated with the item are likely to flow and its cost can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in the income statement as operating expenses provided they do not effectively result in increase in lifespan, efficiency or productivity, when incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other assets is calculated using the linear method to reduce their costs to their residual values over the estimated useful life, as presented below:

Permanent Assets	Average Estimated Useful Life in Years
Property	60
Facilities	25
Equipment in Use	19
Other	7

The residual amounts and the lifespan of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each fiscal year. As required, useful life is reviewed once a year.

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value may not be recoverable. The book value of an asset is immediately reduced to its estimated recoverable value if it is greater than this recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher amount between an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the value in use.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the payments to be received with the book value and are recorded in Other Operating Income (Expenses), in the income statement.

(k) Intangible

Intangible corresponds to vested rights that have as object intangible assets intended for the maintenance of the company or to use for that purpose. CMN Resolution No. 4534/16 establishes that, from January 1, 2017, intangible assets are stated at their cost, and that assets with defined lifespan be amortized by the linear method throughout their lifespan.

This group is composed of payments made for banking service contracts (payroll services) and the acquisition of software, as follows:

Intangible	Average Estimated Useful Life in Years
Payroll Services	5 to 10
Software	8

Acquisition of Payroll Services

Public Sector - refers to agreements to obtain exclusive rights for the tendering of payroll services to the State of Rio Grande do Sul, local town halls and other public agencies. Internal analysis and independent studies were conducted and no evidence of impairment related to these assets has been identified (Note 15).

Private Sector - refers to the five-year agreements signed with private entities, amortized throughout the contractual term. No impairment losses were identified on these assets.

Software

Software licenses are capitalized based on acquisition and readiness costs. These costs are amortized throughout the estimated lifespan of the software.

The costs associated with maintaining software are recognized as expense, as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the project and to the testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by Banrisul are recognized as intangible assets.

Directly attributable costs, capitalized as part of the software, include the costs of employees responsible for software development and the apportionment of the applicable indirect costs. Costs also include financing costs incurred during the software development period.

Other costs with software development that do not meet these criteria are recognized as incurred. Software development costs previously recorded into expense accounts are not recorded as assets in subsequent periods.

Software development costs recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated lifespan.

The book value of an intangible asset is immediately written off to its estimated recoverable value in case the accouting value it is greater than that recoverable value. The recovery value is reviewed annually.

(l) Impairment of Assets

Banrisul annually reviews intangible assets for impairment losses. When identified, losses are recognized in the income statement of the period.

(m) Foreign Currency Conversion

Banrisul's financial statements are presented in Reais, the functional and reporting currency. The functional currency of the branches abroad was determined as per the National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 4817/20.

Their financial statements (none of which uses currency from hyperinflationary economies) are converted at the reporting date using current rates when their functional currency differs from the reporting currency, according to the following criteria:

• Assets and liabilities are converted using the exchange rate of the balance sheet date; and
• Income and expenses are converted using the monthly average exchange rate.

Foreign exchange variation adjustments arising from the conversion process are recorded as Other Comprehensive Income, a component Equity.

(n) Funding, Borrowings and Onlendings

These are stated at cost plus charges accrued through the reporting date, recognized on a "pro rata die" basis. The amounts and terms are shown in Notes 16 and 17.

(o) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, and legal obligations are recognized, measured and disclosed in accordance with the criteria set forth by Technical Pronouncement CPC 25, approved by the National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 3823/09.

- Contingent Assets - they are not recognized in the financial statements, except when there is evidence that realization thereof is virtually certain, and that no further appeal can be disputed.

- Provisions and Liabilities - a provision is recognized in the financial statements when, based on the opinion of the Company's legal sector, the risk of losing a lawsuit or administrative claim is deemed probable, there will be a probable outflow of funds for the settlement of liabilities and the amounts involved can be reliably measured.

Contingent liabilities assessed as possible losses are not provided for; however, disclosure is made in the Notes to the financial statements. Contingent liabilities assessed as remote losses are neither accrued nor disclosed.

- Legal, Tax and Social Security Liabilities - legal obligations are recorded as liabilities, regardless of the evaluation of loss probability.

(p) Income tax and Social Contribution

Deferred tax assets or income tax and social contribution liabilities for were calculated based on the rates in effect on the date of the financial statements, and in the perspective of estimated realization for these credits in the period of validity of these rates, and for the assets recorded under "Deferred tax assets" against the income for the period. Should there be a change in tax legislation that changes criteria and rates to be adopted in future periods, the effects are recorded immediately based on the criteria and rates applicable to the period in which each portion of the assets will be realized or the liability settled. The realization of these Deferred tax assets will occur upon the realization of triggering events and the respective recorded provisions.

Provision for income tax is recorded at the base rate of 15% of taxable income, plus an additional 10%.

The Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) rate for financial institutions is 20%, for Banrisul S/A Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio 15% and for other non-financial companies 9%.

The composition of the amounts of income tax and social contribution, the statement of their calculations, the origin and estimated realization of deferred tax assets, are presented in Notes 11 and 24.

(q) Post-Employment Long Term Benefit Obligations to Employees

- **Post-Employment Obligations** - Banrisul sponsors FBSS - Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social (Banrisul Social Security Foundation) and CABERGS - Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados do Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul (Medical Assistance for Employees of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul) which, respectively, ensure the provision of retirement benefits and medical care to its employees.

- Retirement Plans - Banrisul sponsors pension plans of the “defined benefit”, “variable contribution” and “defined contribution” types.

A defined benefit plan is different from a defined contribution plan. In general, defined benefit plans provide a value of pension benefit that the employee will receive upon retirement, usually depending on one or more factors such as age, length of service and salary.

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. Independent actuaries calculate the defined benefit obligation periodically using the Projected Credit Unit Method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using rates consistent with market yields on high quality corporate bonds denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity similar to those of the respective obligations of the pension plan.

The actuarial valuation is established based on assumptions and projections of interest rates, inflation, increases in benefits, life expectancy, the effect of any limitation upon the contribution of the employer in the cost of future benefits and contributions or third-party contributions that reduce the ultimate cost of those benefits to the Bank, among others. The actuarial valuation and its assumptions and projections are updated on an annual basis at the end of each year. Actuarial gains and losses resulting from adjustments based on experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in Equity, as Valuation Adjustments.

The cost of benefits under the defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan. When they occur, costs of past services are immediately recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The variable contribution plans are benefits with defined contribution characteristics, and cover expected retirement, early retirement and funeral assistance. In this case, Banrisul has no further payment obligations besides contributions already paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when due. Contributions made in advance are recognized as an asset to the extent that cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. In addition, there are further benefits with defined benefit characteristics, which are retirement for disability, proportionate benefit, sickness allowance, annual bonus, minimum benefit and retirement annuity with life insurance coverage.

The defined contribution plan has only retirement benefits, disability retirement and death benefits. The annual allowance is optional, requiring the participant to formalize the option.

- Health Plans - plans provided by Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados do Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul (Cabergs, the Assistance Fund for the Employees of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul), which offers health care benefits in general and whose cost is established through an agreement of accession.

Banrisul also offers the benefit of post-retirement health care to its employees. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology used for defined benefit pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses resulting from adjustments based on experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity, under Valuation Adjustments. Independent qualified actuaries measure these obligations periodically.

Plan assets are not available to creditors of Banrisul and cannot be paid directly to the Bank. The fair value is based on information about market price and, in the case of traded assets, their market value. The value of any recognized defined benefit asset is limited to the sum of any previous service cost not yet recognized and to the present value of any economic benefit available as reductions in future employer contributions to the plan.

- Retirement Award - upon retirement, Banrisul gives its employees a premium for retirement that is proportional to their monthly salary, effective at the time of retirement.

Additionally, the results of the actuarial valuation can generate an asset to be recognized. The Institution records this asset only when:

• it controls a resource, which is the ability to use the surplus to generate future benefits;
• this control is the result of past events (contributions paid by the Bank and service provided by the employee); and
• future economic benefits to the Bank are available in the form of reductions in future contributions or of cash refund, either directly to the Bank, or indirectly to compensate for the deficit of another post-employment benefit plan (in compliance with law).

The commitments to these three types of post-employment benefits are periodically assessed and reviewed by independent qualified actuaries.

(r) Earnings per Share

Earnings per Share (EPS) can be calculated in its basic form and in its diluted form. In the basic form, the effects of potentially dilutive instruments are not considered, whereas, in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, the effects of potentially dilutive instruments are considered. As potentially dilutive financial instruments, we have convertible preferred shares, convertible debentures and subscription warrants, which can be converted into common shares, thus characterizing the dilutive potential of these instruments.

Banrisul does not have instruments that should be included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, and, therefore, basic and diluted earnings per share are similar.

NOTE 04 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	09/30/2023	12/31/2021
Cash	**1,049,692**	**1,004,350**	**1,049,695**	**1,004,366**
In Local Currency	781,555	824,683	781,558	824,699
In Foreign Currency	268,137	179,667	268,137	179,667
Interbank Investments (1)	**6,344,177**	**2,425,056**	**6,344,177**	**2,425,056**
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	5,600,883	1,850,305	5,600,883	1,850,305
Investments in Interbank Deposits	743,294	574,751	743,294	574,751
Securities	**-**	**-**	**23,735**	**10,382**
Investment Funds Quotas	-	-	23,735	10,382
Total	**7,393,869**	**3,429,406**	**7,417,607**	**3,439,804**

(1) Comprised of the agreements described in note 05, with original maturity of 90 days or less and that present an insignificant risk of a change in their fair values.

NOTE 05 - INTERBANK INVESTMENTS

			Parent Company and Consolidated	
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Reverse Purchase Agreements	**5,600,883**	**-**	**5,600,883**	**1,850,305**
Reverse Repurchase Agreements - Own Portfolio				
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	2,000,316	-	2,000,316	1,000,165
National Treasury Letter – LTN	1,600,252	-	1,600,252	-
National Treasury Notes - NTN	2,000,315	-	2,000,315	850,140
Interbank Deposits	**743,294**	**1,428,105**	**2,171,399**	**1,671,096**
Interbank Deposits	743,294	1,428,105	2,171,399	1,671,096
Total as of 09/30/2023	**6,344,177**	**1,428,105**	**7,772,282**	
Total as of 12/31/2022	**2,425,056**	**1,096,345**		**3,521,401**

NOTE 06 - COMPULSORY DEPOSITS OF CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL

		Banrisul e Banrisul Consolidado			
	Form of Remuneration	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Demand deposits and other resources	No Remuneration	1,335,563	1,035,147	1,335,563	1,035,147
Savings Deposits	Savings rate	2,228,644	2,262,979	2,228,644	2,262,979
Time Deposits	Selic	7,494,588	7,188,192	7,494,588	7,188,192
Instant Payment Account	Selic	209,038	306,375	209,038	306,375
Electronic Currency Deposits	Selic	5,829	5,833	216,073	5,833
Total		**11,273,662**	**10,798,526**	**11,483,906**	**10,798,526**

NOTE 07 - PORTFOLIO OF SECURITIES

Breakdown of the portfolio of securities:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Trading Securities	8,903,612	8,674,102	9,071,700	8,909,298
Available-for-sale Securities	76,162	71,614	56,330	52,979
Held-to-Maturity Securities	31,619,540	30,480,767	31,632,472	30,492,530
Total	**40,599,314**	**39,226,483**	**40,760,502**	**39,454,807**

The fair values presented in the table below were determined as follows: actively traded Treasury Bills are determined based on prices published by the ANBIMA (Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Markets); shares of publicly-held companies are based on the closing price of the last trading day prior to the reporting date; investment fund shares are updated daily with the respective share price informed by the fund administrator; and for securities where no prices are available Banrisul uses internal models for calculating the market value, using B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (Brazil Stock Exchage) future curves.

(a) Trading Securities

Breakdown of Trading Securities by type and maturity, at fair value and amortized cost:

	Fair Value					09/30/2023		12/31/2022	Parent Company
	Without Maturity	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	-	-	1,728,776	4,092,824	-	5,821,600	5,820,536	5,921,981	5,925,225
National Treasury Bonds – LTN	-	-	948,862	2,110,310	-	3,059,172	3,016,769	2,732,890	2,767,335
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	22,840	-	-	-	-	22,840	6,725	19,231	17
Total as of 09/30/2023	**22,840**	**-**	**2,677,638**	**6,203,134**	**-**	**8,903,612**	**8,844,030**		
Total as of 12/31/2022	**19,231**	**378,742**	**-**	**6,571,176**	**1,704,953**			**8,674,102**	**8,692,577**

	Fair Value					09/30/2023		12/31/2022	Consolidated
	Without Maturity	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	-	-	1,739,128	4,092,824	-	5,831,952	5,830,887	5,931,397	5,934,641
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	-	-	948,862	2,110,310	-	3,059,172	3,016,769	2,732,890	2,767,335
Bank Deposit Certificates	22,840	-	-	-	-	22,840	6,725	19,231	17
Investment Fund Shares	157,736	-	-	-	-	157,736	157,736	225,780	225,780
Total as of 09/30/2023	**180,576**	**-**	**2,687,990**	**6,203,134**	**-**	**9,071,700**	**9,012,117**		
Total as of 12/31/2022	**243,195**	**380,558**	**-**	**6,580,592**	**1,704,953**			**8,909,298**	**8,927,773**

(b) Available-for-Sale Securities

Breakdown of Available-for-Sale Securities by type and maturity, at fair value and amortized cost:

	Parent Company					Consolidated				
	09/30/2023			12/31/2022		09/30/2023			12/31/2022	
	Without Maturity	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Without Maturity	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost
Investment Fund Shares	51,396	51,396	44,054	46,339	43,034	31,550	31,550	23,615	27,690	23,801
Privatization Certificates	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	14	14
Other	24,766	24,766	24,766	25,275	25,275	24,766	24,766	24,766	25,275	25,275
Total as of 09/30/2023	**76,162**	**76,162**	**68,820**			**56,330**	**56,330**	**48,395**		
Total as of 12/31/2022	**71,614**			**71,614**	**68,309**	**52,979**			**52,979**	**49,090**

(c) Held-to-Maturity Securities

Breakdown of Held-to-Maturity Securities by type and maturity, at fair value and amortized cost:

									Parent Company
	Updated Amortized Cost					09/30/2023		12/31/2022	
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Updated Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Updated Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Federal Government Securities									
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	-	8,045,349	12,224,464	10,399,454	549,465	31,218,732	31,279,118	30,398,297	30,428,483
Federal Bonds – CVS	-	-	-	66,461	-	66,461	58,627	80,138	66,524
Financial Letters – LF	-	-	332,339	-	-	332,339	292,724	-	-
Certificate of Real Estate Receivables - CRI	-	-	-	-	2,008	2,008	1,941	2,332	2,236
Total as of 09/30/2023	**-**	**8,045,349**	**12,556,803**	**10,465,915**	**551,473**	**31,619,540**	**31,632,410**	**-**	**-**
Total as of 12/31/2022	**1,562,987**	**3,408,538**	**12,868,789**	**9,931,159**	**2,709,294**			**30,480,767**	**30,497,243**

									Consolidated
	Updated Amortized Cost					09/30/2023		12/31/2022	
	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Updated Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Updated Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Federal Government Securities									
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	-	8,045,349	12,224,464	10,412,386	549,465	31,231,664	31,292,026	30,410,060	30,440,202
Federal Bonds - CVS	-	-	-	66,461	-	66,461	58,627	80,138	66,524
Financial Letters - LT	-	-	332,339	-	-	332,339	292,724	-	-
Certificate of Real Estate Receivables - CRI	-	-	-	-	2,008	2,008	1,941	2,332	2,236
Total as of 09/30/2023	**-**	**8,045,349**	**12,556,803**	**10,478,847**	**551,473**	**31,632,472**	**31,645,318**		
Total as of 12/31/2022	**1,562,987**	**3,408,538**	**12,868,789**	**9,942,922**	**2,709,294**			**30,492,530**	**30,508,962**

Management declares that Banrisul has the financial capability and the intention to hold these securities to maturity.

NOTE 08 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Banrisul participates in transactions involving derivative financial instruments in the swap modality, recorded in equity and offsetting accounts, which are intended to meet its own needs to manage its global exposure in foreign currency.

The use of derivative financial instruments is predominantly aimed at mitigating the risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations in the external funding operation carried out by Banrisul, mentioned in Note 18, which result in the conversion of these rates to the variation of the CDI rate.

With this objective, swap transactions are short and long-term, aligned with the flow and maturity of the emissions (objects hedge) that they protect.

For this purpose, operations with derivative instruments in the swap modality are short and long term, following the flow and maturity of the issues (hedge objects) they protect.

The swaps are OTC contracts registered with B3 S. A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão and have as counterparties top-tier financial institutions.

The table below demonstrates the effectiveness of the structure of hedge accounting developed by Banrisul, demonstrating the amortized cost value, fair value and fair value adjustments of objecct (subordinated debt) and the hedging instrument (swaps).

				Parent Company and Consolidated	
				09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Derivatives Used as Fair Value Hedge	**Notional Value**	**Amortized cost**	**Fair value adjustment**	**Fair Value**	**Fair Value**
Hedging Instrument					
Swaps	1,711,260	(233,413)	(421,502)	(654,915)	(670,298)
Foreign Currency (USD)	1,711,260	(233,413)	(421,502)	(654,915)	(670,298)
Hedged Item					
Subordinated Debt (Note 16)	1,629,000	1,524,117	(417,499)	1,106,618	1,168,993
Foreign Currency (USD)	1,629,000	1,524,117	(417,499)	1,106,618	1,168,993

The following table shows the breakdown of the derivatives (asset and liability) by notional value and fair value:

			Parent Company and Consolidated	
Swaps	**Notional Value**	**Receivable (Payable) Amortized Cost (1)**	**Fair Value Adjustments to Results (1)**	**Fair Value (1)**
Assets				
Foreign Currency (USD) + Fixed Rate	1,711,260	(182,993)	(421,646)	(604,639)
Liabilities				
% of Interbank Deposit Rate (CDI)	(1,711,260)	(50,420)	144	(50,276)
Net Adjustment as of 09/30/2023		**(233,413)**	**(421,502)**	**(654,915)**
Net Adjustment as of 12/31/2022		**(238,381)**	**(431,917)**	**(670,298)**

(1) Values presented net of the notional value.

The table below shows the information of derivatives segregated by contractual cash flow:

				Parent Company and Consolidated		
Swaps	**Notional Value**	**Fair Value (1)**	**Up to 3 months**	**3 to 12 months**	**1 to 3 years**	**3 to 5 years**
Assets						
Foreign Currency (USD) + Fixed Rate	1,711,260	(604,639)	-	(38,315)	(566,324)	-
Liabilities						
% of Interbank Deposit Rate (CDI)	(1,711,260)	(50,276)	-	(7,226)	(43,050)	-
Net Adjustment as of 09/30/2023		**(654,915)**	**-**	**(45,541)**	**(609,374)**	**-**
Net Adjustment as of 12/30/2022		**(670,298)**	**(29,712)**	**(26,632)**	**(85,875)**	**(528,079)**

(1) Values presented net of the notional value.

Banrisul and counterparties are mutually subject to providing a reciprocal basis if the derivatives exceed the fair value limits stipulated by contract.

The margin deposited by Banrisul as guarantee in operations involving derivatives consists of Interbank deposits in the amount of R$408,771 (12/31/2022 – R$412,203).

Banrisul uses hedge accounting practices established by the Central Bank of Brazil and the effectiveness expected from the designation of hedging instruments and in the course of the operation is in accordance with the provisions of the Central Bank of Brazil.

Banrisul also carries out DI Futures Contract operations, a derivative whose underlying asset is the average daily rate of Interbank Deposits (DI), calculated and disclosed by B3, between the trading date, inclusive, and the expiration date, excluding , and is used for hedging and managing the interest rate risk of assets and/or liabilities.

Banrisul operates with DI Futures contracts, in a “matched” way with investments made in LTN, which have a fixed rate, in order to offset the risk of fluctuation in the DI rate, and the price adjustments of these derivatives are recorded daily , using the accrual method based on the price calculation date. The contracts have the maturities shown below:

		Parent Company and Consolidated	
Compensation Account/Referential Value	**From 1 to 3 Years**	**From 3 to 5 Years**	**Total**
DI Futures Contracts	948,531	2,110,792	3,059,323
Total as of 09/30/2023	**948,531**	**2,110,792**	**3,059,323**
Total as of 12/31/2022	**2,034,376**	**700,140**	**2,734,516**

NOTE 09 - LOANS, LEASES AND OTHER CONTRACTS WITH LENDING CHARACTERISTICS

(a) Breakdown by Type and Risk Level

										Parent Company and Consolidated	
	AA	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**H**	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Loans and Discounted Titles	804,191	25,641,310	1,282,177	859,247	426,027	354,208	209,680	408,580	1,499,397	31,484,817	31,275,906
Financing	305,863	632,762	78,272	18,225	61,101	14,288	6,417	5,187	17,899	1,140,014	1,262,604
Rural and Agro-Industrial Financing	1,152,005	8,384,632	522,799	205,918	116,908	124,474	53,266	71,455	116,230	10,747,687	7,879,435
Real Estate Loans	4,386,367	1,014,033	245,765	68,907	6,667	1,684	1,559	1,688	1,214	5,727,884	5,132,413
Loans Assigned with Recourse (1)	2,322	3,345	88	39	-	-	-	-	-	5,794	7,299
Infrastructure and Development Financing	66,637	27,357	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,151	97,342
Subtotal Loans	**6,717,385**	**35,703,439**	**2,129,258**	**1,152,336**	**610,703**	**494,654**	**270,922**	**486,910**	**1,634,740**	**49,200,347**	**45,654,999**
Lease Operations	661	1,946	347	-	5,099	180	-	-	334	8,567	10,875
Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts (2)	280,264	220,916	173,401	89,179	9,001	68,740	-	815	18,130	860,446	1,014,259
Other Receivables (3)	112,371	1,806,722	320,441	81,558	27,920	11,607	5,839	5,596	15,134	2,387,188	2,435,683
Acquired Portfolio with Recourse	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383	6,053
Total Credit Portfolio	**7,111,064**	**37,733,023**	**2,623,447**	**1,323,073**	**652,723**	**575,181**	**276,761**	**493,321**	**1,668,338**	**52,456,931**	**49,121,869**
Recourse and Guarantees Granted (4)	115,677	21,935	12,017	3,338	-	-	-	-	2,819	155,786	242,407
Total	**7,226,741**	**37,754,958**	**2,635,464**	**1,326,411**	**652,723**	**575,181**	**276,761**	**493,321**	**1,671,157**	**52,612,717**	**49,364,276**
Total Credit Portfolio as of 12/31/2022	**6,327,466**	**35,999,926**	**2,482,462**	**1,050,737**	**736,750**	**206,417**	**251,072**	**415,664**	**1,651,375**		**49,121,869**

(1) Refers to assignment of receivables with recourse where Banrisul has assigned to Cibrasec mortgage loans operations.
(2) Composed of Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts and Income from Advances Granted.
(3) Refers to debit and credit cards, securitization credit, credit for guarantees honored and receivable income on foreign exchange and receivables from export contracts.
(4) Recorded in off-balance sheet accounts, For sureties and guarantees, the provision was recorded as shown in Note 18.

(b) Customer Breakdown per Maturity and Risk Levels

											Parent Company and Consolidated
	Credit Portfolio in Ordinary Course [1]										
	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Falling Due	**7,109,846**	**37,696,115**	**2,281,682**	**1,032,301**	**421,459**	**374,695**	**106,895**	**244,770**	**877,529**	**50,145,292**	**47,480,784**
01 to 30 days	225,776	2,055,254	371,342	127,392	50,207	41,754	12,696	10,905	43,423	2,938,749	2,872,462
31 to 60 days	141,081	1,518,511	194,078	84,484	30,599	18,868	10,208	20,199	23,992	2,042,020	1,910,063
61 to 90 days	213,012	1,819,785	173,480	86,096	30,021	28,320	9,066	12,916	44,676	2,417,372	1,770,460
91 to 180 days	426,874	3,585,829	237,481	90,980	58,834	88,608	9,183	19,074	38,514	4,555,377	5,209,300
181 to 360 days	618,465	7,428,050	521,761	160,867	69,340	67,070	16,426	23,601	77,699	8,983,279	7,239,448
Over 360 days	5,484,638	21,288,686	783,540	482,482	182,458	130,075	49,316	158,075	649,225	29,208,495	28,479,051
Past Due	**1,218**	**36,908**	**28,354**	**12,759**	**5,356**	**12,413**	**2,685**	**1,991**	**8,473**	**110,157**	**50,922**
Up to 14 days	1,218	36,908	28,354	12,759	5,356	12,413	2,685	1,991	8,473	110,157	50,922
Subtotal	**7,111,064**	**37,733,023**	**2,310,036**	**1,045,060**	**426,815**	**387,108**	**109,580**	**246,761**	**886,002**	**50,255,449**	**47,531,706**
	Non-Performing Contracts [1]										
Falling Due	**-**	**-**	**291,795**	**220,361**	**133,573**	**110,271**	**93,285**	**127,115**	**433,629**	**1,410,029**	**1,009,134**
01 to 30 days	-	-	6,464	7,141	5,281	4,514	3,617	5,345	13,792	46,154	31,640
31 to 60 days	-	-	5,443	5,940	4,321	3,617	3,194	5,011	13,135	40,661	27,873
61 to 90 days	-	-	5,139	5,676	4,060	3,465	3,138	4,892	12,367	38,737	26,504
91 to 180 days	-	-	14,083	16,028	10,858	9,540	8,105	12,110	34,921	105,645	74,538
181 to 360 days	-	-	31,310	28,874	20,195	17,343	15,759	21,635	67,587	202,703	137,430
Over 360 days	-	-	229,356	156,702	88,858	71,792	59,472	78,122	291,827	976,129	711,149
Past Due	**-**	**-**	**21,616**	**57,652**	**92,335**	**77,802**	**73,896**	**119,445**	**348,707**	**791,453**	**581,029**
01 to 14 days	-	-	1,598	3,450	2,368	1,424	1,253	2,497	4,364	16,954	4,168
15 to 30 days	-	-	16,667	6,936	6,902	4,759	4,336	9,340	15,194	64,134	88,830
31 to 60 days	-	-	3,351	45,048	15,938	12,295	10,046	17,253	25,366	129,297	86,347
61 to 90 days	-	-	-	1,466	65,302	16,084	15,630	29,028	35,285	162,795	71,629
91 to 180 days	-	-	-	752	1,825	42,927	41,888	60,169	115,187	262,748	205,137
181 to 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	313	743	1,158	141,918	144,132	118,058
Over 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,393	11,393	6,860
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**313,411**	**278,013**	**225,908**	**188,073**	**167,181**	**246,560**	**782,336**	**2,201,482**	**1,590,163**
Total as of 09/30/2023	**7,111,064**	**37,733,023**	**2,623,447**	**1,323,073**	**652,723**	**575,181**	**276,761**	**493,321**	**1,668,338**	**52,456,931**	
Total as of 12/31/2022	**6,327,466**	**35,999,926**	**2,482,462**	**1,050,737**	**736,750**	**206,417**	**251,072**	**415,664**	**1,651,375**		**49,121,869**

(1) Nonperforming Contracts consists of loans with overdue installments of more than 14 days. All other contracts are considered Ordinary Course.

(c) Credit Portfolio Breakdown by Business Sector

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Public Sector	**123,477**	**119,837**
Government - Direct and Indirect Administration	123,477	119,837
Private Sector	**52,333,454**	**49,002,032**
Companies	11,045,033	11,378,454
Farming and Livestock	181,340	184,125
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	1,610,237	1,662,756
Automotive	542,419	532,817
Pulp and Paper, Wood and Furniture	266,367	296,428
Food Wholesale Trade	644,549	723,910
Wholesale Trade (except food)	741,537	773,734
Retail Trade - Other	1,292,039	1,277,271
Construction and Real Estate	885,960	790,004
Education, Health and other Social Services	1,229,274	1,107,914
Electronics and technology	373,031	432,182
Financial and Insurance	178,768	318,570
Machinery and equipment	292,852	256,223
Metallurgy	272,467	367,584
Infrastructure Works	45,453	42,878
Oil and Gas	387,307	423,744
Chemical and Petrochemical	550,807	705,494
Private Services	495,953	421,908
Textile, Clothing and Leather	304,820	312,850
Transportation	379,598	374,812
Others	370,255	373,250
Individuals	41,288,421	37,623,578
Total Loans	**52,456,931**	**49,121,869**

(d) Loan Concentration

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	09/30/2023		12/31/2022	
	Value	% of Portfolio	Value	% of Portfolio
Largest Debtor	138,949	0.26	147,995	0.30
10 Largest Debtors	999,708	1.90	1,017,433	2.07
20 Largest Debtors	1,661,688	3.16	1,771,605	3.61
50 Largest Debtors	2,935,178	5.58	3,317,648	6.75
100 Largest Debtors	4,043,108	7.69	4,484,514	9.13

(e) Changes in Allowances - Loans

Allowance for Loan Losses, Doubtful Lease Receivables and Other Receivables with Lending Characteristics:

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Opening Balance	**2,439,822**	**2,629,813**
Allowance Recorded in the Period	1,113,340	687,880
Write-Offs	(908,700)	(874,859)
Closing Balance	**2,644,462**	**2,442,834**
Allowance for Loan Losses	2,554,884	2,336,718
Allowance for Doubtful Lease Receivables	912	4,273
Allowance for Losses on Other Receivables with Lending Characteristics (1)	88,666	101,843

(1) Refers to the constitution of a provision for operations involving Credits for Honored Sureties and Guarantees, Debit and Credit Cards, Foreign Exchange Portfolio and Credits Linked to Operations Acquired in Assignment.

(f) Breakdown of Allowances for Loan Losses, Doubtful Lease Receivables and Other Receivables with Lending Characteristics per Risk Level

	Parent Company and Consolidated		
Risk Level	Credit Portfolio	Minimum Allowance Required by CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99	Recorded Allowance
AA	7,111,064	0.00%	-
A	37,733,023	0.50%	188,665
B	2,623,447	1.00%	26,235
C	1,323,073	3.00%	39,692
D	652,723	10.00%	65,272
E	575,181	30.00%	172,554
F	276,761	50.00%	138,381
G	493,321	70.00%	345,325
H	1,668,338	100.00%	1,668,338
Total as of 09/30/2023	**52,456,931**		**2,644,462**
Total as of 12/31/2022	**49,121,869**		**2,439,822**

(g) Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE)

The operations related to the Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE), classified by risk level and accompanied by the amount of the provision made for each risk level, are shown below, as determined by CMN Resolution No. 4,846/20.

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	09/30/2023		12/31/2022	
Rating	Asset	Provision	Asset	Provision
AA	-	-	454	-
A	401	-	11.429	9
B	2	-	156	-
C	6	-	102	-
D	6	-	136	2
E	6	-	240	11
F	57	4	775	58
G	13	2	297	31
H	2.071	311	2.798	420
Total	**2.562**	**317**	**16.387**	**531**

(h) Recovery and Renegotiation of Credits

Recoveries of loans previously written off as losses were recognized as income from lending operations and amounted to R$286,926 (09/30/2022- R$284,388), net of losses generated in these recoveries.

The balance of renegotiated loans during the period amounted to R$520,966 (09/30/2022 - R$544,700). Pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 2682/99, upon renegotiation, these operations are maintained in the same rating classification and the credit operations that were previously written off against the provision, which were recorded in memorandum accounts, are classified as level H, and may be reclassified to a lower risk category when there is amortization significant of the operation.

NOTE 10 - OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

						Parent Company
	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	09/30/2023	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interbank Accounts	122,328	1,038,814	1,161,142	9,523	988,103	997,626
Credits with National Housing System(1)	-	1,038,814	1,038,814	-	988,103	988,103
Outstanding Payments and Receipts	116,634	-	116,634	1,626	-	1,626
Others	5,694	-	5,694	7,897	-	7,897
Interbranch Accounts	11,717	-	11,717	36,804	-	36,804
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	885,966	26,088	912,054	1,056,343	18,012	1,074,355
Income Receivable	86,086	-	86,086	218,767	-	218,767
Guarantee Deposit	-	903,334	903,334	-	771,133	771,133
Payments to Reimburse	46,927	-	46,927	46,013	-	46,013
Securities and Receivables (2)	159,117	232,859	391,976	51,979	257,849	309,828
Others	124,798	-	124,798	98,520	-	98,520
Total	**1,436,939**	**2,201,095**	**3,638,034**	1,517,949	2,035,097	3,553,046

						Consolidated
	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	09/30/2023	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interbank Accounts	2,872,751	1,038,814	3,911,565	2,528,635	988,103	3,516,738
Credits with the National Housing System (1)	-	1,038,814	1,038,814	-	988,103	988,103
Outstanding Payments and Receipts	2,867,057	-	2,867,057	2,520,738	-	2,520,738
Others	5,694	-	5,694	7,897	-	7,897
Interbranch Accounts	11,717	-	11,717	36,804	-	36,804
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	885,966	26,088	912,054	1,056,343	18,012	1,074,355
Income Receivable	105,720	-	105,720	89,122	-	89,122
Trading and Intermediation of Values	7,030	-	7,030	50,950	-	50,950
Guarantee Deposit	-	908,739	908,739	-	778,051	778,051
Reimbursable Payments	47,150	-	47,150	46,241	-	46,241
Securities and Receivables (2)	178,767	232,859	411,626	138,440	257,849	396,289
Others	124,802	-	124,802	98,521	-	98,521
Total	**4,233,903**	**2,206,500**	**6,440,403**	4,045,056	2,042,015	6,087,071

(1) Credits with the National Housing System are composed of:

(a) R$85,018 (12/31/2022 - R$100,036), refers to future flows including interest accrued at the discount pre-fixed rate of 14.07% p.a. used when purchasing FCVS credits from the Government of the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

(b) R$950,662 (12/31/2022 - R$885,060), refers to principal and interest installments over acquired credit portfolios to which Banrisul will be entitled to at the time of novation and that are indexed according to the original contracts, i.e., TR + 6.17% p.a. for loans using own funding and TR + 3.12% p.a. for loans with FGTS funding.

(c) R$3,134 (12/31/2022 - R$3,007), refers to the balance of own portfolio contracts using resources from the FGTS, with FCVS coverage, approved and ready for novation, indexed to TR + 3.12% p.a.

National Housing System (SFH) - Acquired Portfolio - From October 2002 to March 2005, Banrisul acquired from the State Government of Rio Grande do Sul receivables related to the Salary Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS). The acquisition terms include a clause guaranteeing financial settlement by the State Government of non-performing contracts, if any. As of September 30, 2023, the receivables were stated at the acquisition cost including interest accrued at the rate used to determine the purchase price, amounting to R$1,035,680 (12/31/2022 - R$985,096). The face value is R$1,047,083 (12/31/2022 - R$1,001,316). These receivables will be converted into CVS securities pursuant to the ratification and novation processes, and the amounts due to Banrisul at the time of novation are presented and indexed by reference to TR (Referential Rate) variation plus interest. While no maturity date has been set for these receivables, the market values of the securities, upon their issuance, could significantly differ from the carrying amounts.

National Housing System (SFH) - Own Portfolio - Refers to FCVS credits arising from Banrisul’s own mortgage loans portfolio that have already been approved by the FCVS’ regulatory body.

(2) Securities and Recivables mainly comprise:

(a) Securities receivable relating to judicial deposits made by the Federal Union arising from the right to receive from companies that belonged to the same economic group, with final judgment, which Banrisul received in payment and payment for repayment of loans. These judicial deposits are linked to the rescission action filed by the Federal Union, judged unfounded by the TRF of the 1st Region, awaiting judgment on a special appeal filed by the Union with the STJ. Thus, the release of amounts to the Bank depends on the outcome of a lawsuit between the Economic Group and the Federal Government and the release of escrow deposits that have been made by the Federal Government according to settle the original flow. Management understands that there is no need to set up a provision. As of September 30, 2023, these judicial deposits, referring to court orders assigned to Banrisul, whose release depends on the final decision of the rescission lawsuit, amount to R$217,974 (12/31/2022 - R$205,259) and are indexed to TR and interest.

(b) Non-credit-like receivables, acquired by the Bank from the State Government of Rio Grande do Sul, in the amount of R$54,304 (12/31/2022 - R$54,741) related to receivables arising from transactions of the State Government of Rio Grande do Sul or its controlled entities, with the municipality of cities in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. For these credits, there is a provision constituted in the amount of R$47,819 (12/31/2022 – R$47,199); and

(c) Credits Receivable related to BanriCard business and benefit agreements and the acquiring network Vero in the amount of R$17,898 (12/31/2022 - R$28,073) in the Consolidated.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED TAXES

Banrisul has deferred tax assets and deferred income tax and social contribution on net income (CSLL), for the period shown below:

(a) Deferred Tax Assets - the balances of deferred tax assets, segregated according to their origins and disbursements, are represented by:

				Parent Company
	Balance as of 12/31/2022	Constitution	Realization	Balance as of 09/30/2023
Allowance for Loan Losses	1,469,698	464,844	(283,543)	1,650,999
Provision for Labor Risks	729,753	106,127	(113,451)	722,429
Provision for Tax Risks	218,991	15,627	(3,499)	231,119
Provision for Civil Risks	97,768	14,833	(11,256)	101,345
Fair Value Adjustments Variations	202,250	67,032	(79,606)	189,676
Post Employment Benefits	243,534	111,332	-	354,866
Other Temporary Provisions	312,707	89,709	(142,690)	259,726
Tax Loss	212,877	210,128	-	423,005
Total Tax Assets	**3,487,578**	**1,079,632**	**(634,045)**	**3,933,165**
Unregistered Credits	(26)	-	-	(26)
Total Deferred Tax Assets Recorded	**3,487,552**	**1,079,632**	**(634,045)**	**3,933,139**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(566,446)	(111,514)	79,662	(598,298)
Deferred Tax Assets Net of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**2,921,106**	**968,118**	**(554,383)**	**3,334,841**

				Consolidated
	Balance as of 12/31/2022	Constitution	Realization	Balance as of 09/30/2023
Allowance for Loan Losses	1,470,649	465,822	(284,545)	1,651,926
Provision for Labor Risks	730,561	106,338	(113,456)	723,443
Provision for Tax Risks	219,066	15,710	(3,584)	231,192
Provision for Civil Risks	98,931	15,152	(11,501)	102,582
Fair Value Adjustments Variations	202,250	67,032	(79,606)	189,676
Post Employment Benefits	244,672	111,869	(48)	356,493
Other Temporary Provisions	325,582	105,063	(148,666)	281,979
Tax Loss	212,877	210,128	-	423,005
Total Tax Assets	**3,504,588**	**1,097,114**	**(641,406)**	**3,960,296**
Unregistered Credits	(26)	-	-	(26)
Total Deferred Tax Assets Recorded	**3,504,562**	**1,097,114**	**(641,406)**	**3,960,270**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(567,664)	(111,977)	79,735	(599,906)
Deferred Tax Assets Net of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**2,936,898**	**985,137**	**(561,671)**	**3,360,364**

The expectation of realizing these assets is as follows:

				Parent Company	Consolidated
Year	Income tax	Social Contribution on Profit (CSLL)	Total	Registered Totals	Registered Totals
2023	83,365	66,692	150,057	150,057	172,073
2024	402,387	321,909	724,296	724,296	726,733
2025	423,407	338,726	762,133	762,133	763,986
2026	386,381	309,104	695,485	695,485	695,633
2027	371,140	296,911	668,051	668,051	668,440
2028 to 2029	415,471	332,377	747,848	747,848	748,058
2030 to 2032	102,927	82,342	185,269	185,269	185,347
As of 2033	14	12	26	-	-
Total as of 09/30/2023	**2,185,092**	**1,748,073**	**3,933,165**	**3,933,139**	**3,960,270**
Total as of 12/31/2022	**1,937,543**	**1,550,035**	**3,487,578**	**3,487,552**	**3,504,562**

The total present value of deferred tax assets is R$3,011,970 and in Consolidated R$3,037,738 calculated according to the expected realization of income tax and social contribution deferred by the average funding rate, projected for the corresponding periods.

(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities - the balances of the provision for deferred income tax and social contributions are represented by:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Excess Depreciation	7,117	7,803	7,117	7,803
Own Securities Available for Sale	3,304	1,487	3,505	1,686
Adjustments to Market Value - Securities for Trading	27,238	-	28,435	823
Adjustment of MTM Subordinated Debt – Hedge Accouting	187,875	194,362	187,875	194,362
Renegotiated Operations Law No, 12,715/12	272,412	273,547	272,412	273,547
Actuarial Surplus	100,352	89,247	100,562	89,443
Total	**598,298**	**566,446**	**599,906**	**567,664**

NOTE 12 - OTHER ASSETS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Advances to Employees	42,899	16,906	43,106	17,054
Post-employment Benefit (Note 27e)	210,270	188,281	210,886	188,857
Other Receivables - Domestic	253,666	211,834	241,531	210,053
Assets for Sale	144,753	151,631	144,861	151,738
Prepaid Expenses	61,553	111,379	62,439	112,038
Other	4,214	4,313	8,564	7,105
Total	**717,355**	**684,344**	**711,387**	**686,845**

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES AND GOODWILL

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Investments in Domestic Subsidiaries and associates	**3,469,264**	**2,983,388**	**155,687**	**163,149**
Investments in Subsidiaries	3,313,577	2,820,239	-	-
Investments in Associates	155,687	163,149	155,687	163,149

					Parent Company
	Equity 09/30/2023	Participation in Capital (%) 09/30/2023	Investment Value 09/30/2023	Net Income 9M2023	Equity Results 9M2023
Subsidiaries	**3,320,958**		**3,313,577**	**508,207**	**507,126**
Banrisul Armazéns Gerais S.A.	77,918	99.50	77,527	10,639	10,585
Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio	119,350	98.98	118,137	16,502	16,322
Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios	423,729	99.68	422,386	54,273	54,101
Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A.	2,405,846	99.82	2,401,412	310,814	310,139
Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A.	294,115	100.00	294,115	115,979	115,979
Associates	**311,564**		**155,687**	**155,472**	**77,697**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	72,240	49.90	36,048	25,916	12,932
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	239,324	49.99	119,639	129,556	64,765

					Consolidated
	Equity 09/30/2023	Participation in Capital (%) 09/30/2023	Investment 09/30/2023	Net Income 9M2023	Equity Results 9M2023
Associates	**311,564**		**155,687**	**155,472**	**77,697**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	72,240	49.90	36,048	25,916	12,932
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	239,324	49.99	119,639	129,556	64,765

	Equity 12/31/2022	Participation in Capital (%) 12/31/2022	Investment Value 12/31/2022	Net Income 9M2022	Parent Company Equity Results 9M2022
Subsidiaries	**2,826,719**		**2,820,239**	**438,611**	**426,032**
Banrisul Armazéns Gerais S.A.	69,630	99.50	69,280	7,641	7,603
Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio	105,374	98.98	104,303	8,147	8,059
Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios	377,440	99.68	376,244	45,233	45,090
Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A.	2,096,139	99.82	2,092,276	269,974	269,393
Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A.	178,136	100.00	178,136	107,616	95,887
Associates	**326,474**		**163,149**	**104,450**	**52,198**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	62,083	49.90	30,980	18,884	9,423
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	264,391	49.99	132,169	85,566	42,775

	Equity 12/31/2022	Participation in Capital (%) 12/31/2022	Investment Value 12/31/2022	Net Income 9M2022	Consolidated Equity Results 9M2022
Associates	**326,474**		**163,149**	**104,450**	**52,198**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	62,083	49.90	30,980	18,884	9,423
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	264,391	49.99	132,169	85,566	42,775

NOTE 14 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Property in Use	Equipment in Inventory	Facilities	Equipment in Use	Data Processing System	Others	Parent Company Total
As of December 31, 2022							
Cost	182,765	2,752	247,002	158,921	374,339	24,247	990,026
Accumulated Depreciation	(96,065)	-	(140,025)	(91,450)	(276,912)	(19,895)	(624,347)
Net Balance	**86,700**	**2,752**	**106,977**	**67,471**	**97,427**	**4,352**	**365,679**
Acquisitions	-	3,113	23,423	6,203	31,442	203	64,384
Disposals - Cost	-	-	-	(2,464)	(8,470)	(219)	(11,153)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	2,356	8,453	197	11,006
Depreciation	(1,008)	-	(5,337)	(4,510)	(14,451)	(491)	(25,797)
Net Transfers - Cost	-	(2,575)	(8)	2,391	1,971	(59)	1,720
Net Transfers - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(55)	(85)	47	(93)
Net Change in the Period	**(1,008)**	**538**	**18,078**	**3,921**	**18,860**	**(322)**	**40,067**
As of September 30, 2023							
Cost	182,765	3,290	270,417	165,051	399,282	24,172	1,044,977
Accumulated Depreciation	(97,073)	-	(145,362)	(93,659)	(282,995)	(20,142)	(639,231)
Net Balance	**85,692**	**3,290**	**125,055**	**71,392**	**116,287**	**4,030**	**405,746**

	Property in Use	Equipment in Inventory	Facilities	Equipment in Use	Data Processing System	Others	Consolidated Total
As of December 31, 2022							
Original Cost	200,018	45,496	259,834	165,753	521,509	25,743	1,218,353
Accumulated Depreciation	(101,055)	-	(145,617)	(96,977)	(333,037)	(21,089)	(697,775)
Net Balance	**98,963**	**45,496**	**114,217**	**68,776**	**188,472**	**4,654**	**520,578**
Acquisitions	3,193	54,433	27,264	8,364	31,442	203	124,899
Disposals - Cost	(3,490)	(178)	-	(2,488)	(13,062)	(238)	(19,456)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	2,353	11,800	216	14,369
Depreciation	(1,154)	-	(6,042)	(4,883)	(37,880)	(538)	(50,497)
Net Transfers - Cost	-	(52,089)	(8)	2,391	51,485	(59)	1,720
Net Transfers - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(55)	(85)	47	(93)
Net Change	**(1,451)**	**2,166**	**21,214**	**5,682**	**43,700**	**(369)**	**70,942**
As of September 30, 2023							
Original Cost	199,721	47,662	287,090	174,020	591,374	25,649	1,325,516
Accumulated Depreciation	(102,209)	-	(151,659)	(99,562)	(359,202)	(21,364)	(733,996)
Net Balance	**97,512**	**47,662**	**135,431**	**74,458**	**232,172**	**4,285**	**591,520**

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software Use Rights	Right from Acquisition of Payroll operations (1)	Others	Total
				Parent Company
As of December 31, 2022				
Original Cost	229,296	1,653,166	1,708	1,884,170
Accumulated Amortization	(142,369)	(1,077,071)	(658)	(1,220,098)
Net Balance	**86,927**	**576,095**	**1,050**	**664,072**
Acquisitions	38,847	75,861	-	114,708
Amortization	(18,120)	(134,842)	-	(152,962)
Net Transfers Cost	(1,720)	-	-	(1,720)
Transfers Net Amortization	93	-	-	93
Net Change	**19,100**	**(58,981)**	**-**	**(39,881)**
As of September 30, 2023				
Original Cost	266,423	1,729,027	1,708	1,997,158
Accumulated Amortization	(160,396)	(1,211,913)	(658)	(1,372,967)
Net Balance	**106,027**	**517,114**	**1,050**	**624,191**

	Software Use Rights	Right from Acquisition of Payroll operations (1)	Others	Total
				Consolidated
As of December 31, 2022				
Original Cost	230,566	1,653,166	1,925	1,885,657
Accumulated Depreciation	(143,599)	(1,077,071)	(875)	(1,221,545)
Net Balance	**86,967**	**576,095**	**1,050**	**664,112**
Acquisitions	38,848	75,861	-	114,709
Amortization	(18,140)	(134,842)	-	(152,982)
Net Transfers Cost	(1,720)	-	-	(1,720)
Transfers Net Amortization	93	-	-	93
Net Change	**19,081**	**(58,981)**	**-**	**(39,900)**
As of September 30, 2023				
Original Cost	267,694	1,729,027	1,925	1,998,646
Accumulated Depreciation	(161,646)	(1,211,913)	(875)	(1,374,434)
Net Balance	**106,048**	**517,114**	**1,050**	**624,212**

(1) The net balance of R$517,114 (12/31/2022 - R$576,095) is comprised of:
a) R$359,520 (12/31/2022 - R$460,635) refers to the agreement signed with the State of Rio Grande do Sul granting Banrisul the exclusive right of servicing the payroll of state civil servants for the next ten years. In the second half of 2021, as defined in the contract, there was a price adjustment in the amount of R$48,781 which makes up the total balance that will be deferred for the remainder of the contract term. No indications that these assets are impaired were identified;
b) R$147,530 (12/31/2022 - R$103,801) refers to contracts signed with town halls and other public sector bureaus, for the provision of banking services related to the payroll of their civil servants, and
c) R$10,064 (12/31/2022 - R$11,659) refers to agreements entered into with private sector, are effective for five years and are amortized over the agreement period, No indications that these assets are impaired were identified.

NOTE 16 - FUNDING

	Without Maturity	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Parent Company 09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Deposits						
Demand Deposits (1)	3,663,834	-	-	-	3,663,834	4,802,548
Savings Deposits (1)	11,086,515	-	-	-	11,086,515	11,294,457
Interbank Deposits	-	270,854	2,119,633	-	2,390,487	2,563,711
Time Deposits (2)	-	6,905,045	3,756,651	41,378,634	52,040,330	50,013,381
Other Deposits	14,341	-	-	-	14,341	14,685
Total	**14,764,690**	**7,175,899**	**5,876,284**	**41,378,634**	**69,195,507**	**68,688,782**
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)						
Own Portfolio (3)	-	18,588,843	-	-	18,588,843	12,501,695
Total	**-**	**18,588,843**	**-**	**-**	**18,588,843**	**12,501,695**
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities						
Funds from Real Estate, Mortgage, Credit and Similar Bonds	-	533,607	1,360,363	3,488,941	5,382,911	3,469,595
Total	**-**	**533,607**	**1,360,363**	**3,488,941**	**5,382,911**	**3,469,595**
Subordinated Debt						
Subordinated Debt – Level II(4)	-	-	72,248	1,032,378	1,104,626	1,170,381
MTM Subordinated Debt (Note 08)	-	-	70,125	1,036,493	1,106,618	1,168,993
Goodwill/Discount and Charges to be Incorporated	-	-	2,123	(4,115)	(1,992)	1,388
Subordinated Financial Bills - LFS(5)	-	-	-	354,637	354,637	314,447
Total	**-**	**-**	**72,248**	**1,387,015**	**1,459,263**	**1,484,828**

	Without Maturity	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Consolidated 09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Deposits						
Demand Deposits (1)	3,655,612	-	-	-	3,655,612	4,788,216
Savings Deposits (1)	11,086,515	-	-	-	11,086,515	11,294,457
Interbank Deposits	-	270,854	2,119,633	-	2,390,487	2,563,711
Time Deposits (2)	-	6,905,045	2,944,512	41,378,634	51,228,191	48,953,388
Other Deposits	194,917	-	-	-	194,917	16,110
Total	**14,937,044**	**7,175,899**	**5,064,145**	**41,378,634**	**68,555,722**	**67,615,882**
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)						
Own Portfolio (3)	-	18,495,891	-	-	18,495,891	12,421,035
Total	**-**	**18,495,891**	**-**	**-**	**18,495,891**	**12,421,035**
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities						
Funds from Real Estate, Mortgage, Credit and Similar Bonds	-	533,607	671,124	3,488,941	4,693,672	2,957,083
Total	**-**	**533,607**	**671,124**	**3,488,941**	**4,693,672**	**2,957,083**
Subordinated Debt						
Subordinated Debt – Level II(4)	-	-	72,248	1,032,378	1,104,626	1,170,381
MTM Subordinated Debt (Note 08)	-	-	70,125	1,036,493	1,106,618	1,168,993
Goodwill/Discount and Charges to be Incorporated	-	-	2,123	(4,115)	(1,992)	1,388
Subordinated Financial Bills - LFS(5)	-	-	-	354,637	354,637	314,447
Total	**-**	**-**	**72,248**	**1,387,015**	**1,459,263**	**1,484,828**

(1) Classified as without maturity since there is no contractual maturity date.

(2) Consider the contractual maturities of each contract.

Time deposits are made up of individuals and companies, with floating or fixed rates equivalent to 99.28% and 0.72% of the total portfolio, respectively. The average funding rate for floating-rate deposits corresponds to 83.28% (12/31/2022 – 82.11%) of CDI, and for fixed-rate deposits, to 8.31% (12/31/2022 – 8.66%) p.a. Of total time deposits, 70.47 % (12/31/2022 – 69.10%) have condition previously agreed of early redemption option, although expense recognition continues to be based on the contractual rate due through maturity, excluding discounts or reductions applicable in the case of early redemption. The maturity dates presented above do not consider the possibility of early redemption.

(3) Funding through securities sold under repurchase agreements - own portfolio is conducted with financial institutions and has an average funding rate of 100% of CDI.

(4) In 2012, Banrisul issued two tranches of Subordinated Debt in the amount of US$500 million and US$275 million, for a period of 10 years, with maturity on 02 February 2022. In 2015, the partial repurchase of the Subordinated Debt in the amount of US$251.81 million took place. After the repurchase, the debt balance denominated in US$ remained, with a notional of 523.185 million. This debt was settled in February 2022.

On January 28, 2021, Banrisul carried out a new issue of subordinated debt (Tier II) in the amount of US$300 million (three hundred million dollars) with annual interest of 5.375%, for a period of 10 years, with a repurchase option in 5 years, according to conditions previously agreed by the Offering Memorandum of this issue.

(5) On September 16, 2022, Banrisul issued Subordinated Financial Bills - LFS, in the amount of R$300,000 (three hundred million reais) with remuneration of CDI + 3.5% p.a., for a period of 10 years, with an option of repurchase by Banrisul from the 5th year, counted from the issuance date. Subordinated Financial Bills are authorized to compose Tier II Capital of Banrisul's Reference Equity, pursuant to BCB Resolution No. 122, of August 2, 2021.

NOTE 17 – BORROWINGS AND ONLENDINGS

	Parent Company and Consolidated				
	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Borrowings[1]					
Foreign Borrowings	193.587	542.552	15.021	751.160	1.012.985
Total	**193.587**	**542.552**	**15.021**	**751.160**	**1.012.985**
Onlendings[2]					
Domestic Onlendings – Official Institutions	157,952	851,414	1,232,652	2,242,018	2,473,983
Foreign Onlendings	3,923	9,049	3906	16,878	27,904
Total	**161,875**	**860,463**	**1,236,558**	**2,258,896**	**2,501,887**

(1) Represented by funds obtained from foreign banks to be used in foreign exchange transactions subject to the variation of the corresponding currencies plus annual interest at rates.

(2) Domestic onlendings represent, basically, funds from Official Institutions (BNDES - National Bank for Economic and Social Development, FINAME - National Equipment Financing Authority, Caixa Econômica Federal - Federal Savings and Loan Bank and FINEP - Funding Authority for Studies and Projects). Funds are transferred to customers on the same terms and with the same funding rates, plus commission for financial intermediation. These funds are collateralized by the same guarantees received for the related loans.

NOTE 18 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Parent Company					
	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	09/30/2023	Up 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interfinancial Relations	317,522	-	317,522	34,772	-	34,772
Interdependence Relations	512,098	-	512,098	361,092	-	361,092
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	941,868	-	941,868	1,102,688	-	1,102,688
Securities Trading and Brokerage	5,313	-	5,313	2,838	-	2,838
Financial and Development Funds[1]	5,349,721	-	5,349,721	4,283,259	-	4,283,259
Creditors for Resources to be Released	178,813	-	178,813	108,191	-	108,191
Payable Card Transactions	1,720,526	-	1,720,526	1,632,916	-	1,632,916
Acquisition Payable Obligations	650,662	-	650,662	731,735	-	731,735
Provision for guarantees provided and Guarantees (Note 26 (b))	3,518	-	3,518	4,296	-	4,296
Others	207,401	3,794	211,195	140,708	4,916	145,624
Total	**9,887,442**	**3,794**	**9,891,236**	8,402,495	4,916	8,407,411

	Consolidated					
	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	09/30/2023	Up 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interfinancial Relations	317,522	-	317,522	34,772	-	34,772
Interdependence Relations	512,098	-	512,098	360,449	-	360,449
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	941,868	-	941,868	1,102,688	-	1,102,688
Securities Trading and Brokerage	12,281	-	12,281	53,667	-	53,667
Financial and Development Funds[1]	5,349,721	-	5,349,721	4,283,259	-	4,283,259
Creditors for Resources to be Released	178,947	-	178,947	108,595	-	108,595
Payable Card Transactions	1,577,104	-	1,577,104	1,485,452	-	1,485,452
Acquisition Payable Obligations	2,047,368	-	2,047,368	2,232,034	-	2,232,034
Provision for Guarantees Provided Sureties (Note 26 (b))	3,518	-	3,518	4,296	-	4,296
Others	207,473	3,794	211,267	140,870	4,916	145,786
Total	**11,147,900**	**3,794**	**11,151,694**	9,806,082	4,916	9,810,998

(1) Refers mainly to a fund constituted by the portion not made available to the State of Rio Grande do Sul, of judicial deposits, intended to guarantee the restitution of said deposits (Note 26(a)).

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Contingent Assets

No contingent assets were recorded and there are no ongoing lawsuits with probable gains.

(b) Contingent Reserves and Liabilities

In the normal course of their activities, Banrisul and its subsidiaries are parties to tax, labor and civil lawsuits at the judicial and administrative levels.

The provisions were calculated taking into account the opinion of Banrisul's legal counselors, using measurement models and benchmarks available, despite the inherent uncertainty as to the period and outcome of the lawsuits. Banrisul records a provision in the amounts involved in lawsuits that have been assessed as probable losses.

Management believes that the provisions are sufficient to cover probable losses arising from lawsuits.

The changes in reserves are as follows:

					Parent Company
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Other	Total
Opening Balance at 12/31/2022	**785,173**	**1,621,674**	**217,261**	**1,904**	**2,626,012**
Recognition and Inflation Adjustment	29,616	266,600	32,964	52	329,232
Reversal of Provision	(173)	-	-	-	(173)
Payment	(48)	(282,876)	(25,014)	-	(307,938)
Closing Balance at 09/30/2023	**814,568**	**1,605,398**	**225,211**	**1,956**	**2,647,133**
Guaranteed Debtors Deposits at 09/30/2023	132,213	692,765	78,356	-	903,334

					Parent Company
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Other	Total
Opening Balance at 12/31/2021	**664,309**	**1,272,092**	**213,821**	**158,306**	**2,308,528**
Recognition and Inflation Adjustment	114,634	592,150	55,626	2,510	764,920
Reversal of Provision	(531)	-	(24,405)	(158,929)	(183,865)
Payment	(277)	(196,210)	(44,556)	-	(241,043)
Closing Balance at 09/30/2022	**778,135**	**1,668,032**	**200,486**	**1,887**	**2,648,540**
Guaranteed Debtors Deposits at 09/30/2022	111,926	559,555	64,680	-	736,161

					Consolidated
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Other	Total
Opening Balance at 12/31/2022	**785,394**	**1,624,048**	**220,452**	**1,904**	**2,631,798**
Recognition and Inflation Adjustment	29,844	267,208	33,227	52	330,331
Reversal of Provision	(173)	-	(32)	-	(205)
Payment	(283)	(282,876)	(25,027)	-	(308,186)
Closing Balance at 09/30/2023	**814,782**	**1,608,380**	**228,620**	**1,956**	**2,653,738**
Guaranteed Deposits at 09/30/2023	132,308	696,809	79,622	-	908,739

					Consolidated
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Other	Total
Opening Balance at 12/31/2021	**664,483**	**1,275,278**	**217,463**	**158,306**	**2,315,530**
Recognition and Inflation Adjustment	114,680	592,150	55,894	2,510	765,234
Reversal of Provision	(531)	(301)	(25,005)	(158,929)	(184,766)
Payment	(282)	(196,248)	(44,729)	-	(241,259)
Closing Balance at 09/30/2022	**778,350**	**1,670,879**	**203,623**	**1,887**	**2,654,739**
Guaranteed Deposits at 09/30/2022	112,062	564,978	65,989	-	743,029

Tax Contingencies

Provisions for tax contingencies relate primarily to liabilities related to taxes whose legality or constitutionality is being challenged at the administrative or judicial levels and the likelihood of loss is considered probable, being recognized at the full amount under dispute. For lawsuits collateralized by escrow deposits, the provisioned amounts and respective escrow deposits are not adjusted for inflation. When legal permits are issued as the result of a favorable outcome, the provisioned amounts and respective escrow deposits are adjusted for inflation and withdrawn.

The main tax contingencies refers to: **(i)** income tax and social contribution on the deduction of expenses arising from the settlement of the actuarial deficit of Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social (Banrisul Social Security Foundation), challenged by the Brazilian Internal Revenue Service for the years 1998 to 2005, in which Banrisul, through its legal counsel, has been discussing the matter in court and recorded a provision for contingencies in the amount of the estimated loss and respective loss of suit registered in this period in the amount of R$783,000 (12/31/2022 – R$761,363); and **(ii)** other contingencies related to federal and municipal taxes classified by our legal counsel as probable loss in the amount of R$6,436 (12/31/2022 - R$6,344).

There are also some tax contingencies whose likelihood of loss, based on their nature, is considered as possible, in the amount of R$665,012 (12/31/2022 - R$ 594,839), and in the Consolidated - R$699,612 (12/31/2022 - R$635,349). These contingencies are mostly related to litigations of municipal and federal taxes and a provision for contingencies was not recognized, in accordance with applicable accounting practices. In addition to these, there is a tax assessment notice in the scope of the Federal Revenue upon the employer's contribution to the Social Security system as well as to contributions to various funds and entities, requiring the payment of the amount of R$212,521 (12/31/2022 - R$321,824), mainly related to the benefits of the Worker's Food Program - PAT and Profit Sharing - PLR, which was classified by our advisors as a possible loss, in the amount of R$187,389 (12/31/2022 - R$ 304,358), and as of probable loss, the amount of R$25,132 (12/31/2022 - R$17,466), which is duly provisioned.

Labor Contingencies

Refer to lawsuits filed mainly by active employees, former employees, employees of contractors, Associations, Unions and Prosecutors Office, relating to alleged violation of labor rights.

In 9M2023, a provision of R$5,349 (12/31/2022 – R$363,386) was made for collective labor lawsuits, whose probability of loss has been classified as probable. Management considers the provision constituted for collective lawsuits sufficient and continues to monitor the evolution of judicial decisions in lawsuits of this nature, constantly evaluating the risk classification and quantification, whenever necessary.

Besides the contingencies above, this account records provision for labor claims filed against Banrisul, in accordance with the Provisioning Policy for Individual Labor Claims implemented during the second half of 2020, in which, the provisioning for claims whose likelihood of loss is considered probable. Of the aforementioned provision, R$595,790 (12/31/2022 - R$490,549) - consolidated R$597,529 (12/31/2022 - R$494,005) - have been deposited in an escrow account. Additionally, R$96,975 (12/31/2022 - R$96,342) - consolidated R$99,280 (12/31/2022 - R$98,418) - were required for appeals.

There are also some labor contingencies whose likelihood of loss, based on their nature, is considered as possible, in the amount of R$1,649,509 (12/31/2022 - R$1,472,033) - consolidated R$1,654,027 (12/31/2022- R$1,476,483) - relating principally to overtime, reintegration to active positions and wage parity. A provision for contingencies was not recognized for the amounts of possible loss on labor claims, in accordance with applicable accounting practices.

Civil Contingencies

Lawsuits for damages refer to compensation for property damage and/or pain and suffering, referring to consumer relations, in particular, matters relating to credit cards, consumer credit, checking accounts, savings accounts, banking collection and loans.

To the civil lawsuits classified as probable loss being defined by the average historic cost of the court decisions and the respective legal costs. The Management will continue to monitor the evolution of judicial decisions over time.

From the previously mentioned allowance, the amount of R$78,356 (12/31/2022 - R$67,632) - consolidated R$79,622 (12/31/2022 - R$68,827) - has been deposited in court.

There is also the amount of R$285,462 (12/31/2022 - R$721,194) - consolidated R$285,722 (12/31/2022 - R$723,594) - related to lawsuits filed by third parties against Banrisul, mainly related to insurances, real estate loans and checking accounts, which are classified as possible loss by our legal counsel and, therefore, no provisions were recorded.

Other Contingencies

On September 29, 2000, Banrisul received an assessment notice from the Central Bank of Brazil in connection with administrative proceedings filed by that authority related to supposed irregularities in foreign exchange transactions between 1987 and 1989. In an appeal decision at the administrative level, Banrisul was required to pay a fine equivalent to 100% of the amount of the supposedly irregular transactions. This decision is being challenged in court by Management, which, and in compliance with the Central Bank of Brazil requirements, in March 2022 there was a provision for losses in the amount of R$159,360. In April 2022, with a final decision handed down by the STJ, which recognized the statute of limitations for the fines imposed, with the exception of a tiny portion, whose conviction remained, there was a reversal of the provision in 158,929, with the amount of R$1,956 remaining provisioned (12/31 /2022- R$1,904).

NOTE 20 - OTHER LIABILITIES

	Parent Company		**Consolidated**	
	09/30/2023	**12/31/2022**	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Collection of taxes and mandatory contributions	180,381	12,429	180,381	12,429
Social and Statutory Obligations	81,549	129,276	81,799	129,581
Provision of Personnel	238,442	272,658	239,690	273,870
Obligations for Official Covenants and Payment Services	483,189	124,591	485,165	127,765
Various Creditors in the Country	133,943	93,226	224,529	295,087
Actuarial Liabilities - Post-Employment Benefit (1)	889,019	653,764	893,802	657,110
Provisions for Outgoing Payments	116,766	153,140	154,297	190,611
Anticipated Income	129,988	139,517	129,986	139,378
Others	4,754	4,784	5,511	5,537
Total	**2,258,031**	**1,583,385**	**2,395,160**	**1,831,368**

(1) Refers mostly to the sponsor's obligations regarding deficits found in defined benefit plans offered to employees and former employees of Banrisul and group companies (Note 27 (e)).

NOTE 21 - EQUITY

(a) Capital

Fully subscribed paid-up capital as of September 30, 2023 is R$5,200,000 (12/31/2022 – R$5,200,000), represented by 408,974 thousand shares with no par value as follows:

	Commom Shares		**Class A Preferred Shares**		**Class B Preferred Shares**		**Total**	
	Quantity	**%**	**Quantity**	**%**	**Quantity**	**%**	**Quantity**	**%**
Rio Grande do Sul State								
Shareholding as of 12/31/2022	201,225,359	98.13	751,479	54.73	-	-	201,976,838	49.39
Shares Conversion and Transfers	-		-		-		-	
Shareholding as of 09/30/2023	201,225,359	98.13	751,479	54.73	-	-	201,976,838	49.39
Management, Board of Directors and Committee Members								
Shareholding as of 12/31/2022	58	-	30	-	3,005	-	3,093	-
Shares Conversion and Transfers	-		-		-		-	
Shareholding as of 09/30/2023	58	-	30	-	3,005	-	3,093	-
Free Float								
Shareholding as of 12/31/2022	3,839,424	1.87	621,582	45.27	202,533,540	100	206,994,546	50.61
Shares Conversion and Transfers	-		-	-	-		-	
Shareholding as of 09/30/2023	3,839,424	1.87	621,582	45.27	202,533,540	100	206,994,546	50.61
Total as of 12/31/2022	**205,064,841**	**100.00**	**1,373,091**	**100.00**	**202,536,545**	**100.00**	**408,974,477**	**100.00**
Shares Conversion and Transfers	-		-		-		-	
Total as of 09/30/2023	**205,064,841**	**100.00**	**1,373,091**	**100.00**	**202,536,545**	**100.00**	**408,974,477**	**100.00**

Preferred shares do not carry voting rights and are entitled to the following payments:

Class A Preferred Shares:

(i) Priority to receive fixed non-cumulative dividends of six percent (6%) p.a., on the figure resulting from the division of capital by the related number of shares comprising it;
(ii) Right to take part, after Common and Class B Preferred Shares have been paid dividends equal to that paid to those shares, in the distribution of any other cash dividends or bonuses paid out by Banrisul, under the same conditions as Common and Class B Preferred Shares, plus an additional ten percent (10%) over the amount paid to those shares;
(iii) Participates in capital increases deriving from the capitalization of reserves, under the same conditions as Common and Class B Preferred Shares; and
(iv) Priority in capital reimbursement, without a premium.

Class B Preferred Shares:

(i) Participates in capital increases deriving from the capitalization of reserves, under the same conditions as Common and Class A Preferred Shares; and
(ii) Priority in capital reimbursement, without a premium.

(b) Shares in Treasury - Opening of the Share Buyback Program

Banrisul opened its first Share Buyback Program with the objective of maximizing the generation of value for shareholders through an efficient management of the Capital structure. The acquisition of up to 10,126,677 preferred shares is authorized, equivalent to 5% of the preferred shares issued by the Company, without reducing the value of the share capital, for maintenance in treasury, cancellation or replacement in the market. Acquisitions will take place on the stock exchange, from December 15, 2022 to June 15, 2024, at market value. Until September 30, 2023, a total of 1,202,500 shares were repurchased for the amount of R$14,520.

(c) Reserve

The Capital Reserve refers to the amounts received by the Company that did not pass through the result, as it is not linked to the delivery of goods or services provided.

The Legal Reserve aims to increasing the Company's capital or absorbing losses, but it cannot be distributed in the form of dividends.

The Statutory Reserve has the purpose of guaranteeing resources for general and IT investments, and is limited to 70% of the paid-in capital.

The Expansion Reserve has the purpose of retaining profits to finance investment opex and capex projects, according to Capital budget proposed by the Management and approved at the Shareholders Meeting.

(d) Allocation of Income

Net income for the year, adjusted in accordance with Law No, 6404/76, is allocated as follows: **(i)** 5% to the Legal Reserve, not exceeding 20% of total Capital; **(ii)** mandatory minimum dividends limited to 25% of adjusted net income; and **(iii)** up to 25% of the net income to the Statutory Reserve, limited to 70% of paid-up capital, and is intended to ensure funds for investments in information technology.

The payout policy adopted by Banrisul aims to pay interest on equity up to the maximum tax-deductible amount calculated in accordance with prevailing legislation, which can be based, on retained earnings or profit reserves, Interest on equity paid can be considered, net of withholding tax, in the calculation of mandatory dividends for the fiscal year, as stated in the Bank's articles of incorporation.

As permitted by Law No. 9249/95 and CVM Rule No. 207/96 and Interest on Equity and Dividend Policy, Banrisul paid the amount of R$360,000 relating to interest on equity from the first nine months of 2023 (9M2022 -

R$335,520), to be considered as dividends, net of withholding tax. The payment of such interest on equity resulted in a tax benefit for Banrisul in the amount of R$162,000 (9M2022 - R$150,984) (Note 24).

Banrisul has maintained, since the beginning of 2008, the Quarterly Interest on Equity and Dividend Policy, historically, has paid its shareholders with payment of interest on equity and dividends higher than the minimum legally required.

On April 27, 2023, at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the proposal for the distribution of additional dividends for fiscal year 2023 in the percentage equivalent to 25% of the Net Income deducted from the Legal Reserve was approved, totaling 50%.

NOTE 22 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(a) Income from Services Rendered

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Asset Management Fees	23,816	40,937	60,114	61,451
Income from Bill colection and Custody Services	42,201	51,122	42,189	51,110
Income from Management of Sales Poll Groups	-	-	96,276	70,498
Banrisul Pagamentos Service Revenues	-	-	597,027	537,468
Check Returns	8,734	8,073	8,734	8,073
Account Debits	35,142	37,453	37,443	37,453
Collection Services	31,099	35,021	31,099	35,021
Insurance Commissions	-	199	213,674	192,079
Credit Card	74,761	39,666	74,761	39,666
Bank Fees for Checking Accounts	414,978	438,581	414,978	438,581
Other Income	37,977	41,162	52,590	61,510
Total	**668,708**	**692,214**	**1,628,885**	**1,532,910**

(b) Other Income

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	173,374	132,285	18,494	18,581
Reversal of Operating Provisions	5,862	18,778	5,904	20,752
Interbank Rates	22,057	17,007	22,057	17,007
Credit Receivables Securities	13,604	11,694	13,604	11,694
Other Revenues From Cards	91,842	106,470	91,842	106,470
Reversal of Provisions for Outgoing Payments	11,731	11,491	12,259	14,499
Receivables Advance Acquisition Revenue	-	-	13,432	18,749
Portability Income from Credit Operations	15,064	7,154	15,064	7,154
Income from POS Rentals	-	-	52,516	46,196
Update on Judicial Deposits	43,832	34,826	44,079	35,066
Write-off of Investment Abroad[1]	-	103,832	-	103,832
CIP demutualization	-	18,986	-	18,986
Update of Actuarial Assets	18,916	17,381	18,978	17,450
Employer Social Security Contribution Recovery	17,791	-	17,791	-
Other	25,437	13,261	40,799	14,500
Total	**439,510**	**493,165**	**366,819**	**450,936**

(1) Refers to the reclassification of the exchange rate variation on investment in a subsidiary abroad, previously accounted for in Other Comprehensive Income, due to the termination of activities and return of capital to the parent company, which took place in the 2nd quarter of 2022.

NOTE 23 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

(a) Personnel expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Salary	916,088	959,224	929,526	972,000
Benefits	302,876	280,691	304,632	282,592
Social charges	381,741	362,213	384,952	365,038

Trainings	3,931	2,775	3,961	2,790
Total	**1,604,636**	**1,604,903**	**1,623,071**	**1,622,420**

(1) Direct Remuneration and Benefits expenses include the amount of R$119,814, referring to incentives granted and provisioned within the scope of the PDV – Voluntary Termination Program in 2022.

(b) Other Administrative Expenses

	Parent Company			Consolidated
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	**01/01 to 09/30/2022**	**01/01 to 09/30/2023**	**01/01 to 09/30/2022**
Communications	36,083	39,187	37,066	40,025
Data processing	116,415	106,071	127,912	118,273
Surveillance, Security and Transportation of Values	101,865	101,574	101,865	101,574
Amortization and Depreciation	178,759	171,065	203,466	186,059
Rentals and Condominiums	119,919	110,591	119,745	110,292
Supplies	7,331	8,608	10,119	12,469
Third Party Services (1)	391,264	438,659	411,253	450,872
Specialized Technical Services	159,061	128,300	163,991	132,189
Promotions and Advertising (2)	80,959	71,699	101,764	88,552
Maintenance	48,107	46,052	49,766	48,811
Water, Energy and Gas	22,787	26,859	23,225	27,469
Financial System Services	31,704	25,573	33,643	27,794
Other	61,235	55,437	68,708	60,763
Total	**1,355,489**	**1,329,675**	**1,452,523**	**1,405,142**

(1) Of the amount of R$391,264 (9M2022- R$438,659), R$207,764 (9M2022 – 221,061) come from expenses with services originating from payroll deductible loans through the Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.

(2) Consists mainly of R$26,556 (09/30/2022- R$25,725), and in the Consolidated R$36,651 (09/30/2022- R$32,955), of institutional advertising expenses of R$51,022 (09/30/2022 – R$44,158) and in Consolidated of R$51,134 (09/30/2022- R$44,325) as sponsorship of sport events and teams.

(c) Other Operational Expenses

	Parent Company			Consolidated
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	**01/01 to 09/30/2022**	**01/01 to 09/30/2023**	**01/01 to 09/30/2022**
Discounts Granted on Debt Restructurings	56,983	42,425	56,983	42,425
Expenses on Collection of Federal Taxes	8,810	5,850	8,810	5,850
Expenses on Cards	8,964	9,004	8,964	9,004
Credit Operations Portability Expenses	32,909	48,969	32,909	48,969
Fees from INSS Covenant	203,710	134,989	203,710	134,989
Banrisul Advantage Membership Program Bonus	17,861	15,054	17,861	15,054
Expenses with Banrisul Pagamentos Transactions	-	-	46,982	36,558
Costs with Payroll Loan Agreements	4,913	4,711	4,913	4,711
Inflation Adjustment on Financing Release	8,064	10,191	8,064	10,191
Fee Losses Not Received	17,846	15,014	17,846	15,014
Update of Actuarial Expenses	13,695	27,994	13,723	28,167
Expenses with Theft	8,547	-	8,547	-
Payroll Processing Services	15,570	-	15,570	-
Other	30,139	36,640	47,798	58,734
Total	**428,011**	**350,841**	**492,680**	**409,666**

NOTE 24 - INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses/Revenue

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Income for the Period before Taxes and Profit Sharing	**434,305**	**149,514**	**696,667**	**376,910**
Income Tax (IRPJ) - Rate 25%	(108,576)	(37,379)	(174,167)	(94,228)
Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) - Rate 9%	-	-	(66,777)	(53,698)
Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) – Rate 15%	-	-	(4,154)	(2,113)
Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) – Rate 20%	(86,861)	(29,903)	-	-
Total Income and Social Contribution Taxes calculated at Current Rate	**(195,437)**	**(67,282)**	**(245,098)**	**(150,039)**
Effect of the Rate Differential on Deferred CSLL	-	(3,010)	-	(3,051)
Exchange Variation on Divestment Abroad	-	46,725	-	46,725
Profit Sharing	82,918	56,510	82,918	56,510
Interest on Equity	162,000	150,984	162,000	150,984
Equity Result	263,170	214,534	34,964	23,489
Other Exclusions, Net of Additions	3,885	40,925	20,236	87,657
Total Income and Social Contribution Taxes	**316,536**	**439,386**	**55,020**	**212,275**
Current	-	-	(270,733)	(226,513)
Deferred	316,536	439,386	325,753	438,788

NOTE 25 – EARNINGS PER SHARING

The following table presents the earnings per share using the weighted average number of outstanding common and preferred shares, timely adjusted to the period of the present financial statements.

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Shareholders – R$ Thousand	**566,398**	**463,860**
Common Shares	284,124	232,560
Preferred A Shares	1,988	1,608
Preferred B Shares	280,286	229,692
Weighted Average of Outstanding Shares	**408,732,766**	**408,974,477**
Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Common Shares	205,064,841	205,064,841
Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Preferred A Shares	1,373,091	1,373,091
Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Preferred B Shares	202,294,834	202,536,545
Basic and Diluted earnings per Share – R$		
Commom Shares	1.39	1.13
Preferred A Shares	1.45	1.17
Preferred B Shares	1.39	1.13

NOTE 26 – COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES AND OTHER

(a) State Law No. 12069, enacted on April 22, 2004, as amended by Law No. 14738/15, instructs that Banrisul must transfer to Rio Grande do Sul State up to 95% (ninety five percent) of the escrow deposits made in which the disputing parties are neither the State nor municipalities. The remaining amount of collected escrow deposits not transferred will constitute the Reserve Fund to ensure the refund of said deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the balance of said collected resources, indexed by the same rules as savings accounts, according to Law No 12,703/12, art. 11 § 1st of Law No 9,289/1996, and article 12 of Law No 8177/91 as of the reporting date totaled R$14,305,920 (12/31/2022 - R$13,352,105), of which R$10,040,503 (12/31/2022 - R$10,040,503) was transferred to the State upon its request. The remaining balance, which makes up the aforementioned fund, is recorded in Other Liabilities - Financial and Development Fund.

(b) Sureties and guarantees granted to customers amount to R$65,983 (12/31/2022 - R$117,204), generate fee income and have recourse to the beneficiaries in case they have to be honored. Provisions for possible losses amounting to R$3,440 (12/31/2022 - R$4,296) have been made.

(c) Banrisul has confirmed import and export credits for R$84,250 (12/31/2022 - R$121,636) and recourse exposure from credit assignments for R$5,553 (12/31/2022 - R$3,567).

(d) Banrisul manages various funds and portfolios, which have the following net assets:

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	09/30/2023	**12/31/2022**
Investment Funds (1)	15,759,437	15,057,700
Feeder Funds	74,077	65,603
Equity Funds	192,519	206,519
Individual Retirement Programmed Funds	9,852	10,738
Fund to Guarantee the Liquidity of Rio Grande do Sul State Debt Securities	12,867,536	7,489,225
Managed Portfolios	575,984	524,225
Total	**29,479,405**	**23,354,010**

(1) The investments fund portfolios consist primarily of fixed-rate and variable rate securities, and their carrying amounts already reflect fair value adjustments at the balance sheet date.

(e) Subsidiary Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios is responsible for the management of 156 buyers' pools (161 in 12/31/2022), including real estate, motorcycles and vehicles, comprising active 82,930 pool members (79,012 in 12/31/2022).

(f) Banrisul leases properties, mainly used for branches, based on standard contracts which may be cancelled at its own discretion and include renewal options and adjustment clauses. Total future minimum payments under lease agreements as of September 30, 2023 were R$266,620, of which R$104,217 mature in up to one year, R$156,803 from one to five-year term and R$5,600 beyond five-year term. In the period, lease payments recognized as expenses amounted to R$107,161.

NOTE 27 - POST-EMPLOYMENT LONG-TERM BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYEES

Banrisul is the sponsor of Fundação Banrisul ("FBSS") and Cabergs, ensuring the provision of retirement benefits and medical care to its employees.

Fundação Banrisul is an independent entity that seeks to offer pension benefit plans to its participants, employees from its sponsors and their beneficiaries, through specific contributions established in their respective plans and regulations.

Banrisul's Social Security Policy, operated through Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social, and established in January 29, 1963, in accordance with the rules then in force, is legally grounded on article 202 of the Federal Constitution of October 5, 1988, Supplementary Laws No. 108 and No. 109 of May 29, 2001 and other legal provisions in force, issued by regulators of Social Security associated with the Ministry of Finance, the National Supervisory Office of Supplementary Pension (Previc) and the National Council on Supplementary Pension (CNPC), the articles of incorporation of Fundação Banrisul and the relevant regulations of the Benefit Plans and in accordance with CMN Resolutions No 4,994/22. As per article 08 of the CMN Resolution No. 4,994/22, the Chief Investment Officer, the technically qualified portfolio manager, is to be designated by the Deliberative Committee of the Pension Fund, in the quality of the main officer responsible for managing, allocating, supervising and monitoring the plans resources and by making available information related to the sources and uses of these resources.

The Benefit Plans which put into practice Banrisul's Private Pension Policy are grounded on the respective regulations of the Plans, which set forth all rights and obligations of the Participants, Sponsors, Actuarial Funding Plan, legal deadlines, way of payment of monthly contributions and benefits, length of minimum contribution and other parameters. All regulations are approved by the legal internal management bodies, by the Sponsor(s) and by the Federal Supervision and Regulation bodies, pursuant to the legislation currently in force, In accordance with CNPC Resolution No. 30/2018, the Executive Council of Banrisul Foundation has appointed the Administrator Responsible for the Benefit Plan – ARPB.

The set of hypotheses and actuarial methods adopted in the actuarial calculations resulted from an interaction process between the external actuarial consultancy responsible for the actuarial calculations in the case of Benefit Plans structured in the Defined Benefit and Variable Contribution modality, among the internal actuaries of the Banrisul Foundation itself in the case of the Benefit plan structured in the Defined Contribution modality, the Executive Board and the representatives of the Deliberative Council of the Foundation, and it has the endorsement of the sponsors of the Benefit Plans I and Settled ("defined benefit" modality), of the Plans FBPREV, FBPREV II and FBPREV III ("variable contribution" modality) and the FBPREV CD Plan ("defined contribution" modality), as determined by CNPC Resolution No. 30/2018, Previc Instruction No. 33/2020 and Previc Ordinance No. 363 /2023.

(a) Key Assumptions

The key assumptions below were elaborated upon information available at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, subject to annual review.

Economic Assumptions – 06/30/2023	PBI Plan (% p.a)	Settled Plan (% p.a)	FBPREV Plan (% p.a)	FBPREV II Plan (% p.a)	FBPREV III Plan (% p.a)	Health Plan (% p.a) (1) PAM	Health Plan (% p.a) (1) POD	Health Plan (% p.a) (1) PROMED	Retirement Award (% p.a)
Real Actuarial Discount Rate	5.38	5.42	5.36	5.43	5.37	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.31
Expected Real Return on Assets	5.38	5.42	5.36	5.43	5.37	5.49	5.49	5.49	5.31
Real Salary Growth Rate for Active Employees	1.36	-	5.15	1.51	0.41	According to Plan (2)	n/a	n/a	5.15
Real Growth in Plan Benefits During Receipt	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Capacity Factor on Benefits	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	n/a
Capacity Factor on Salaries	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Expected Inflation Rate	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22
Nominal Discount Rate	9.83	9.87	9.81	9.88	9.82	9.94	9.94	5.49	9.75
Expected Nominal Return on Assets	9.83	9.87	9.81	9.88	9.82	9.94	9.94	5.49	9.75
Nominal Salary Growth Rate for Active Employees	5.64	4.22	9.59	5.79	4.65	According to Plan (2)	n/a	n/a	9.59
Nominal Growth in Plan Benefits During Receipt	4.53	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	5.26	4.22

(1) Health Plans with post-employment benefits in PAM - Medical and Hospital Assistance Plan, POD - Dental Plan and PROMED - Medication Aid Program.
(2) According to the Pension Plan to which the beneficiaries are registered.

Economic Assumptions - 12/31/2022	PBI Plan (% p.a)	Settled Plan (% p.a)	FBPREV Plan (% p.a)	FBPREV II Plan (% p.a)	FBPREV III Plan (% p.a)	Health Plan (% p.a) (1) PAM	Health Plan (% p.a) (1) POD	Health Plan (% p.a) (1) (% p.a)	Retirement Award (% p.a)
Real Actuarial Discount Rate	6.10	6.14	6.11	6.14	6.10	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.09
Expected Real Return on Assets	6.10	6.14	6.11	6.14	6.10	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.09
Real Salary Growth Rate for Active Employees	1.36	-	5.15	1.51	0.41	According to Plan (2)	n/a	n/a	5.15
Real Growth in Plan Benefits During Receipt	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Capacity Factor on Benefits	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	n/a
Capacity Factor on Salaries	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Expected Inflation Rate	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23
Nominal Discount Rate	11.65	11.69	11.66	11.69	11.65	11.72	11.72	11.72	11.64
Expected Nominal Return on Assets	11.65	11.69	11.66	11.69	11.65	11.72	11.72	11.72	11.64
Nominal Salary Growth Rate for Active Employees	6.66	5.23	10.65	6.82	5.66	According to Plan (2)	n/a	n/a	10.65
Nominal Benefit Plan Growth During Receipt	5.55	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23	6.28	5.23

(1) Health Plans with post-employment benefits in PAM - Medical and Hospital Assistance Plan, POD - Dental Plan and PROMED - Medication Aid Program.
(2) According to the Pension Plan to which the beneficiaries are registered.

The Demographic Assumptions of June 30, 2023 remain the same information disclosed on December 31, 2022 as shown below:

Demographic Assumptions as of 12/31/2022	Mortality Table	Mortality Table (Disabled)	Disability Entry Table	Annual Turnover Rate	Option for BPD	Retirement Entry	Family Composition
PBI Plan	AT-2000 (-10%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	PBI and FBPREV Experience III 2015-2020	Not Applicable	100% when reaching full benefit	To be Granted: Average Family (74% married, woman 4 years younger), Granted: Real Family
Settled Plan	AT-2000 (-30%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	Settled Experience 2015-2020	Not Applicable	Likely retirement date informed in registrer	To be Granted: Average Family (74% married, woman 4 years younger), Granted: Real Family
FBPREV Plan	AT-2000 (-30%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	FBPREV Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan elegibility	Real Family, as registered
FBPREV II Plan	AT-2000 (-30%) gender specific	Winklevoss	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	FBPREV III Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan elegibility	Real Family, as registered
FBPREV III Plan	AT-2000 smoothed by 10%, gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas	PBI and FBPREV III Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan elegibility	Real Family, as registered
Health Plan (1):							
PAM	According to Pension Plan (2)	According to Pension Plan (2)	According to Pension Plan (2)	According to Pension Plan (2)	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan elegibility	According to Pension Plan (2)
POD	AT-2000 Basic (-30%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	PBI and FBPREV I Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan elegibility	Real Family
PROMED	AT-2000 Basic (-30%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	PBI and FBPREV I Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan elegibility	Not Applicable
Retirement Award	AT-2000 (-30%) gender specific	n/a	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	FBPREV Experience 2015-2020	-	60 years old and 10 years in Company	Not Applicable

(1) Health Plans with post-employment benefits in PAM - Medical and Hospital Assistance Plan, POD - Dental Plan and PROMED - Medication Aid Program.

(2) According to the Pension Plan to which the beneficiaries are registered.

The assumptions relating to mortality experience are set based on the actuarial experience, adjusted according to the demographic profile of Banrisul employees.

The current value of obligations for the defined benefit pension plan is obtained from actuarial calculations, which use a set of financial, economic and biometric assumptions. The discount rate is among the assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for these plans. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the carrying value of the obligations of pension plans.

Banrisul determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, in observance of CVM Resolution No. 110 and CMN Resolution No. 4877/20, which is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows that shall be required to settle the obligations of pension plans. The real discount rates were calculated considering the interpolation of the rates of the IMA-B index, released by ANBIMA, as of June 27, 2023.

Pursuant to CNPC Resolution No. 30/2018, combined with PREVIC Instruction No. 33/2020 and PREVIC Ordinance No. 363/2023, Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social carries out studies to establish the profile of the obligation maturities of the Benefit Plans I and determine the duration and other analyses of distribution of the payment of benefits.

Other important assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions.

(b) Descriptions of the Plans and Other Long-Term Benefits

Benefit Plan I (PBI) - This plan, incorporated as a defined benefit plan, encompass post-retirement benefits, salary payment during any sickness period of the participant, prisoner's family grant, funeral allowance and annual bonus.

The plan participants' monthly contribution corresponds to the payment of percentages of their salary, The Benefit Plan was closed to new members as from July 2009.

Settled Defined Plan (PBS) - the benefits provided by this defined benefit plan include settled retirement benefit, settled disability benefit, death benefits, funeral assistance and annual bonus.

There will not be ordinary contributions to the settled benefit plan and, upon retirement, the participant will receive a benefit proportional to the period of contribution to the PBI plan.

Plan FBPREV - provides variable contribution benefits, such as regular retirement, early retirement, disability retirement, proportional benefits, sick pays, annual bonus, minimum benefit, life insurance with survival coverage benefit and funeral allowance.

The participant's regular contributions comprise three portions:
(i) Basic portion: 1% to 3% (0,5% intervals) of the monthly contribution pay base;
(ii) Additional portion: may vary from 1% to 7,5% (0,5% intervals) of the monthly contribution pay base in excess of 9 (nine) reference units; and
(iii) Variable portion: percentage applied to the monthly contribution pay basis, annually established by the actuary to cover 50% of the costs of risk benefits and 50% of the plan's administrative expenses.

In addition to regular contributions, a participant may opt to make monthly contributions not lower than 1 (one) reference unit and not matched by the sponsor.

Banrisul's contributions match the participants' regular contributions.

Plan FBPREV II - provides variable contribution benefits, such as regular retirement, early retirement, disability retirement, proportional benefits, sick pays, annual bonus, minimum benefit and, life insurance with survival coverage benefit and funeral allowance.

The participant's regular contributions comprise three portions:

(i) Basic portion: 3% to 5% of the monthly contribution pay base;
(ii) Additional portion: may vary from 5% to 10% (interval of 1%) of the monthly contribution pay base in excess of 9 (nine) reference units; and
(iii) Variable portion: percentage applied to the monthly contribution pay basis, annually established by the actuary to cover 50% of the costs of risk benefits and 50% of the plan's administrative expenses, calculated at 10% of the total of other contributions.

In addition to regular contributions, the participant may opt to make contributions not lower than 1 (one) reference unit not matched by the sponsor.

Banrisul's contributions match the participants' regular contributions.

Plan FBPREV III - provides variable contribution benefits, such as regular retirement, early retirement, disability retirement, proportional benefits, sick pays, annual bonus, minimum benefit and, life insurance with survival coverage benefit and funeral allowance.

The participant's regular contributions comprise three portions:

(i) Basic portion: 3%, 4% or 5% of the monthly contribution pay base;
(ii) Additional portion: may vary from 5% to 10% (interval of 1%) of the monthly contribution pay base in excess of 9 (nine) reference units; and
(iii) Variable portion: percentage applied to the monthly contribution pay basis, annually established by the actuary to cover 50% of the costs of risk benefits and the plan's administrative expenses.

In addition to regular contributions, the participant may opt to make contributions not lower than 1 (one) reference unit not matched by the sponsor.

Banrisul's contributions match the participants' regular contributions.

BPREV CD Plan (FBPREV CD) - the benefits provided by this plan, in the "defined contribution" modality, include benefits of: retirement, disability retirement, annual bonus (optional) and death pension.

The participant's normal contribution is made up of only one portion:

(i) Basic installment: may vary from 1% to 6% (0.50% intervals) applied to the contribution salary;

In addition to the basic contribution, the participant may make additional, monthly and optional contributions, not less than 1% applied on the participation salary, not accompanied by the sponsor.

Banrisul's contributions match the participants' regular contributions.

Health Plan (PAM, POD and PROMED) - Banrisul offers health plans through CABERGS, to its active employees and retirees by Banrisul Foundation.

Retirement Award (Post-employment Benefits) - Banrisul grants its employees a premium for retirement that is paid in full on the date the employee leaves the company for retirement.

(c) Main Actuarial Risks

Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul and Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social together may carry out studies of asset-liability gaps in order to identify transactions in the financial, capital and insurance markets which could reduce or eliminate the actuarial risks of the Plans.

Through its defined benefit plans, the Bank is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant being:

Volatility of Assets - the plan's obligations are calculated using a discount rate that is established based on the profitability of corporate or government bonds, in the absence of an active market; If the event that the plan assets do not achieve such profitability, a deficit is created. The pension plans in Brazil and in the United States maintain a significant proportion of their assets invested in equity, whose yield is expected to exceed the yield of the corporate bonds in the long term, while resulting in volatility and risk in the short term.

Variation in Bond Yields - a decrease in the yield of private or government bonds will result in the increase of the liabilities of the plan, although this variation may be partially offset by an increase in the fair value of securities held by the plans.

Inflation Risk - certain obligations of the Banrisul's pension plans are linked to inflation indexes, and higher inflation will lead to higher level of obligations (though, in many cases, there are limits to the level of inflation adjustments allowed to protect the plan against extreme inflation rates). Most of the plan assets either are not affected (securities with fixed interest) or have a small correlation (equity) with inflation, which means that higher inflation will also result in higher deficits.

Life Expectancy - most of the obligations of the plans is to grant lifetime benefits to participants. Therefore, increases in life expectancy will result in increased obligations of the plans.

(d) Plan Asset Management

The Plan's asset allocations percentage are as follow:

Plans	PB I % Allocated		PBS % Allocated		FBPREV % Allocated		FBPREV II % Allocated		FBPREV III % Allocated		Health % Allocated	
Categories	**Jun23**	**Dez22**	**Jun23**	**Dez22**	**Jun23**	**Dez22**	**Jun23**	**Dez22**	**Jun23**	**Dez22**	**Jun23**	**Dez22**
Cash	0.01	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.12
Fixed Income	85.14	84.97	78.53	77.97	87.44	85.44	83.90	82.69	89.76	89.46	98.37	97.86
Equity	5.85	6.10	3.70	3.95	0.93	1.21	1.65	1.85	4.92	5.21	1.56	2.02
Real Estate	5.55	5.26	3.49	3.40	-	-	1.39	1.43	4.54	4.43	-	-
Other	3.45	3.64	14.28	14.68	11.63	13.34	13.06	14.03	0.78	0.90	-	-
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Defined benefit plan assets include Banrisul shares with a fair value of R$10,567 (12/31/2022 - R$7,322) and rented real state with a fair value of R$143,786 (12/31/2022 - R$143,786).

(e) Actuarial Reviews

The net actuarial liability/(asset) breakdown summary for the periods ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, prepared based on the actuarial report as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and in accordance with CPC 33 (R1), is shown below:

Liabilities/(Assets) Recorded in the Balance Sheet with Benefits of:	06/30/2023	12/31/2022
Pension Plans		
Benefit Plan I (PBI)	461,598	353,432
Settled Plan (PBS)	231,985	122,931
FBPREV Plan (FBPREV)	(2)	(2)
FBPREV II Plan (FBPREV II)	(59)	(56)
FBPREV III Plan (FBPREV III)	41,275	29,361
Health Plan (PAM, POD and PROMED)	(210,825)	(188,799)
Retirement Award	163,328	151,386
Total	687,300	468,253

In 2022, the Voluntary Dismissal Program – PDV for employees retired by the INSS, or who had, or would have, in 24 months, contribution time and the other conditions to retire according to the INSS rules, with a membership period of September 19th to 30th of that year. In total, 511 employees joined the program. Dismissals began in April/2023 and took place until August/2023, except for employees working in the IT Board Units, who may have their departures staggered until August/2024. Until 06/30/2023, 326 employees were dismissed for joining the program, which, according to the FBSS pension plan to which they are linked, can choose the form of receipt within 120 days of the sponsor's dismissal. Thus, the disconnections that occurred up to 06/30/2023 were not considered in the calculations, since they are not considered material. On 12/31/23, the effects of terminations will be considered in the actuarial calculation.

For the Retirement Premium, as it is paid in a single installment upon termination, the calculations have already been sensitized in relation to those opting for the PDV already terminated by 06/30/2023.

To replace these vacancies and bring new talent to the Bank, 02 (two) public tenders were held, with 274 vacancies for work in the IT areas and 824 vacancies for the Bank's general staff. As of 06/30/2023, 758 new employees joined. A new pension plan was created for new employees, the FBPREV CD Plan (FBPREV CD) in the form of “defined contribution”, without generating actuarial effects.

The breakdown of the net actuarial liabilities/(assets) prepared based on the actuarial reports as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and according to CPC 33 (R1), is as follows:

Balance of net Liabilities/(Assets) as of 06/30/2023	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Actuarial Liabilities Assessed in the Actuarial Report	1,347,431	1,469,409	19,580	198,658	364,585	210,825	163,328
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(885,833)	(1,237,424)	(31,214)	(235,492)	(323,310)	(593,870)	-
Deficit/(Surplus)	461,598	231,985	(11,634)	(36,834)	41,275	(383,045)	163,328
Effect of Asset Limit	-	-	11,632	36,775	-	172,220	-
Net Actuarial Liabilities/Assets	461,598	231,985	(2)	(59)	41,275	(210,825)	163,328

Balance of net Liabilities/(Assets) as of 12/31/2022	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Actuarial Liabilities Assessed in the Actuarial Report	1,248,707	1,331,422	17,678	180,975	349,578	188,799	151,386
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(895,275)	(1,208,491)	(26,602)	(220,984)	(320,217)	(574,384)	-
Deficit/(Surplus)	**353,432**	**122,931**	**(8,924)**	**(40,009)**	**29,361**	**(385,585)**	**151,386**
Effect of Asset Limit	-	-	8,922	39,953	-	196,786	-
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets)	**353,432**	**122,931**	**(2)**	**(56)**	**29,361**	**(188,799)**	**151,386**

Changes in Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities as of 06/30/2023	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities as of January 1st	**1,248,707**	**1,331,422**	**17,678**	**180,975**	**349,578**	**188,799**	**151,386**
Net Cost of Current Service	12	-	(1,013)	(151)	(5)	970	2,819
Contributions from Plan Participants in the Period	28,034	1,703	1,042	304	513	-	-
Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	68,970	74,664	981	10,125	19,315	10,705	7,533
Benefits Paid in the Period	(90,849)	(52,018)	(969)	(7,976)	(19,747)	(5,831)	(13,530)
(Gain)/Loss on Actuarial Liabilities	92,557	113,638	1,861	15,381	14,931	16,182	15,120
Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities at end of Period (Restated)	**1,347,431**	**1,469,409**	**19,580**	**198,658**	**364,585**	**210,825**	**163,328**

Changes in Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities as of 12/31/2022	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities as of January 1st	**1,486,513**	**1,464,479**	**15,920**	**182,808**	**381,458**	**199,072**	**146,687**
Net Cost of Current Service	52	-	476	(224)	(10)	692	5,571
Contributions from Plan Participants in the Period	49,563	3,378	2,489	671	617	-	-
Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	153,101	154,615	1,665	19,548	39,376	21,142	13,868
Benefits Paid in the Period	(189,980)	(107,362)	(1,046)	(15,242)	(38,167)	(11,488)	(4,792)
(Gain)/Loss on Actuarial Liabilities	(250,542)	(183,688)	(1,826)	(6,586)	(33,696)	(20,619)	(9,948)
Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities at End of Period	**1,248,707**	**1,331,422**	**17,678**	**180,975**	**349,578**	**188,799**	**151,386**

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets as of 06/30/2023	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Fair Value of the Plan Assets as of January 1st	(895,275)	(1,208,491)	(26,602)	(220,984)	(320,217)	(574,384)	-
Benefits Paid from Plan Assets in the Period	90,849	52,018	969	7,976	19,747	-	-
Contributions from Plan Participants in the Period	(28,034)	(1,703)	(1,042)	(304)	(513)	-	-
Contributions from the Sponsor in the Period	(13,731)	(1,699)	(1,012)	(301)	(826)	-	-
Expected Return on Assets	(49,607)	(67,722)	(1,680)	(12,503)	(17,636)	(33,653)	-
(Gain)/Loss on Fair Value of the Plan Assets	9,965	(9,827)	(1,847)	(9,376)	(3,865)	14,167	-
Fair Value of the Plan Assets at end of Period	(885,833)	(1,237,424)	(31,214)	(235,492)	(323,310)	(593,870)	-

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets as of 12/31/2022	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Fair Value of the Plan Assets as of January 1st	(1,031,504)	(1,206,243)	(20,121)	(215,382)	(328,299)	(530,942)	-
Benefits Paid from Plan Assets in the Period	189,980	107,362	1,046	15,242	38,167	-	
Contributions from Plan Participants in the Period	(49,563)	(3,378)	(2,489)	(671)	(617)	-	-
Contributions from the Sponsor in the Period	(26,631)	(3,356)	(2,391)	(660)	(537)	-	-
Expected Return on Assets	(101,370)	(126,405)	(2,284)	(23,315)	(33,534)	(60,062)	-
(Gain)/Loss on Fair Value of the Plan Assets	123,813	23,529	(363)	3,802	4,603	16,620	-
Fair Value of the Plan Assets at end of Period	(895,275)	(1,208,491)	(26,602)	(220,984)	(320,217)	(574,384)	-

Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) of the Plan as of 06/30/2023	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) at End of Previous Year	353,432	122,931	(2)	(56)	29,361	(188,799)	151,386
Expense/(Revenue) Recognized in Income for the Year	19,375	6,942	(1,192)	(193)	1,674	(10,448)	10,352
(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Comprehensive Income	102,522	103,811	2,204	491	11,066	(5,747)	15,120
Contributions from the Sponsor	(13,731)	(1,699)	(1,012)	(301)	(826)	(5,831)	-
Benefits Paid Directly by the Sponsor	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,530)
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) at the of Current Year	461,598	231,985	(2)	(59)	41,275	(210,825)	163,328

Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) of the Plan as of 12/31/2022	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) at End of Previous Year	455,009	258,236	-	(71)	53,159	(199,072)	146,687
Expense/(Revenue) Recognized in Income for the Year	51,783	28,210	426	(295)	5,832	(21,563)	19,439
(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Comprehensive Income	(126,729)	(160,159)	1,963	970	(29,093)	43,324	(9,948)
Contributions from the Sponsor	(26,631)	(3,356)	(2,391)	(660)	(537)	(11,488)	-
Benefits Paid Directly by the Sponsor	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,792)
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) at the of Current Year	353,432	122,931	(2)	(56)	29,361	(188,799)	151,386

Result for the First half of 2023	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Net Cost of Current Services	12	-	(1,013)	(151)	(5)	970	2,819
Cost of Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	68,970	74,664	981	10,125	19,315	10,705	7,533
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(49,607)	(67,722)	(1,680)	(12,503)	(17,636)	(33,653)	-
Interest on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	520	2,336	-	11,530	-
Total Expense (Income) Recognized in Result for the Year	19,375	6,942	(1,192)	(193)	1,674	(10,448)	10,352

Result for the Year of 2022	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Net Cost of Current Services	52	-	476	(224)	(10)	692	5,571
Cost of Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	153,101	154,615	1,665	19,548	39,376	21,142	13,868
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(101,370)	(126,405)	(2,284)	(23,315)	(33,534)	(60,062)	-
Interest on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	569	3,696	-	16,665	-
Total Expense (Income) Recognized in Result for the Year	51,783	28,210	426	(295)	5,832	(21,563)	19,439

Other Comprehensive Income in 1H2023	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
(Gains)/Loss on Plan Assets	9,965	(9,827)	(1,847)	(9,376)	(3,865)	14,167	-

(Gains)/Loss on Actuarial Liabilities	92,557	113,638	1,861	15,381	14,931	16,182	15,120
(Gains)/Loss on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	2,190	(5,514)	-	(36,096)	-
(Gains)/Loss Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	102,522	103,811	2,204	491	11,066	(5,747)	15,120

Other Comprehensive Income in 2022	**Benefit Plan I**	**Settled Plan**	**FBPREV Plan**	**FBPREV II Plan**	**FBPREV III Plan**	**Health Plan**	**Retirement Award**
(Gains)/Loss on Plan Assets	123,813	23,529	(363)	3,802	4,603	16,620	-
(Gains)/Loss on Actuarial Liabilities	(250,542)	(183,688)	(1,826)	(6,586)	(33,696)	(20,619)	(9,948)
(Gains)/Loss on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	4,152	3,754	-	47,323	-
(Gains)/Loss Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(126,729)	(160,159)	1,963	970	(29,093)	43,324	(9,948)

Result of the Year Projected for the Next Period	**Benefit Plan I**	**Settled Plan**	**FBPREV Plan**	**FBPREV II Plan**	**FBPREV III Plan**	**Health Plan**	**Retirement Award**
Net Cost of Current Services	14	-	(1,017)	(153)	(4)	1,115	3,125
Cost of Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	61,469	68,118	895	9,427	16,622	10,167	6,672
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(40,354)	(57,146)	(1,602)	(11,280)	(14,703)	(29,521)	-
Interest on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	570	1,817	-	8,561	-
Estimated Actuarial Expense (Income)	21,129	10,972	(1,154)	(189)	1,915	(9,678)	9,797

Estimated Cash Flow for the Next Period	**Benefit Plan I**	**Settled Plan**	**FBPREV Plan**	**FBPREV II Plan**	**FBPREV III Plan**	**Health Plan**	**Retirement Award**
Contributions Paid by the Sponsor	21,553	4,270	1,573	350	1,227	6,453	-
Contributions Paid by Plan Participants	36,973	4,270	1,573	350	1,227	-	-
Benefits Paid on Plan Assets	103,336	59,948	875	7,994	19,029	6,453	-
Benefits Paid Directly by the Sponsor	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,282

The estimated benefit payments for the next 10 years are as follows:

Maturity Profile of the Present Value of the Liability	**Benefit Plan I**	**Settled Plan**	**FBPREV Plan**	**FBPREV II Plan**	**FBPREV III Plan**	**Health Plan**	**Retirement Award**
2023	103,336	59,948	875	7,994	19,029	6,453	23,282
2024	200,661	123,071	1,401	16,074	36,936	12,648	29,705
2025	195,544	122,134	1,425	15,681	35,954	13,102	13,269
2026	190,031	121,028	1,420	15,280	34,922	13,521	12,578
2027	184,260	119,591	1,436	14,968	33,851	13,885	11,150
2028 to 2032	826,653	568,524	7,410	70,826	151,951	72,429	39,198

The weighted average duration of the present value of the liabilities is as follows:

						Health Plan			
Duration (in years)	**Benefit Plan I**	**Settled Plan**	**FBPREV Plan**	**FBPREV II Plan**	**FBPREV III Plan**	**PAM**	**POD**	**PROMED**	**Retirement Award**
06/30/2023	7.87	9.73	8.68	9.90	8.37	According to Pension Plan (1)	9.81	12.11	7.13
12/31/2022	8.10	10.04	9.36	10.18	8.48	According to Pension Plan (1)	10.07	12.40	6.93

(1) According to the Pension Plan to which the beneficiaries are registered.

Other information concerning the plans:

Number of Participants as of 12/31/2022	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan PAM	Health Plan POD	Health Plan PROMED	Retirement Award
Active	125	449	5,051	2,979	131	1,952	395	7,875	8,683
Assisted	2,921	2,460	81	1,864	1,471	6,981	-	-	-
Inactives	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,039	6,253	-
Total	**3,046**	**2,909**	**5,132**	**4,843**	**1,602**	**8,933**	**3,434**	**14,128**	**8,683**

(f) Sensitivity Analysis

The assumptions adopted for the actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan have a significant effect on the amounts reported, The following tables show the impact on the calculation of benefits considering changes in the assumptions considered in the last actuarial revaluation performed for each post-employment benefit.

Benefit Plan I (PBI)		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(45,763)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	49,113
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(34,905)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	38,663

Settled Plan (PBS)		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(60,906)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	66,223
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(35,312)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	39,609

FBPREV Plan (FBPREV)		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(726)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	781
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(1,050)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	1,049

FBPREV II Plan (FBPREV II)		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(8,241)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	8,860
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(2,486)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	2,731

FBPREV III Plan (FBPREV III)		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(13,349)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	14,376
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(8,630)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	9,466

Health Plan		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(9.726)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	10.724
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(5.009)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	5.657

Retirement Award		**Impact in R$ Thousand**
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(5,684)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	6,193
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(397)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	400

NOTE 28 - CORPORATE RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The joint management of Capital and credit, market, Interest Risk Rate in The Banking Book (IRRBB, the variation of interest rates for instruments classified in the banking portfolio), liquidity, operational, social, environmental and climate risks is an essential and strategic tool for a financial institution. The constant improvement on processes of **i)** monitoring, control, evaluation, goal planning and capital requirements; and **ii)** identification, measurement, evaluation, monitoring, control and mitigation of risks contribute to good governance practices aligned to the strategic objectives of the Institution.

Controlling corporate risk and capital management rely on all layers involved on Banrisul's administration and others companies of its Prudential Conglomerate, The integrated risk management structure for managing risks related to Banrisul Group is led by the Corporate Risk Management Department, responsible for capital management and credit, market, IRRBB, liquidity, operational, social, environmental and climate risks, with the support of the Control and Risk Executive Board, The information produced by that Department subsidizes the Risk Committee (as well as others Management Committees), the Board of Directors and the Executive Board in the decision-making process, The Control and Risk Executive Board is responsible for the Corporate Risk Management Department and the Board of Directors is responsible for information disclosed in regards to risk management.

Banrisul seeks to align its management activities to the recommendations from the Basel Committee, adopting the best market practices to maximize profitability and to ensure the best possible combination of asset applications and required capital use.

Credit Risk

This corresponds to the possibility of incurring losses related to the nonperformance of a loan or obligation by the counterparty under the agreed terms, the devaluation, the reduction of remuneration and earnings expected for a financial instrument arising from the deterioration of the credit quality of the counterparty, the intervening party or the mitigating instrument; restructuring of financial instruments; or recovery costs of troublesome assets.

The credit risk assessment structure is based on the statistical methodologies of Application and Behavior Score and/or the principle of joint technical decision. Banrisul defines different credit limits corresponding to the decision levels, from the widespread branch network (with different categories) to the credit and risk committees at the Head Office and the Board of Directors. This process aims at expediting the concession of credit limits based on technically predefined customers, which establish Banrisul's risk exposure for each customer, in conformity with the risk/return ratio.

The use and improvement of Application and Behavior Score systems have permitted that pre-approved credit limits to individuals be established in accordance with their risk ratings predicted on statistical models. Risk assessments are increased through the continuous and growing use of statistical models to assess customers' risks, the improvements in customers' segmentation, the standardization of credit and the business policies along with the optimization of the controls strengthen Banrisul's credit risk management, allowing the continuity of loan credit expansion in a sustainable way, with agility and safety.

(a) Credit Risk Assessment

Lending Operations - Banrisul assesses the probability of default of each counterparty individually by using credit rating tools designed for different categories of counterparties. Such proprietary tools, which combine statistical analyses and the opinion of the staff of the credit area, are validated, when appropriate, by comparing external available data. The rating tools are reviewed and updated when necessary. Periodically, Management validates the rating performance and its capacity to forecast default events.

(b) Credit Risk Control

Credit risk control basically includes the following procedures:

(i) Credit risk exposure is managed through regular analysis of borrowers, both actual and potential, regarding principal and interest payments and changes in the cadastral situation and its limits, when appropriate;

(ii) In the case of a counterparty, the exposure to any borrower, including financial agents, is additionally restricted by sublimit that covers adventitious exposures, whether recorded or not, in the financial statements; and

(iii) The levels of risk that the Institution assumes are structured based on the definition of limits on the extent of acceptable risk in relation to a specific debtor, groups of debtors, industry segments, among others, Concentrations are periodically monitored and subject to review, When necessary, limits on the level of credit risk are approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

Market Risk and Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Portfolio

Banrisul is exposed to market risks arising from the possibility of loss due to the fluctuation in the market values of instruments held by the institution, This definition include the risk of changes in interest rates and stock prices for instruments classified in the trading portfolio and the risk of exchange variation and commodity prices for instruments classified in the trading or banking portfolio.

Banrisul is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar, Foreign exchange risk arises from the operation of foreign funding described in Note 16. To manage its foreign exchange risk, Banrisul uses derivative contracts as an instrument of protection (hedge market risk), as described in Note 03 (e).

The management of market risk in Banrisul is held by the Corporate Risk Management Unit, responsible for executing and annually updating risk policies, managing strategies of Banrisul's market risk, establishing operational limits to identify, monitor, assess and manage exposure to risks of trading and non-trading portfolios.

The management of market risk in Banrisul is segregated among operations classified in the trading portfolio; in others words, operations in financial instruments, including derivatives held for trading or intended for the hedging of other elements in the trading portfolio, and which are not subject to the limitation of their negotiability, and operations classified under non-tradeable portfolio or banking portfolio, that includes all operations of the institution not classified in the trading portfolio, as the loan portfolio, portfolio of securities held to maturity, time deposits, savings deposits and other transactions held up to maturity.

In measuring the market risk of the trading portfolio, the Value at Risk (VaR) methodology is used for calculating the exposure of operations with a risk factor for pre-determined interest rates, VaR is a measure of the maximum expected loss in monetary value under normal market conditions in a given time horizon of ten days, with a probability level of 99%, used to measure the exposures subject to market risk, For the calculation of exposure in other indexes, the Maturity Ladder approach is used.

The calculation of the risk of Banking Portfolio operations is carried out using a standardized model of the Central Bank of Brazil through the Economic Value Approach methodologies, which consists of evaluating the impacts of changes in interest rates on the present value of cash flows from instruments classified in the Bank's banking book - Economic Value of Equity (EVE), by the Financial Intermediation Result Approach, which consists of evaluating the impacts of changes in interest rates on the financial intermediation result in its banking book - Net Interest Income (NII) and also for Embedded Gains and Losses, which is the difference between the economic value of asset and liability positions and exposures not recorded in the balance sheet (off-balance sheet) subject to IRRBB and the respective book value.

The Institution also conducts quarterly sensitivity analysis for the trading portfolio based on specific scenarios for each risk factor. The goal is to measure the impact of market fluctuations on the portfolio of the institution and its ability to recover from a potential worsening of crisis.

Sensitivity Analysis of Trading Portfolio - to enhance risk management and comply with Corporate Governance practices, Banrisul conducted a sensitivity analysis of its trading portfolios, without considering derivatives, Stress tests are carried out for upward or downward variations on the following scenarios: 1% (Scenario 1), 25% (Scenario 2) and 50% (Scenario 3),

Trading Portfolio - to set the scenarios that compose the table of sensitivity analysis, Banrisul considered the situations as follows:

Scenario 1: Probable situation, Assumptions: a deterioration of 1% in market risk variables, taking into account prevailing conditions on September 30, 2023.
Scenario 2: Possible situation, Assumptions: a deterioration of 25% in market risk variables, taking into account prevailing conditions on September 30, 2023.
Scenario 3: Remote situation, Assumptions: a deterioration of 50% in market risk variables, taking into account prevailing conditions on September 30, 2023.

The following table shows the highest expected loss considering scenarios 1, 2 and 3.

For Foreign Exchange Risk, the rate of R$5.0076/USD1.00 as of September 30, 2023. (PTAX - Central Bank of Brazil) was used.

Sensitivity analysis identified below do not consider the responsiveness of the risk and treasury areas because, once loss is observed on these positions, risk mitigating measures may be taken which could mitigate the possibility of significant losses.

Sensitivity Analysis: Trading Portfolio

Scenarios		Risk Factors			Total
		Interest Rate	Exchange Rate	Equity	
1	1%	15,494	71	228	**15,793**
2	25%	12,738	1,771	5,710	**20,219**
3	50%	9,298	3,543	11,420	**24,261**

Definitions:

Interest Rate - exposures subject to variations in interest rates, fixed-coupon interest rates and inflation indexes.
Exchange Rate - exposures subject to currency fluctuations.
Equity - exposures subject to the variation of stock prices.

Analyzing the results, can be identified in the “Interest Rate – Prefixed” Risk Factor the largest loss, which represents approximately 98.1% of the expected loss in each scenario. Scenario 3 corresponds to 40.3% of the total expected loss. Scenario 2 and Scenario 1, respectively, represent approximately 34% and 26% of the total loss. Considering absolut values, the greatest expected loss observed in these Sensitivity Analysis Scenario occurs in Scenario 3, in the total amount of R$24,261.

Sensitivity Analysis of Derivative financial instruments - Banrisul also conducted a sensitivity analysis of its derivatives positions (trading portfolio) and the international funding transactions carried out for USD 300 million (300 million U.S. Dollars) recorded in the Banking Portfolio (Note 16), upon which stress tests were conducted for upward and downward variations in Scenarios I, II and III.

Stress tests were carried out on the value of foreign currency U.S. Dollar considering the rate of R$5.0059 on September 30, 2023 (1:00 pm, SPOT price - Central Bank of Brazil).

Scenario I is the most probable one and considers the changes expected by the Bank in relation to the market reference curves (B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão), used to mark to market such financial instruments, Scenarios II and III are defined to contemplate variations of +25% and +50% and scenarios of decreases of -25% and -50%.

As they reflect projections, Scenario I is defined by the increase of 1% in the U.S. Dollar coupon, the Scenario II is defined by the increase of 25% in the U.S. Dollar coupon, and the scenario III is defined by the increase of 50% in the U.S. Dollar coupon, according to the Bank's position, considering the conditions prevailing on September 30, 2023.

The sensitivity analyses shown below were established using premises and assumptions regarding future events, The estimated scenarios show the impacts on the outcome for each scenario in a static position of the portfolio as of September 30, 2023.

The table below shows the probability of impact on the cash flow in the three scenarios of derivatives exposures (or trading portfolio) and in the instrument being hedged (banking portfolio or held to maturity) on September 30, 2023 independently.

Operation	Portfolio	Risk	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
Swap	Trading	Increase in U.S. Dollar Coupon	(3,816)	(87,909)	(162,541)
		Line Item Being Hedged			
Debt 1	Banking	Increase in U.S. Dollar Coupon	3,816	87,909	162,542
	Net Effect		-	-	1

Trading and Banking Portfolio

U.S. Dollar coupon: all the products with price variations tied to changes in the U.S. Dollar and interest rates in U.S. Dollars.

Additionally, the results do not necessarily translate into accounting results, because the analysis has the sole objective of disclosing the risk exposure and the respective protective actions considering the fair value of financial instruments, decoupled from any accounting practices adopted by the institution.

Banrisul considers that the risk of having a debt in CDI by way of swaps would be the rise in the CDI rate and this would be offset by the increase in revenues from its investments linked to the CDI rate.

Liquidity Risk

The definition of Liquidity Risk is the possibility of incurring losses due to the lack of sufficient liquid funds to meet payment obligations in a defined timeframe, and also of being unable to negotiate at market prices certain positions due to their high amounts in relation to the volume usually transacted or by reason of any interruption of the market itself.

Banrisul establishes operating limits for liquidity risk consistents with the its business strategies for financial instruments and other exposures whose achievement of parameters stablished are regularly reviewed by committees and submitted to the Board in order to ensure its effectively operability by managers.

The Corporate Risks Management Unit is in charge of Banrisul’s Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management, being responsible for executing and updating annually the policy and strategies for managing liquidity risk of Banrisul.

Liquidity management is centralized at the Treasury Department and is responsible to maintain a satisfactory level of cash to meet the financial needs in the short-, medium- and long-term, both in normal scenario and in a crisis scenario, taking the necessary corrective action, when necessary.

The liquidity risk measurement and control activities are carried out through the calculation of several indicators, in different time horizons, both in historical scenarios and in projected scenarios, comparing the results with the limits present in the institution's internal policies and with the limits established in the Risk Appetite Statement. The processes and techniques used in the measurement are periodically evaluated and revised, so that their relevance and adherence are always aligned with the adequate reporting of the risk inherent to the financial instruments involved. The liquidity risk management processes are in line with the guidelines of the Institutional Liquidity Risk Management Policy and with the institution's Risk Appetite Statement, whose documents are reviewed annually or less frequently, if necessary.

Pursuant to its Liquidity Contingency, Banrisul aims to identify beforehand and minimize potential crises and their effects on business continuity, the parameters used for the identification of crisis events consist of a range of responsibilities and procedures to be followed to ensure the stability of the required level of liquidity.

Periodically, reports are sent to Committees, Commissions, Executive Board and Board of Directors, containing information for management of liquidity risk, once a year or more frequently when needed, the Liquidity Risk Management Policy is presented to the Board of Directors, containing the guidelines for risk management, which includes budget, financial planning, appetite for risks and optimization of available resources.

Operational Risk

Operational Risk is defined by the possibility of losses resulting from external events or failure, deficiency or inadequacy of internal processes, individuals or systems.

The methodology of Operational Risk management requires the conduction of analysis for the identification, measurement, assessment, monitoring, reporting, controlling and reduction of operational risks to which Banrisul is exposed, as shown at the table:

Operational Risk Management Phase	Activity
Risk Identification	The identification of operational risks aims to indicate the areas of incidence, causes and potential financial impacts of the risks associated with the processes, products and services to which the Subsidiaries of the Banrisul Group are exposed.
Risk Measurement and Assessment	The assessment consists of quantifying the risk, leading to the consequent measurement of its level of criticality in accordance with previously established parameters, with the objective of estimating the impact of its eventual occurrence on the Institution's business.
Monitoring	The objective of monitoring is to monitor exposure to identified operational risks, anticipating critical situations, so that weaknesses detected are brought to the attention of decision-making bodies in a timely manner.
Control	Control consists of recording the behavior of operational risks, limits, indicators and operational loss events, as well as implementing mechanisms to ensure that operational risk limits and indicators remain within the desired levels.
Mitigation	Mitigation consists of creating and implementing mechanisms to modify the risk, seeking to reduce operating losses by eliminating the cause, changing the probability of occurrence or mitigating the consequences. At this stage, the manager is asked to determine the response to the risk, considering all impacts.
Report	It consists of preparing texts and reports related to operational risk management, as defined in the Communication Plan of the Corporate Risk Management Unit.

Through key risk indicators and the Internal Operational Risk Data Base, it is possible to monitor the evolution of losses and exposure to risk and propose improvement actions.

Additionally, through Business Continuity Management (BCM), we seek to encourage a culture of preparedness within the institution to avoid or mitigate the risks materialized by a crisis scenario, by an interruption in its critical and essential business processes or by prolonged unavailability, establishing roles and responsibilities, as well as assisting those responsible on the first line. It aims to ensure business continuity and mitigate operational risks, providing an adequate level of coverage and assisting in strategic decisions.

The results of the analysis and the records of the Internal Database of Operational Risk are reported to the deliberative committees, according to the governance structure defined in corporate risk policies, including the Board of Executive Officers, to the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors.

Social, Environmental and Climate Risk

Social risk is defined as the possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with the violation of fundamental rights and guarantees or acts harmful to the common interest.

Environmental risk is defined as the possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with environmental degradation, including the excessive use of natural resources.

Climate risk is defined, in its transition risk and physical risk components, as:

I - climate transition risk: possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with the transition process to a low carbon economy, in which the emission of greenhouse gases is reduced or offset and the natural mechanisms for capturing these gases are preserved; and

II - physical climate risk: possibility of losses for the institution caused by events associated with frequent and severe weather or long-term environmental changes, which may be related to changes in weather patterns.

The management of social, environmental and climate risk encompasses the Bank's own products, services, activities and processes and activities performed by its counterparties, controlled entities and relevant third-party suppliers and service providers.

The results of the analyzes are reported to the deliberative committees, following the governance structure defined in the corporate risk policies, including the Executive Board, the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors.

Capital Management

Capital management is a continuous process of monitoring, controlling, evaluating and planning goals and the need for capital, considering the risks to which the institution is subject, as well as its strategic objectives.

The adoption of best market practices and the maximization of investor profitability is carried out based on the best possible combination of investments in assets and the use of regulatory capital. The systematic improvement of risk policies, systems of internal controls and safety standards, integrated with the strategic and marketing objectives of the Institution are continuous processes in this scope.

Banrisul's capital management structure is the responsibility of the Board of Directors, which must review it annually and direct the alignment of the corporate strategy with the institution's risk appetite. The purpose of this management structure is to ensure that the risks to which the institution is subject are understood, managed and communicated, when necessary, so that the institution's capital is managed in the best possible way.

The risks relevant to Banrisul are divided between the risks subject to the capital requirement calculations, or pillar 1 risks, and the other risks considered relevant.

Pillar 1 Risks are those whose determination needs are determined by the Central Bank in order to strengthen the institutions' capital structure. These risks are credit risk, market risk and operational risk. The minimum capital requirement for these risks seeks to provide financial institutions with strength, Banrisul adopts the Standardized model for calculating the installments that make up the total Risk-Weighted Assets - RWA, which provides for the calculation methodology for regulatory capital requirements for Credit, Market and Operational risks, defined by the national regulatory agency.

Each of the aforementioned risks is calculated and managed in accordance with its respective Structure and its consolidation is part of the Capital Management Structure. The RWA is the basis for determining the minimum limits for Principal Capital - CP, Tier 1 Capital - CN1 and Reference Equity - PR, which have their percentages defined in a schedule published by Central Bank.

In addition to the risks that are determined in Pillar 1, CMN Resolution No, 4,557/17 determines that the management structure must identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report, control and mitigate liquidity, IRRBB, social, environmental and climate risks and other relevant risks considered by the Institution.

The Leverage Ratio - RA is another indicator required by the regulator, as it aims to guide the leverage of the banking sector, improving the ability of financial institutions to absorb shocks from the financial system itself or from other sectors of the economy, resulting in an environment of stability financial. This indicator is the result of the division of Level I of the PR by the Total Exposure, calculated according to the current regulation.

CMN Resolution No. 4,615/17 determines that institutions in Segment S1 and Segment S2 must permanently comply with a minimum requirement of 3% for the Leverage Ratio. In this case, the higher the index, the better the institution's conditions in terms of leverage. The Leverage Ratio calculated for Banrisul as of September 30, 2023 was 5.38%.

Banrisul assesses and monitors its sufficiency and need for capital in order to keep its volume of capital compatible with the risks incurred by the Prudential Conglomerate, In this sense, on the amount calculated for the total RWA, the Minimum Required Capitals are calculated, and compared with the CP, CN1 and PR values, projected and realized, also considering the additional capital, calculated for the same period, Comparing the required capital ratios with those calculated for Banrisul, the margins are calculated for the three capital levels, and also in relation to the IRRBB and the Additional Principal Capital, After this calculation, the capital adequacy assessment is carried out for each level:

a) Margin on the Required Reference Equity;
b) Margin on Required Level I Reference Equity;
c) Margin on Required Principal Capital;
d) Margin on PR considering IRRBB and ACP; and
e) Margin on Principal Capital after Pillar I considering ACP
f) Margin after Pillar 2.

If the assessment of the capital requirement calculated by the financial institution points to a value above the minimum requirements for PR, Level I and Principal Capital, as dealt with in CMN Resolution No 4,958/2021, the institution must maintain capital compatible with the results of its internal evaluations.

The capital requirements imposed by the current regulations aim to maintain the soundness of financial institutions and the national financial system. Banrisul seeks to organize the elements required by regulation in a way that seeks to optimize its management. Among the components of the Institution's Capital Management, the following can be highlighted.

The Institutional Capital Management Structure and Policy are the organizing pillars of capital management. The structure determines its main components and its general responsibilities and the policy organizes and delimits the responsibilities of each of the parties involved. Respecting the existing regulations, both the structure and the policy are reviewed annually, and a summary of the first is published on Banrisul's Investor Relations website.

The Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), introduced by CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, defines the levels of risk appetite for Banrisul and the Prudential Conglomerate. The institution's risk appetite is the maximum level of risk that it is willing to accept, within its productive capacity, to achieve the strategic objectives present in its business plan. The Institution's risk-taking capacity is based on the levels of its available resources, such as capital, liquidity, assets and liabilities, information systems and the management capacity of its administrators. The main function of RAS is based on supporting the formulation of business and risk management objectives and strategies and on the identification and strategic direction regarding the risks acceptable to the Institution in relation to the objectives defined for its Capital.

The Simplified Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process - $ICAAP_{SIMP}$ was also introduced by CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, for institutions in the S2 segment. This process comprises the identification, management and measurement of risks, including the measurement of the capital need to face losses in a severe crisis scenario. For this purpose, projections are made for a three-year horizon, considering the definitions provided in the corporate strategy, as well as in the Institution's Risk Appetite Statement. The $ICAAP_{SIMP}$ process, in addition to considering the Capital Plan and all the elements evaluated therein (as described below) also considers the results of the stress test program.

The Capital Plan, prepared in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, covers the companies of the Prudential Conglomerate and considers the possible impacts of the Banrisul Group companies that are controlled by members of the conglomerate. The Plan is designed for a three-year horizon, foresees goals and projections and describes the main sources of capital, in addition to being aligned with the Institution's strategic planning. The Capital Plan is based on the strategies defined by the Board of Directors, considering the economic and business environment, the values of assets and liabilities, off-balance sheet operations, revenues and expenses, growth and market share goals and, especially the RAS definitions.

The Stress Testing Program - PTE, defined based on CMN Resolution No. 4,557/17, is a coordinated set of processes and routines, with its own methodologies, documentation and governance, and its main objective is to identify potential vulnerabilities of the institution. The stress test itself is an exercise in assessing the potential impacts of adverse events and circumstances on the institution or on a specific portfolio. Stress tests provide an indication of the appropriate level of capital needed to withstand deteriorating economic conditions. Within the scope of the Capital Management Structure, it is a tool that complements other risk management approaches and measures, providing inputs, at least, for Strategic Planning, RAS, $ICAAP_{SIMP}$ and the Capital Plan.

The monitoring and reporting of Capital requirements are carried out through Management Reports that contain both quantitative and qualitative references, for a given period, allowing for evaluation and the performance of actions for correction when detecting deviations. These reports are prepared to report the elements of Capital Management and include information regarding risk management, the calculation of the amount of RWA and PR, the adequacy analysis and the monitoring of the Capital Plan and RAS projections. Monitoring also includes the minimum limits required by the regulator, the minimum limits defined for Banrisul and also the limits for the maintenance of instruments eligible for capital.

Other timely reports may be necessary or demanded by the members of the capital structure, which may deal with any deficiencies identified in the management structure itself, or in its components, and actions to correct them; the adequacy of the PR, Level I and Principal Capital levels to the risks incurred by the Institution and; other pertinent matters. All reports are sent to the governance bodies defined in the Institutional Capital Management Structure for consideration.

Considering the reported period, Banrisul met all the capital requirements provided for in the current regulations.

Basel Ratio

As set forth by the CMN Resolution No. 4,950/21, the calculation of Regulatory Capital and Assets Weighted by Risk that make up the DLO Operating Limits Statement, is based on the Prudential Conglomerate and includes Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A., Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios, Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio and Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A.).

The possible impacts arising from the risks associated with the other companies controlled by members of the Conglomerate are also considered, as well as the participation in investment funds shares in which the entities of this conglomerate, in any form, assume or retain substantially risks and benefits, as provided current regulations, since they are part of the scope of consolidation of the Prudential Conglomerate.

The following table summarizes the composition of Reference Equity, Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) and the Basel Index of the Prudential Conglomerate:

Conglomerate Prudential	**09/30/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Reference Equity	**8,907,324**	**9,291,817**
Tier I	**7,448,061**	**7,806,989**
Core Capital	**7,448,061**	**7,806,989**
Equity	5,201,447	5,205,891
Capital Reserve and Earnings Revaluation	4,478,412	4,325,934
Credit Income Accounts	4,951,650	
Deduction from Core Capital - Except for prudential adjustments	(5,150,219)	(115,668)
Prudential Adjustments	(2,454,731)	(2,041,085)
Positive Adjustments to the Market Value of Derivatives Recorded in Liabilities	421,502	431,917
Temporary Difference Tax Credits and Higher Investments	1,611,788	
Tier II	**1,459,263**	**1,484,828**
Tier II Eligible Instruments	1,459,263	1,484,828
RWA - Risk Weighted Assets	**55,469,600**	**52,887,990**
RWA_{CPAD} (Credit Risk)	46,012,801	42,994,328
RWA_{MPAD} (Market Risk)	1,455,031	1,458,546
RWA_{JUR1} (Interest Rate Risk)	48,616	262,156
RWA_{JUR3} (Interest Rate Risk)	12	29
RWA_{ACS} (Equity Risk)	45,680	38,462
RWA_{CAM} (Exchange Risk)	1,330,058	1,157,899
RWA_{CVA} (Counterparty Credit Assessment Risk)	30,665	
RWA_{OPAD} (Operational Risk)	8,001,768	8,435,116
Banking Portfolio (IRRBB)	288,260	502,057
Reference Equity Margin – considering Banking Portfolio after Aditional of Core Capital	2,794,756	3,236,521
Capital Ratio		
Basel Ratio	16.06%	17.57%
Tier I Ratio	13.43%	14.76%
Core Capital Ratio	13.43%	14.76%
Permanent Assets Ratio	11.61%	9.74%
Leverage Ratio	5.38%	6.78%

CMN Resolution No, 4.958/21 establishes the percentages that RWA is subject for the purposes of calculating the required amount of Principal Capital Additional - $ACP_{Conservation}$. Banrisul is subject to this surcharge, only. Thus, the percentages applied, according to the regulator's schedule, in the next periods can be seen in the table below:

Requirement	**As of 04/01/2022**
Core Capital	4.50%
Level I	6.00%
PR	8.00%
$ACP_{Conservation}$ (1)	**2.50%**
$ACP_{Contracyclic}$ (1) (up to)	2.50%
$ACP_{Systemic}$ (1) (up to)	2.00%
Total ACT (1) (up to)	**7.00%**
Factor F	8.00%

(1) According to CMN Resolution No, 4,958/21, these additions are limited to these maximum percentages (%) in relation to RWA_{TOTAL}, In the event of an increase, the percentage must be disclosed by BACEN with at least 12 months in advance.

The Basel Ratio (BR) represents the ratio between Reference Equity and Risk Weighted Assets. Under current regulations, the Basel Ratio demonstrates the company's solvency. For September 2023, the minimum required capital limits are 8.00% for Basel Ratio (Reference Equity), 6.00% for Tier I Ratio and 4.50% for the Core Capital Index. The additional required capital is 2.50%, totaling 10.50% for Basel Ratio, 8.50% for Tier I and 7.0% for Core Capital.

The Reference Equity reached R$8,907,324 in September 2023, decreasing R$384,493 from December 2022.

BACEN Resolution No. 3876/18 sets forth that the Prudential Conglomerate determines and discloses the IRRBB (Interest Rate Risk of the Banking Book) in substitution of the R_{BAN}, commencing on January 2019. The methodology for measuring the need for Reference Equity in relation to the interest rate risks to which the

Bank's portfolio is calculated by ΔEVE (Variation of Economic Value of Equity) and ΔNII (Variation of Net Interest Income: variation in the result of financial intermediation).

Accordingly, IRRBB reached R$288,260 as of September 2023, decreasing R$213,797 in relation to the capital allocation of R$502,057 as of December 2022.

To calculate the Reference Equity using R_{BAN}/IRRBB, the following is considered: total of Reference Equity, RWA, Factor F (8.00% from January 2019), interest rate risk of the bank, and the additional core capital (minimum of 2.5% from April 2022).

On September 30, 2023, the Basel Ratio of the Prudential Conglomerate was 16.06%, higher than the minimum required by BACEN. Tier 1 ratio and Core Capital were 13.43% in the same period.

Banrisul manages and monitors the requirements and capital margins in order to meet the minimum requirements of the CMN. Thus, the Banrisul Group Prudential Conglomerate has fulfilled all the minimum requirements to which it is subject.

NOTE 29 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(a) Transactions among related parties are disclosed in compliance with Brazilian FASB 05 (R1) (CPC 05(R1)) and CMN Resolution No. 4,818/20.

Account balances referring to transactions among consolidated Banrisul companies are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements and take into consideration the absence of risk. As to the transactions carried out with the State Government and its fully or partially controlled entities. Banrisul has opted for the partial exemption instructed by CMN Resolution No. 4818/20. In this case, only the most significant transactions are disclosed.

With related parties, Banrisul operates banking transactions such as current account deposits (not remunerated), remunerated deposits, open market funding, loans and the provision of services. These operations are carried out at amounts, terms and average rates of usual market practices during the period, and under reciprocal conditions.

The unconsolidated related parties are as follows:

(i) Rio Grande do Sul State - in June 17, 2016, Banrisul signed with the State Government an agreement for the rights to service the payroll of state employees. Such agreement aims at centralizing at Banrisul the processing of 100% (one hundred percent) of the payroll of the State, which will be processed and deposited at checking accounts owned by the state employees, civil and military alike, or their beneficiaries, for the deposit of their salaries as well as credit of benefits and earnings payable to retirees and pensioners of the State's own pension plan, while preserving any portability rights to the state's employees. The contract is valid for a period of ten years, and the agreed price of R$1,250,638 was paid on June 20, 2016. The agreement also establishes that Banrisul will not be entitled to receiving any payment from the State, such as banking fees, for example, in relation to banking services and similar provided;
The contract provides for a price adjustment at the end of the 61st (sixty-first) month of validity, as a result of the variation in the SELIC rate and inflation projections. As a result, a price adjustment was calculated by Banrisul's technical area and validated by an independent external advisor. The value of the calculated price adjustment, as defined in the Agreement, was R$48,781, which amount will be deferred for the remainder of the term of the agreement. This amount was paid to the State of RS on July 23, 2021, after the completion of the formalization of the amendment to the Agreement;
(ii) Centrais de Abastecimento do Rio Grande do Sul S.A. (CEASA), Companhia Rio-grandense de Mineração (CRM), Companhia de Processamentos de Dados do Estado do Rio Grande do sul (PROCERGS) and BADESUL Desenvolvimento S.A. - Agência de Fomento/RS - companies controlled by the Government of the State of Rio Grande do Sul;

(iii) Affiliated *(i)* Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A., engaged in payroll loan origination, *(ii)* Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A. (BIPAR), holding company owning 100% of Rio Grande Seguros e Previdência S.A., a life and pension insurance company, and Rio Grande Capitalização;
(iv) Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social (FBSS), closed supplementary pension entity that manages the pension plans sponsored by Banrisul and/or its subsidiaries;
(v) Caixa de Assistência dos Empregados do Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul (Cabergs) is a non-profit assistance association, regulated by private law; and
(vi) Investment Funds and Managed Portfolios, managed by Banrisul.

Main related party transactions are as follows:

				Parent Company
	Assets (Liabilities)		Income (Expense)	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
State of Rio Grande do Sul Government	**(13,256,993)**	**(8,691,941)**	**(936,772)**	**(828,719)**
Other Assets	4,699	4,288	-	-
Demand Deposits	(393,894)	(1,199,429)	-	-
Repurchase Agreements (Repos) (1)	(12,867,536)	(7,489,225)	(934,752)	(826,796)
Other Liabilities	(262)	(7,575)	(2,020)	(1,923)
Subsidiaries and Investment Fund	**(2,326,522)**	**(2,354,499)**	**(8,043)**	**744**
Securities	22,089	20,905	-	-
Other Financial Assets	12,804	147,363	-	-
Other Assets	36,131	25,357	50,527	40,951
Demand Deposits	(8,222)	(14,332)	-	-
Time Deposits	(812,139)	(1,059,994)	(28,523)	(22,311)
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)	(92,952)	(80,660)	(2,847)	(2,382)
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities	(689,239)	(512,511)	(23,652)	(12,330)
Other Financial Liabilities (2)	(794,084)	(879,841)	-	-
Other Liabilities	(910)	(786)	(3,548)	(3,184)
Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social	**(1,444)**	**(1,402)**	**(12,999)**	**(11,995)**
Other Liabilities	(1,444)	(1,402)	(12,999)	(11,995)
Total	**(15,584,959)**	**(11,047,842)**	**(957,814)**	**(839,970)**

(1) These funds bear interest at 100% of the Selic rate.
(2) These mainly refer to receivables related to Banricompras and Visa and Mastercard cards issued by Banrisul.

				Consolidated
	Assets (Liabilities)		Income (Expense)	
	09/30/2023	12/31/2022	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
State of Rio Grande do Sul Government	**(13,256,991)**	**(8,691,941)**	**(936,772)**	**(828,697)**
Other Assets	4,701	4,288	-	22
Demand Deposits	(393,894)	(1,199,429)	-	-
Repurchase Agreements (Repos) (1)	(12,867,536)	(7,489,225)	(934,752)	(826,796)
Other Liabilities	(262)	(7,575)	(2,020)	(1,923)
Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social	**(1,444)**	**(1,402)**	**(12,999)**	**(11,995)**
Other Liabilities	(1,444)	(1,402)	(12,999)	(11,995)
Total	**(13,258,435)**	**(8,693,343)**	**(949,771)**	**(840,692)**

(1) These funds bear interest at 100% of the Selic rate.

(b) Management Compensation

Annually, the General Shareholders' Meeting determines the total annual compensation of the members of Management, comprising the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Risk Committee and Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Committee, as stated in the Bank's bylaws.

	01/01 to 09/30/2023	01/01 to 09/30/2022
Short Term Benefits	**18,197**	**17,047**
Salaries	13,916	13,034
Social Security	4,281	4,013
Post-Employment Benefits	**513**	**458**
Supplementary Pension Plans (1)	513	458
Total	**18,710**	**17,505**

(1) Banrisul pays for complementary pension plans to managers who belong to the staff.

Banrisul does not offer its key management personnel any long-term, termination and stock-based compensation benefits.

Banrisul has a D&O liability insurance policy for its officers and members of the Boards, and paid insurance premium in the amount of R$2,000.

(c) Shareholding

As of September 30, 2023, members of the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Risk Committee and the Social, Environmental and Climate Responsibility Committee jointly hold 3,093 Banrisul's shares, as presented in Note 21(a).

NOTE 30 - OTHER INFORMATION

a) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value - when determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments, Banrisul uses the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - prices quoted in active markets for the same instrument without modification;
Level 2 - prices quoted in active markets for similar instruments or valuation techniques, for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data; and
Level 3 - valuation techniques, for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

Measurement at fair value for the period ended September 30, 2023:

	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial Assets						
Trading Securities	**8,903,612**	**-**	**8,903,612**	**9,056,969**	**14,731**	**9,071,700**
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	5,821,600	-	5,821,600	5,831,952	-	5,831,952
National Treasury Letter - LTN	3,059,172		3,059,172	3,059,172	-	3,059,172
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	22,840	-	22,840	22,840	-	22,840
Investment Fund Shares	-	-	-	143,005	14,731	157,736
Available-for-Sale Securities	**-**	**76,162**	**76,162**	**2,243**	**54,087**	**56,330**
Investment Fund Shares	-	51,396	51,396	2,243	29,307	31,550
Privatization Certificates	-	-	-	-	14	14
Other	-	24,766	24,766	-	24,766	24,766
Total Assets at Fair Value	**8,903,612**	**76,162**	**8,979,774**	**9,059,212**	**68,818**	**9,128,030**
Financial Liabilities						
Derivatives	-	654,915	654,915	-	654,915	654,915
Subordinated Debt	-	1,104,626	1,104,626	-	1,104,626	1,104,626
Total Liabilities at Fair Value	**-**	**1,759,541**	**1,759,541**	**-**	**1,759,541**	**1,759,541**

Measurement at fair value for the period ended December 31, 2022:

	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial Assets						
Trading Securities	**8,674,102**	**-**	**8,674,102**	**8,895,920**	**13,378**	**8,909,298**
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	5,921,981	-	5,921,981	5,931,397	-	5,931,397
National Treasury Letter - LTN	2,732,890	-	2,732,890	2,732,890	-	2,732,890
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	19,231	-	19,231	19,231	-	19,231
Investment Fund Shares	-	-	-	212,402	13,378	225,780
Available-for-Sale Securities	**-**	**71,614**	**71,614**	**2,256**	**50,723**	**52,979**
Investment Fund Shares	-	46,339	46,339	2,256	25,434	27,690
Privatization Certificates	-	-	-	-	14	14
Other	-	25,275	25,275	-	25,275	25,275
Total Assets at Fair Value	**8,674,102**	**71,614**	**8,745,716**	**8,898,176**	**64,101**	**8,962,277**
Financial Liabilities						

Derivative Financial Instruments	-	670,298	670,298	-	670,298	670,298
Subordinated Debt	-	1,170,381	1,170,381	-	1,170,381	1,170,381
Total Liabilities at Fair Value	**-**	**1,840,679**	**1,840,679**	**-**	**1,840,679**	**1,840,679**

Banrisul does not have financial instruments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

(ii) Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value - The following table summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities that were presented at amortized cost.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	09/30/2023		09/30/2023	
	Book Value	**Fair Value**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**
Financial Assets				
Interbank Lending Market Investments	7,772,282	7,772,856	7,772,282	7,772,856
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil	11,273,662	11,273,662	11,483,906	11,483,906
Securities [1]	31,619,540	31,632,410	31,632,472	31,645,318
Loans, Leases and Other Credit-like Receivables [2]	52,456,931	49,649,694	52,456,931	49,649,694
Other Financial Assets	3,638,034	3,638,034	6,440,403	6,440,403
Total	**106,760,449**	**103,966,656**	**109,785,994**	**106,992,177**
Financial Liabilities [3]				
Deposits (a)	69,195,507	69,161,851	68,555,722	68,522,067
Repurchase Agreements (b)	18,588,843	18,588,843	18,495,891	18,495,891
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities (a)	5,382,911	5,378,406	4,693,672	4,689,167
Subordinated Debt (a)	354,637	357,052	354,637	357,052
Borrowings (c)	751,160	751,160	751,160	751,160
Onlendings (c)	2,258,896	2,258,896	2,258,896	2,258,896
Other Financial Liabilities	9,891,236	9,891,236	11,151,694	11,151,694
Total	**106,423,190**	**106,387,444**	**106,261,672**	**106,225,927**

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	31/12/2022		31/12/2022	
	Book Value	**Fair Value**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**
Financial Assets				
Interbank Lending Market Investments	3,521,401	3,532,137	3,521,401	3,532,137
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil	10,798,526	10,798,526	10,798,526	10,798,526
Securities [1]	30,480,767	30,497,243	30,492,530	30,508,962
Loans, Leases and Other Credit-like Receivables [2]	49,121,869	44,613,038	49,121,869	44,613,038
Other Financial Assets	3,553,046	3,553,046	6,087,071	6,087,071
Total	**97,475,609**	**92,993,990**	**100,021,397**	**95,539,734**
Financial Liabilities [3]				
Deposits (a)	68,688,782	68,658,923	67,615,882	67,586,023
Repurchase Agreements (b)	12,501,695	12,501,695	12,421,035	12,421,035
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities (a)	3,469,595	3,472,239	2,957,083	2,959,728
Subordinated Debt (a)	314,447	317,205	314,447	317,205
Borrowings (c)	1,012,985	1,012,985	1,012,985	1,012,985
Onlendings (c)	2,501,887	2,501,887	2,501,887	2,501,887
Other Financial Liabilities	8,407,411	8,407,411	9,810,998	9,810,998
Total	**96,896,802**	**96,872,345**	**96,634,317**	**96,609,861**

(1) Securities - the fair value securities is based on market prices or quotes from brokers or operators. When this information is not available, the fair value is estimated using prices quoted in the market for securities with similar credit, maturity and interest characteristics.

(2) Loans, Leases and Other Credit-like Receivables - the estimated fair value of loans, leases and other credit-like receivables represents the discounted value of future cash flows expected to be received. The expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates plus the counterparty risk rate to determine their fair value.

(3) Financial Liabilities - the estimated fair value of deposits with no specific maturity, which includes deposits without interest, is the payable amount upon demand. The estimated fair value of deposits with fixed and floating rates and other unlisted loans in the active market is based on undiscounted cash flows using interest rates for new debt with similar terms plus the risk rate for the bank.

(a) Deposits, Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities and Subordinated Debt: fair value is calculated by discounting the difference between future cash flows, adopting discount rates equivalent to the weighted average rates of the most recent contracting or similar negotiations, of securities with similar characteristics.

(b) Repurchase Agreements: for operations with pre-fixed rates, the fair value was calculated by calculating the discount of estimated cash flows, adopting discount rates equivalent to the rates used in contracting similar operations on the last day of the market.

(c) Borrowings and Onlendings: such operations are exclusive to the Bank, with no similar ones in the market, Due to its specific characteristics, exclusive rates for each amount and the absence of an active market and similar instrument, the fair value of these operations was considered equivalent to the book value.

b) Non-recurring Result

Banrisul considers a non-recurring result one which is not related or is incidentally related to the institution's typical activities and is not expected to occur frequently in future years. In the first nine months of 2023, there were no events treated as non-recurring.

BANCO DO ESTADO DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL S.A.

Executive Board

FERNANDO GUERREIRO DE LEMOS
Chief Executive Officer

IRANY DE OLIVEIRA SANT'ANNA JUNIOR
Deputy CEO

CLAÍSE MÜLLER RAUBER
FERNANDO POSTAL
JORGE FERNANDO KRUG SANTOS
MARCUS VINÍCIUS FEIJÓ STAFFEN
MARIVANIA GHISLENI FONTANA
OSVALDO LOBO PIRES
WAGNER LENHART
Officers

Board of Directors

ITANIELSON DANTAS SILVEIRA CRUZ
Chairman

ADRIANO CIVES SEABRA
EDUARDO CUNHA DA COSTA
FERNANDO GUERREIRO DE LEMOS
IRANY DE OLIVEIRA SANT'ANNA JUNIOR
JOÃO VERNER JUENEMANN
JORGE LUIS TONETTO
MARCELO WILLMSEN
RAFAEL ANDREAS WEBER
RAMIRO SILVEIRA SEVERO
Board Members

WERNER KÖHLER
Accountant CRC RS 38534

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