FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 2023

PRESS RELEASE

We summarize below Banrisul's performance in the first quarter of 2023.

Business Scenario

The first quarter of 2023 was marked by positive revisions in expectations for global economic growth, a trend that can be mainly attributed to the resilience of the economies of the United States and the Eurozone, but also to the more favorable performance observed in China after the withdrawal of strict Covid-19 pandemic-related restriction measures. In Brazil, GDP ended 2022 with a growth of 2.90%, boosted by the services and industry sectors, in contrast to the decline in the agricultural sector. The IPCA, the benchmark index of the inflation target system, accumulated a variation of 4.65% in 12 months until March, slowing down compared to the rise observed at the end of 2022. Because of the resilience noted in price indices, market expectations still far from the target center, and uncertainties in the risk balance, in March the monetary authority kept the basic interest rate of the Brazilian economy (Selic) at 13.75% p.a. The average loan balance in Brazil, in 12 months until March 2023, grew by 15.2%, featuring the individuals segment, which increased by 19.4%. In Rio Grande do Sul, the pace was more intense, with a growth of 18.6% in the average loan balance, in 12 months until February (last data available).

To expand its area of operation and improve customer experience, in March 2023 Banrisul announced that the Banricompras card will be accepted throughout Brazil. The approval of the acquiring companies that join Banricompras Arrangements as Network Service Providers will start as of October 2023, and the acceptance of the brand through the new companies is expected to gain ground in the market from early 2024.

In an unprecedented move, Banrisul launched its first Share Buyback Program to maximize shareholder value creation through efficient capital structure management. The Bank authorized the acquisition of up to 5% of these shares, without reducing the value of the capital stock, which will be held in treasury, canceled, or replaced in the market. The acquisitions are already being made on the stock exchange with a deadline until June 15, 2024, at market value. From the beginning of the Program until March 31, 2023, 217,500 shares were repurchased, totaling R$2.1 million.

To add to Banrisul's current team as well as bring new talents, 218 new employees were hired to work in the Information Technology areas, coming from the public selection process held in the second half of 2022. In the first quarter of 2023, we held a public selection process for the Bank's general staff, and up to 1,335 employees are expected to be hired.

In 2023, Banrisul intends to publish an agenda of sustainability commitments in line with the institutional strategy, since it believes that progress towards a more sustainable economy, with improvements in socio-environmental and corporate governance projects undergo the integration between capital, public policies, private support, and adhesion of the civil society.

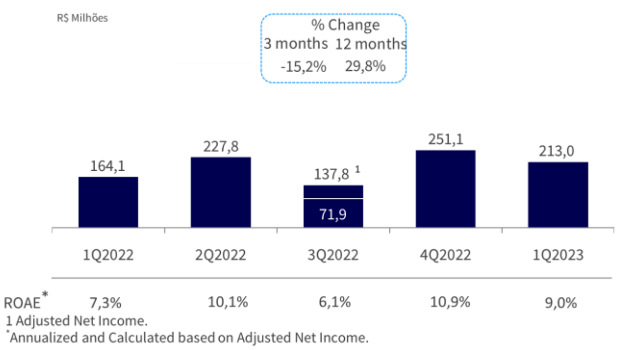
Economic and Financial Indicators

Main Income Statement Accounts - R$ million	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Financial Margin	1,250.2	1,280.4	1,121.8	11.4%	-2.4%
Expenses with Provision for Loan Losses	284.9	282.0	246.5	15.6%	1.0%
Income from Services	521.6	550.6	492.3	5.9%	-5.3%
Administrative Expenses (1)	1,000.6	1,004.0	907.1	10.3%	-0.3%
Other Operating Revenues / Expenses	(10.6)	29.5	(1.9)	459.7%	-135.9%
Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions	(119.1)	(81.0)	(171.6)	-30.6%	47.0%
Net Income	213.0	251.1	164.1	29.8%	-15.2%
Main Balance Sheet Accounts – R$ Million	**Mar 2023**	**Dec 2022**	**Mar 2022**	**Mar 2023/ Mar 2022**	**Mar 2023/ Dec 2022**
Total Assets	113,569.8	113,166.2	104,938.4	8.2%	0.4%
Marketable Securities (2)	30,474.3	31,559.5	31,033.2	-1.8%	-3.4%
Total Loan Portfolio	50,087.7	49,121.9	42,378.5	18.2%	2.0%
Provision for Loan Losses	2,481.9	2,439.8	2,612.0	-5.0%	1.7%
Past Due Loans > 90 Days	868.7	777.9	828.5	4.9%	11.7%
Funds Raised and Managed	87,812.4	87,922.6	80,856.9	8.6%	-0.1%
Equity	9,478.1	9,420.1	8,996.9	5.3%	0.6%
Prudential Conglomerate Reference Equity	9,195.3	9,291.8	8,603.8	6.9%	-1.0%
Stock Market Information - R$ Million	**1Q2023**	**4Q2022**	**1Q2022**	**1Q2023/ 1Q2022**	**1Q2023/ 4Q2022**
Interest on Equity / Dividends (3)	150.0	24.8	136.6	9.8%	504.2%
Market Capitalization	4,089.7	3,967.1	4,449.6	-8.1%	3.1%
Book Value per Share	23.18	23.03	22.00	5.3%	0.6%
Average Price per Share (R$)	9.45	10.76	10.08	-6.2%	-12.2%
Earnings per Share (R$)	0.52	0.61	0.40	29.8%	-15.2%
Financial Indexes	**1Q2023**	**4Q2022**	**1Q2022**		
Adjusted ROAA (p.a.) (4)	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%		
Adjusted ROAE (p.a.) (5)	9.0%	10.9%	7.3%		
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (6)	62.9%	63.5%	59.6%		
Interest Margin on Interest-Earning Assets	5.09%	5.14%	4.90%		
Default Rate > 90 Days (7)	1.73%	1.58%	1.95%		
Coverage Ratio 90 days (8)	285.7%	313.6%	315.3%		
Provisioning Index (9)	5.0%	5.0%	6.2%		
Basel Ratio (Prudential Conglomerate)	17.1%	17.6%	17.6%		
Structural Indicators	**Mar 2023**	**Dec 2022**	**Mar 2022**		
Branches	495	495	497		
Service Stations	129	131	138		
Electronic Service Stations	430	437	429		
Employees	8,804	8,658	8,886		
Economic Indicators	**1Q2023**	**4Q2022**	**1Q2022**		
Selic Rate (YTD)	3.25%	3.20%	2.43%		
Exchange Rate Variation (%)	-2.63%	-3.49%	-15.10%		
IGP-M (General Market Price Index)	0.20%	-1.08%	5.49%		
IPCA (Extended Consumer Price Index)	2.09%	1.63%	3.20%		

(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.

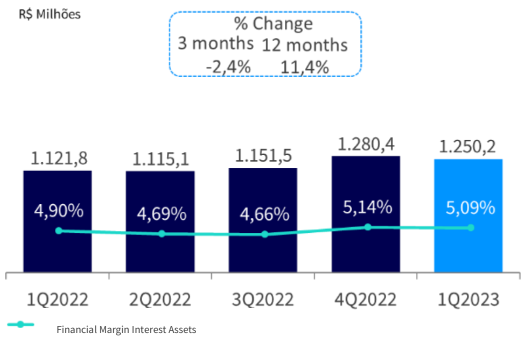
Financial Highlights

Net income reached **R$213.0 million** in 1Q2023, up by 29.8% or R$48.9 million from 1Q2022, reflecting (i) the increase in the financial margin, (ii) higher flow of expenses from the provision for loan losses, (iii) higher administrative expenses, (iv) lower expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, (v) increase in other operating expenses, net of other operating income, and (vi) subsequent tax effect and Profit Sharing Program (PPR).



Compared to 4Q2022, net income fell by 15.2% in 1Q2023, or R$38.1 million, mainly reflecting (i) the decrease in the financial margin, (ii) lower flow of income from services, (iii) lower administrative expenses, (iv) a reduction in other operating income and expenses, (v) higher flow of expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, and (vi) subsequent tax effect and Profit Sharing Program (PPR).

The **financial margin** reported in 1Q2023, of **R$1,250.2 million**, increased by 11.4% or R$128.3 million from 1Q2022, mainly reflecting the substantial increase in interest income given the increase in interest expenses, in a scenario with a rising Selic Rate and higher loan volumes. Compared to 4Q2022, the financial margin fell by 2.4% or R$30.2 million, a trend that reflects a more significant increase in interest expenses compared to interest income.



The **financial margin on interest-earning assets** reported in 1Q2023 increased by 0.19 p.p. over 1Q2022, and fell by 0.05 p.p. from 4Q2022.

Expenses with provision for loan losses came to R$284.9 million in 1Q2023, up by 15.6% or R$38.5 million over 1Q2022, mainly due to the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to the credit rating levels and the increase in loan operations, in a context in which overdue loans rose. Compared to 4Q2022, these expenses increased by 1.0% or R$2.9 million, mainly reflecting the rolling of the loan portfolio according to rating levels and the increase in the loan portfolio.

Income from services increased by 5.9% or R$29.3 million in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, mainly reflecting the rise in revenues from Banrisul Pagamentos and insurance brokerage commissions. Compared to 4Q2022, income from services fell by 5.3% or R$29.0 million, mainly reflecting lower revenues from Banrisul Pagamentos, insurance brokerage commissions, and checking account fees.

Breakdown of Income from Services - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Banrisul Pagamentos	190.6	204.4	170.1	12.0%	-6.8%
Insurance Commissions	69.3	74.8	59.8	15.9%	-7.2%
Current Account Fees	140.1	145.2	138.4	1.2%	-3.5%
Consortium Management Fees	30.2	28.6	28.2	7.2%	5.5%
Other Revenues (1)	91.4	97.6	95.8	-4.6%	-6.4%
Total	**521.6**	**550.6**	**492.3**	**5.9%**	**-5.3%**

(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 10.3% in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, and remained flat from 4Q2022. Personnel expenses increased by 12.6% over 1Q2022, influenced by the collective bargaining agreement, seasonality of vacations, and hiring of new employees; while other administrative expenses increased by 8.0% in the period, mainly influenced by higher expenses with specialized technical services, advertising, promotions, and marketing. Compared to 4Q2022, personnel expenses fell by 2.7%, led by the effect of vacations and hiring of new employees; other administrative expenses increased by 2.4% in the period, mainly influenced by the increase in expenses with advertising, promotions and marketing, and water, energy, and gas.

Breakdown of Administrative Expenses - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Personnel Expenses	518.9	533.4	460.8	12.6%	-2.7%
Other Administrative Expenses	481.8	470.6	446.2	8.0%	2.4%
Amortization and Depreciation	65.8	68.2	61.9	6.4%	-3.4%
Water, Energy, and Gas	9.9	6.2	8.2	-24%	59.1%
Rentals and Condominiums	39.8	37.1	37.1	7.3%	7.4%
Data Processing	40.6	39.1	39.7	2.3%	3.8%
Promotions and Advertising	32.4	27.7	26.7	21.4%	16.9%
Third-Party Services	141.4	138.3	137.5	2.9%	2.3%
Specialized Technical Services	54.4	51.2	35.9	51.8%	6.2%
Surveillance, Security, and Transportation of Values	34.1	33.7	33.4	2.1%	1.4%
Other (1)	63.4	69.2	66.0	-3.9%	-8.4%
Total	**1,000.6**	**1,004.0**	**907.1**	**10.3%**	**-0.3%**

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

The **efficiency ratio f**or the last twelve months reached 62.9% in March 2023, compared to the 59.6% reported in March 2022, reflecting the 8.2% increase in the adjusted administrative expenses, the higher flow of expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions, the 6.4% increase in income from services, and the increase in other adjusted operating income, net of other operating expenses, in addition to the stability in the financial margin.

Operational Highlights

Total assets reached R$113,569.8 million in March 2023, up by 8.2% over March 2022, and flat from December 2022. 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$42,945.5 million in March 2023. Treasury investments net of repo operations fell by 1.8% or R$558.9 million from March 2022, mainly reflecting the directing of funds to the loan portfolio, which grew by 18.2% in the period, and compliance with the compulsory deposits required by the Central Bank in a context where fundraising grew by 8.7%. Compared to December 2022, these investments fell by 3.4% or R$1,085.2 million, mainly reflecting the directing of funds to the 2.0% growth in loan operations, in a context of fundraising reduction.

Loan operations reached R$50,087.7 million in March 2023, up by 18.2% or R$7,709.2 million over March 2022 and by 2.0% or R$956.8 million over December 2022, mainly influenced by the expansion in rural, commercial, and real estate loans.

Statement of the Loan Portfolio - R$ Million

	Mar 2023	Total Loan (%)	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Foreign Exchange	1,171.3	2.3%	1,014.3	860.9	36.0%	15.5%
Commercial	34,568.1	69.0%	34,411.9	31,247.9	10.6%	0.5%
Individuals	25,734.7	51.4%	25,517.5	23,704.2	8.6%	0.9%
Payroll Loans (1)	20,102.8	40.1%	20,092.3	18,881.7	6.5%	0.1%
Others	5,631.9	11.2%	5,425.2	4,822.5	16.8%	3.8%
Companies	8,833.4	17.6%	8,894.4	7,543.7	17.1%	-0.7%
Working Capital	6,911.5	13.8%	6,999.4	5,709.8	21.0%	-1.3%
Others	1,921.9	3.8%	1,895.0	1,833.9	4.8%	1.4%
Long-Term Financing	520.3	1.0%	547.1	578.4	-10.0%	-4.9%
Real Estate Loans	5,246.5	10.5%	5,139.7	4,575.2	14.7%	2.1%
Rural Loans	8,452.1	16.9%	7,879.5	5,001.4	69.0%	7.3%
Other (2)	129.4	0.3%	129.4	114.7	-69.6%	-73.5%
Total	**50,087.7**	**100.0%**	**49,121.9**	**42,378.5**	**18.2%**	**2.0%**

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

The **90-day delinquency rate** reached 1.73% in March 2023, down by 0.22 p.p. YoY and up by 0.15 p.p. QoQ. The balance of loan operations overdue for more than 90 days increased by 4.9% in twelve months and by 11.7% in three months. The balance of provisions for loan losses fell by 5.0% YoY, reflecting the rolling over of the portfolio according to rating levels in a scenario with a growing balance of loan operations in lower risk levels. Compared to December 2022, the balance of provisions for loan losses increased by 1.7%, reflecting the rolling over of the portfolio according to rating levels with increasing overdue loans, in a scenario of rising loan operations.

Loan Quality Indicators (%)

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022
Loan Portfolio Normal Risk / Total Loan	93.1%	93.4%	91.6%
Loan Portfolio Risks 1 and 2 / Total Loan	6.9%	6.6%	8.4%
Default Rate > 90 Days	1.73%	1.58%	1.95%
Cover Ratio > 90 Days (1)	285.7%	313.6%	315.3%
Provisioning Ratio (2)	5.0%	5.0%	6.2%

(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$87,812.4 million in March 2023, up by 8.6% or R$6,955.5 million in twelve months, influenced by the rise in deposits, funds managed, and bank notes, offset by the decrease in subordinated debt. In the last three months, funds raised and managed remained flat.

Funds Raised and Managed - R$ Million

	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Total Deposits	66,759.6	67,615.9	62,893.9	6.1%	-1.3%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (1)	3,734.2	3,271.5	1,835.6	103.4%	14.1%
Subordinated Debt (2)	1,145.6	1,170.4	1,203.3	-4.8%	-2.1%
Total Funds Raised	**71,639.4**	**72,057.8**	**65,932.8**	**8.7%**	**-0.6%**
Assets Managed	16,173.0	15,864.8	14,924.1	8.4%	1.9%
Total Funds Raised and Managed	**87,812.4**	**87,922.6**	**80,856.9**	**8.6%**	**-0.1%**

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

Equity reached R$9,478.1 million in March 2023, up by 5.3% or R$481.1 million over March 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, equity was relatively stable, 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$181.1 million in 1Q2023. Withheld and transferred taxes, levied directly on financial intermediation and other payments, totaled R$315.2 million in the period.

Guidance

The performance expected for loans, funding, and performance indicators for 2023, disclosed in the last balance sheet release, are maintained

	Projected
Total Loan Portfolio	10% to 15%
Commercial Loans - Individual Clients	7% to 12%
Commercial Loans - Corporate Clients	10% to 15%
Rural Loans	24% to 29%
Expenses with the Provision for Loans/Loan Portfolio	1.5% to 2.5%
Funding (1)	8% to 12%
Financial Margin	19% to 23%
Administrative Expenses (2)	6% to 10%
Return on Average Equity	11% to 15%

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

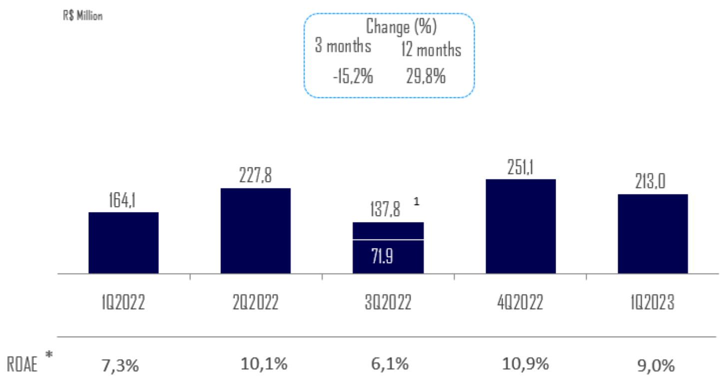
Such information reflects the wishes and expectations of the Company's management. The words "anticipates", "wants", "expects", "anticipates", intends to "plans", "predicts", "projects", "aims" and the like identify that, mainly, they involve known and unknown risks. Known risks include uncertainties 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, May 11, 2023.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

We present the Performance Analysis of Banco do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul S.A. for the first quarter of 2023.

Net Income



1 Adjusted Net Income.
*Annualized and calculated based on Adjusted Net Income.

Net income reached R$213.0 million in 1Q2023, up by 29.8% or R$48.9 million from 1Q2022, mainly reflecting (i) the R$128.3 million increase in the financial margin, (ii) the higher flow of expenses from the provision for loan losses, of R$38.5 million, (iii) the higher administrative expenses, of R$93.6 million, (iv) lower expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, of R$52.5 million, (v) the higher operating expenses, net of other operating revenue, of R$8.7 million, and (v) the subsequent tax effect and Profit Sharing Program (PPR).

Compared to the figure reported in 4Q2022, net income fell by 15.2% or R$38.1 million in 1Q2023, mainly reflecting (i) the R$30.2 million decrease in the financial margin, (ii) lower flow of income from services, of R$29.0 million, (iii) lower administrative expenses, of R$3.4 million, (iv) a reduction in other operating income and expenses, of R$40.1 million, (v) higher flow of expenses with labor, tax, and civil provisions, of R$38.1 million, and (vi) subsequent tax effect and PPR.

Analytical Financial Margin

The analytical margin presented was calculated based on the average balances of assets and liabilities, which were, in turn, calculated based on the final 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 actually received. The average balances of short-term interbank investments and funds invested or raised in the interbank market correspond to the redemption amount, less 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 0.19 p.p. compared to 1Q2022, reaching 5.09% in 1Q2023. The average interest-earning assets increased by 7.2% and onerous liabilities increased by 7.6%.

The exchange variation, especially in 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 conditions, are determining factors when calculating the margin in every reporting period.

As for the structure, among the interest-earning assets, we highlight a) loan transactions, accounting for 46.9% of these assets, increased by 4.9 p.p. between 1Q2022 and 1Q2023; and b) securities transactions, accounting for 42.6% of these assets, fell by 3.9 p.p. in the period. As for onerous liabilities, we highlight a) term deposits, accounting for 55.7% of these liabilities in 1Q2023, fell by 1.9 p.p. from 1Q2022; b) open market funding, accounting for 13.9% of onerous liabilities, fell by 1.3 p.p. in the period.

Analytical Financial Margin - R$ Million and %

	1Q2023			1Q2022			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	**98,189.1**	**3,681.9**	**3.75%**	**91,619.4**	**2,326.1**	**2.54%**	**96,298.8**	**12,992.5**	**13.49%**	**87,482.6**	**8,212.2**	**9.39%**
Loan Transactions (1)	46,089.0	2,070.9	4.49%	38,498.3	1,582.7	4.11%	41,657.3	7,381.3	17.72%	34,901.2	5,808.2	16.64%
Securities (2)	41,866.5	1,363.1	3.26%	42,578.1	1,072.5	2.52%	43,872.1	5,182.0	11.81%	42,795.3	1,941.0	4.54%
Derivative Financial Instruments (3)	(621.4)	(76.8)	12.36%	210.5	(557.5)	-264.86%	64.8	(725.2)	-1,119.84%	852.0	63.0	7.39%
Compulsory Deposits	9,858.3	307.5	3.12%	9,128.0	211.3	2.32%	9,514.8	1,075.5	11.30%	7,768.8	338.1	4.35%
Others	996.6	17.3	1.74%	1,204.5	17.1	1.42%	1,190.0	78.9	6.63%	1,165.2	62.0	5.32%
Non-Interest-Earning Assets	**13,939.7**	**-**	**-**	**13,497.9**	**-**	**-**	**13,620.7**	**-**	**-**	**11,688.3**	**-**	**-**
Total Assets	**112,128.8**	**3,681.9**	**3.28%**	**105,117.3**	**2,326.1**	**2.21%**	**109,919.5**	**12,992.5**	**11.82%**	**99,170.9**	**8,212.2**	**8.28%**
Onerous Liabilities	**87,626.5**	**(2,431.8)**	**2.78%**	**81,402.3**	**(1,204.3)**	**1.48%**	**85,292.7**	**(8,323.7)**	**9.76%**	**77,073.1**	**(3,366.6)**	**4.37%**
Interbank Deposits	2,779.3	(52.2)	1.88%	729.0	(6.2)	0.85%	1,284.9	(76.2)	5.93%	1,195.8	(19.4)	1.62%
Savings Deposits	11,189.5	(220.5)	1.97%	11,544.0	(190.6)	1.65%	11,494.7	(854.6)	7.43%	11,334.9	(389.3)	3.43%
Term Deposits	48,842.2	(1,380.9)	2.83%	46,850.8	(1,010.6)	2.16%	48,258.8	(5,042.0)	10.45%	46,000.6	(1,836.0)	3.99%
Open Market Funding	12,142.8	(410.5)	3.38%	12,381.2	(322.8)	2.61%	13,734.7	(1,723.2)	12.55%	8,278.5	(429.4)	5.19%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (4)	3,486.0	(107.7)	3.09%	1,790.6	(41.3)	2.31%	2,348.2	(266.8)	11.36%	1,847.8	(72.9)	3.95%
Subordinated Debt	1,137.6	(24.8)	2.18%	2,918.9	466.8	-15.99%	1,713.5	447.7	-26.12%	4,487.5	(377.1)	8.40%
Obligations arising from Domestic Loans and Transfers	2,558.9	(35.1)	1.37%	1,396.8	(13.9)	1.00%	1,747.1	(82.4)	4.72%	1,397.1	(50.4)	3.60%
Obligations arising from International Loans and Transfers	1,039.5	(11.6)	1.11%	961.3	(2.7)	0.28%	1,104.0	(169.3)	15.34%	557.9	(91.2)	16.35%
Financial and Development Funds	4,450.8	(188.4)	4.23%	2,829.8	(83.0)	2.93%	3,606.8	(556.7)	15.44%	1,973.1	(100.8)	5.11%
Non-Onerous Liabilities	**15,018.0**	**-**	**-**	**14,648.1**	**-**	**-**	**15,546.5**	**-**	**-**	**13,397.7**	**-**	**-**
Equity	**9,484.2**	**-**	**-**	**9,066.9**	**-**	**-**	**9,080.3**	**-**	**-**	**8,700.0**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities and Equity	**112,128.8**	**(2,431.8)**	**2.17%**	**105,117.3**	**(1,204.3)**	**1.15%**	**109,919.5**	**(8,323.7)**	**7.57%**	**99,170.9**	**(3,366.6)**	**3.39%**
Spread			**1.11%**			**1.07%**			**4.25%**			**4.89%**
Financial Margin		**1,250.2**	**1.27%**		**1,121.8**	**1.22%**		**4,668.8**	**4.85%**		**4,845.6**	**5.54%**
Annualized Financial Margin			**5.09%**			**4.90%**						

(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.
(4) Includes bank notes, subordinated bank notes, real estate letters of credit, and agribusiness letters of credit.

Variations in interest income and expenses: volume and rates

The financial margin in 1Q2023, totaling R$1,250.2 million, grew by 11.4% or R$128.3 million over 1Q2022, reflecting the increase in interest income, which had a substantially higher volume than the rise in interest expenses. The growth in revenues was related to a higher volume of interest-earning assets, especially in financial instruments and loan operations, and higher average rates, mainly treasury investments, influenced by the rise in the Selic Rate. This growth in expenses was mainly due to the higher average rates of onerous liabilities, impacted by the rise in the effective Selic Rate, which increased from 2.43% in 1Q2022 to 3.25% in 1Q2023, and the increase in average volume, mainly in subordinated debt.

Variations in volume and interest rates were calculated based on the average balances in the period and 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 fluctuation of the interest rate 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 rate volume of the most recent period and the previous one.

The following table presents the allocation of variations in interest income and expenses by the change in the average volume of interesting-earning assets and onerous liabilities and the variation in the average interest rate over these assets and liabilities, comparing (i) 1Q2023 vs. 1Q2022, and (ii) 2022 vs. 2021.

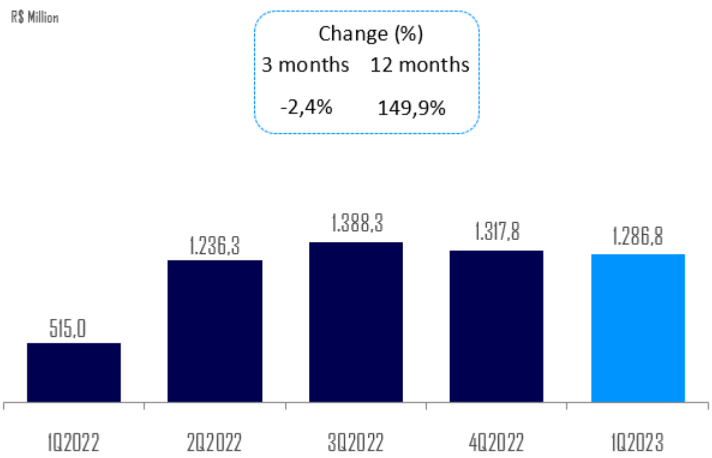
Variations in Interest Income and Expenses: Volumes and Rates - R$ Million

	1Q2023/1Q2022			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	331.8	156.4	488.2	1,178.9	394.3	1,573.1
Securities	(17.6)	308.2	290.6	50.0	3,191.0	3,241.1
Derivative Financial Instruments (1)	380.0	100.6	480.7	(112.3)	(675.9)	(788.2)
Compulsory Deposits	18.0	78.1	96.2	90.9	646.4	737.4
Others	(0.6)	0.8	0.2	1.3	15.6	17.0
Total (a)	**711.6**	**644.2**	**1,355.8**	**1,208.9**	**3,571.4**	**4,780.3**
Onerous Liabilities						
Interbank Deposits	(32.1)	(13.9)	(46.1)	(1.6)	(55.2)	(56.8)
Savings Deposits	5.6	(35.6)	(30.0)	(5.6)	(459.7)	(465.3)
Term Deposits	(44.6)	(325.7)	(370.3)	(94.4)	(3,111.6)	(3,206.0)
Open Market Funding	6.1	(93.8)	(87.8)	(410.4)	(883.4)	(1,293.8)
Proceeds from Bank Notes (1)	(48.9)	(17.5)	(66.4)	(24.4)	(169.5)	(193.9)
Subordinated Debt (2)	(171.8)	(319.8)	(491.6)	402.7	422.1	824.8
Obligations arising from Domestic Loans and Transfers	(14.6)	(6.6)	(21.2)	(14.4)	(17.7)	(32.1)
Obligations arising from International Loans and Transfers	(0.2)	(8.6)	(8.9)	(83.4)	5.3	(78.1)
Financial and Development Funds	(59.4)	(46.0)	(105.4)	(132.5)	(323.4)	(455.9)
Total (b)	**(359.9)**	**(867.5)**	**(1,227.4)**	**(364.0)**	**(4,593.1)**	**(4,957.1)**
Financial Margin (a + b)	**351.7**	**(223.4)**	**128.3**	**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 as a whole.

Treasury Results

The result of treasury investments (securities plus derivative financial instruments) in 1Q2023 grew by R$771.8 million over 1Q2022, reflecting the rise in the Selic Rate and the result of derivative financial instruments given the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market of the instruments in the period.

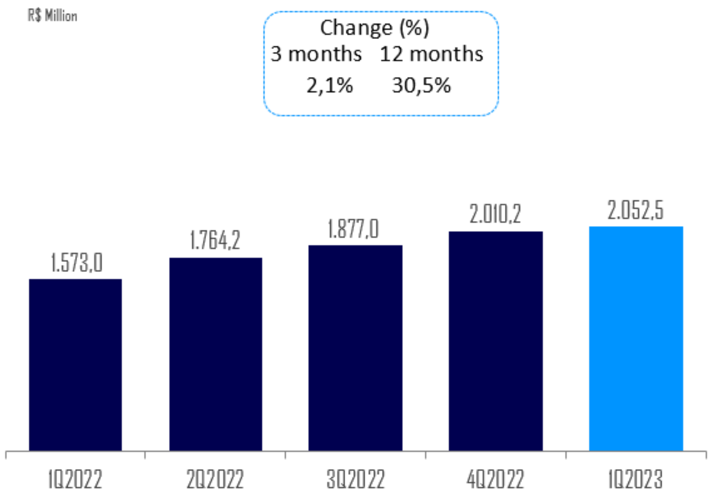


Compared to 4Q2022, treasury investments fell by R$31.0 million, reflecting the reduction in the result of derivative financial instruments given the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market of the period, partially offset by the increase in securities, because of the rise in the effective Selic Rate.

Income from Compulsory Investments

Compulsory investments totaled R$324.3 million in 1Q2023, up by 41.9% or R$95.8 million over 1Q2022, mainly reflecting the increase in income from time deposits, mainly due to the rise in the Selic Rate. In the comparison between 1Q2023 and 4Q2022, compulsory investments remained virtually flat.

Income from Loan Transactions



Income from loan transactions, which include income from leasing and other loans, grew by 30.5% or R$479.5 million in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022 and by 2.1% or R$42.3 million over 4Q2022, mainly influenced by higher income from commercial and rural loans, mainly benefitted from a higher balance and the rise in the Selic Rate, which impacted the loan portfolio rates.

Income from Commercial Loans - Individuals and Corporate Clients

In 1Q2023, income from commercial loans increased by 26.9% or R$346.1 million over 1Q2022. In the comparison between 1Q2023 and 4Q2022, income from commercial loans rose by 3.7% or R$58.0 million.

Income from commercial loans for individuals, which accounted for 74.0% of the total income from commercial loans in 1Q2023, rose by 20.4% or R$205.1 million over 1Q2022, mainly led by the growth in payroll-deductible loans and, income from credit cards, and consumer loans, impacted by higher balance; and the first two products were also led by the rise in the average rate.

Compared to 4Q2022, income from commercial loans for individuals rose by 3.6% or R$42.2 million, mainly reflecting the growth in consumer loans, income from credit cards, income from overdraft, and income from payroll-deductible loans, mainly due to the rise in average rates.

Income from commercial loans for corporate clients, which accounted for 26.0% of total commercial loans in 1Q2023, increased by 49.7% or R$141.0 million over 1Q2022, and by 3.9% or R$15.8 million over 4Q2022. The higher income in these comparison periods is mainly a result of the increase in income from the working capital lines, driven by higher average rates for this product, in line with the rise in the Selic Rate.

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

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Individuals	**1,209.6**	**1,167.4**	**1,004.4**	**20.4%**	**3.6%**
Consumer Loans (Non-Deductible)	16.3	14.9	10.3	58.0%	9.3%
Credit Card (1)	76.1	65.3	51.3	48.2%	16.5%
Overdraft	121.3	113.6	109.5	10.8%	6.8%
Payroll-Deductible Loans	833.5	826.3	707.3	17.8%	0.9%
Personal Loans (Non-Deductible)	131.7	117.1	95.8	37.5%	12.5%
Others	30.7	30.2	30.2	1.9%	1.8%
Corporate Clients	**424.7**	**408.9**	**283.7**	**49.7%**	**3.9%**
Consumer Loans	14.5	13.9	8.4	73.1%	3.9%
Credit Card (1)	2.4	2.1	2.0	24.1%	17.4%
Working Capital	313.3	300.1	201.4	55.6%	4.4%
Debit Accounts	67.5	58.7	48.6	39.0%	15.0%
Foreign Credit	1.2	1.2	0.9	31.3%	-3.4%
Others	25.8	32.9	22.6	14.4%	-21.6%
Total	**1,634.2**	**1,576.2**	**1,288.2**	**26.9%**	**3.7%**

(1) Refers to revolving credit cards.

The average monthly rates of commercial loans increased by 0.20 p.p. in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, highlighting the rise in the average monthly rates in the portfolio of commercial loans for corporate clients, especially in the debit accounts. Compared to 4Q2022, the average rates of commercial loans increased by 0.04 p.p., led by higher average monthly rates of the loan portfolio for individuals, mainly in the credit card line.

The average monthly rates for working capital, the main product of the portfolio of commercial loans for corporate clients, increased in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022 and fell from 4Q2022. 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.

The average monthly rates for payroll-deductible loans, the main product of the portfolio of commercial loans for individuals, increased over 1Q2022 and 4Q2022. The average monthly rates of commercial loans for individuals were affected by the inventory of fixed transactions and market competition.

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

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Individuals	**1.83%**	**1.77%**	**1.65%**	**0.18 p.p.**	**0.06 p.p.**
Consumer Loans (Non-Deductible)	1.40%	1.44%	1.14%	0.26 p.p.	-0.04 p.p.
Credit Card (1)	9.72%	9.22%	8.10%	1.62 p.p.	0.50 p.p.
Overdraft	7.93%	7.91%	7.89%	0.04 p.p.	0.02 p.p.
Payroll-Deductible Loans	1.44%	1.41%	1.33%	0.11 p.p.	0.03 p.p.
Personal Loans (Non-Deductible)	3.43%	3.39%	3.57%	-0.14 p.p.	0.04 p.p.
Others	1.28%	1.29%	1.27%	0.01 p.p.	-0.01 p.p.
Corporate Clients	**1.60%**	**1.61%**	**1.32%**	**0.28 p.p.**	**-0.01 p.p.**
Consumer Loans	1.36%	1.46%	1.12%	0.24 p.p.	-0.10 p.p.
Credit Card (1)	11.60%	11.61%	12.01%	-0.41 p.p.	-0.01 p.p.
Working Capital	1.50%	1.53%	1.24%	0.26 p.p.	-0.03 p.p.
Debit Accounts	5.83%	5.73%	4.61%	1.22 p.p.	0.10 p.p.
Others	0.67%	0.71%	0.59%	0.08 p.p.	-0.04 p.p.
Total	**1.77%**	**1.73%**	**1.57%**	**0.20 p.p.**	**0.04 p.p.**

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

Income from Foreign Exchange Transactions

Income from foreign exchange transactions totaled R$18.4 million in 1Q2023, up by 89.3% or R$8.7 million over 1Q2022 and by R$35.5 million over 4Q2022. The performance reflects a larger volume of operations and the variation of the Brazilian currency against the dollar in the periods. 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.

Market Funding Expenses

Market funding expenses increased by R$1,096.5 million in 1Q2023 over the expenses reported in 1Q2022, mainly reflecting the unfavorable performance of the result of the subordinated debt in light of the exchange variation and mark-to-market of the obligation, and the increase in expenses with deposits, impacted by the rise in the Selic Rate – on which most funding is referenced – and the higher balance.

Compared to 4Q2022, market funding expenses rose by 1.1% or R$23.7 million in 1Q2023, mainly given the unfavorable performance of the result of the subordinated debt because of the exchange variation and mark-to-market of the obligation.

Market Funding Expenses - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Deposits (1)	1,653.7	1,639.8	1,202.8	37.5%	0.8%
Repurchase Agreements	410.5	438.6	322.8	27.2%	-6.4%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (2)	107.7	95.1	41.3	160.5%	13.3%
Subordinated Debt (3)	24.8	(0.2)	(466.8)	-105.3%	-12,145.1%
Total	**2,196.7**	**2,173.2**	**1,100.2**	**99.7%**	**1.1%**

(1) Includes expenses related to FGC. In 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 securities were grouped into funding products under liabilities.

In 1Q2023, the average funding price, of 2.51%, increased over 1Q2022 and 4Q2022, in line with the performance of the effective Selic Rate. The average cost indicator in relation to the Selic Rate reached 77.15% in 1Q2023, down by 1.66 p.p. from 1Q2022, and by 0.11 p.p. from 4Q2022.

The average cost of time deposits – whose balance accounts for 69.5% of the set of items shown in the table below – reached 85.76% of the Selic Rate in 1Q2023, down by 1.26 p.p. over 1Q2022 and flat from 4Q2022.

Funding Cost - R$ Million and %

	1Q2023			4Q2022			1Q2022		
	Average Balance (1)	Accum. Expense	Average Cost	Average Balance (1)	Accum. Expense	Average Cost	Average Balance (1)	Accum. Expenses	Average Cost
Term Deposits	48,833.4	(1,361.3)	2.79%	49,519.0	(1,358.1)	2.74%	46,841.4	(992.0)	2.12%
Savings Deposits	11,189.5	(220.5)	1.97%	11,371.5	(221.9)	1.95%	11,544.0	(190.6)	1.65%
Time Deposits	3,935.0	-	0.00%	3,937.8	-	0.00%	3,940.9	-	0.00%
Interbank Deposits	2,779.3	(52.2)	1.88%	2,246.6	(39.9)	1.78%	729.0	(1.6)	0.23%
Other Deposits	16.7	(0.0)	0.20%	16.4	(0.0)	0.18%	18.2	(0.0)	0.04%
Financial Bills (2)	1,119.6	(40.3)	3.60%	1,055.9	(36.9)	3.49%	724.4	(18.3)	2.53%
Real Estate Letters of Credit	1,148.1	(33.3)	2.90%	975.2	(27.7)	2.84%	725.1	(15.7)	2.17%
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	1,218.3	(34.1)	2.80%	1,093.0	(30.5)	2.79%	341.1	(7.3)	2.14%
FGC Contribution Expenses	-	(19.6)	-	-	(19.8)	-	-	(18.7)	-
Total Average Balance / Total Expense	**70,239.9**	**(1,761.4)**	**2.51%**	**70,215.3**	**(1,734.8)**	**2.47%**	**64,864.0**	**(1,244.2)**	**1.92%**
Selic Rate			**3.25%**			**3.20%**			**2.43%**
Average Cost / Selic Rate			**77.15%**			**77.26%**			**78.81%**
Term Deposit Cost / Selic Rate			**85.76%**			**85.76%**			**87.02%**

(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 1Q2023, loan, assignment, and transfer expenses increased by R$130.9 million over the expenses reported in 1Q2022, mainly reflecting the higher expenses with the reserve fund for court deposits, in line with the rise in the Selic Rate and higher balance.

Compared to 4Q2022, loan, assignment, and transfer expenses rose by 31.4% or R$56.2 million in 1Q2023, mainly driven by higher foreign currency transfer expenses, impacted by the exchange rate variation in the period.

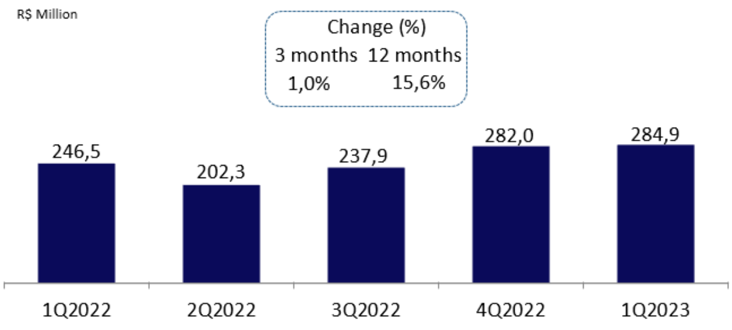
Loan and Transfer Expenses - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Reserve Fund for Court Deposits	188.4	180.0	83.0	127.0%	4.7%
Foreign Currency Transfer	11.6	(34.4)	2.7	328.9%	-133.6%
Other (1)	35.1	33.3	18.5	90.3%	5.4%
Total	**235.1**	**178.9**	**104.2**	**125.7%**	**31.4%**

(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 Provisions for Loan Losses

Expenses with provisions for loan losses increased by 15.6% or R$38.5 million in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, mainly reflecting the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to the credit rating levels, the increase of past due loans, and the rise in loan operations.



Compared to 4Q2022, the expenses with provisions for loan losses increased by 1.0% or R$2.9 million in 1Q2023, mainly reflecting the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to the credit rating levels, an increase of past due loans, and the increase in the loan portfolio.

Income from Services

Income from services increased by 5.9% or R$29.3 million in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, featuring the rise in revenues from both Banrisul Pagamentos and insurance brokerage commissions.

Compared to 4Q2022, income from services fell by 5.3% or R$29.0 million in 1Q2023, mainly because of lower revenues from Banrisul Pagamentos, revenues from insurance brokerage commissions, and income from checking account fees.

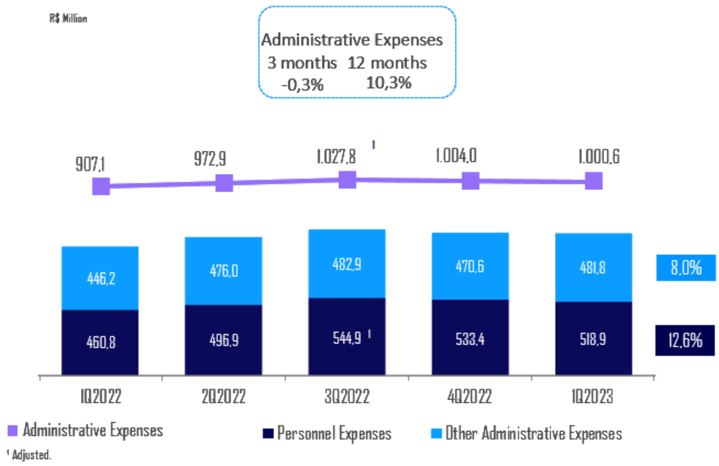
Breakdown of Income from Services - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Funds under Management	20.3	20.4	19.3	5.3%	-0.2%
Banrisul Pagamentos	190.6	204.4	170.1	12.0%	-6.8%
Credit Card	12.3	12.9	12.4	-0.4%	-4.5%
Collection and Custody Services	15.2	16.8	17.2	-11.7%	-9.6%
Insurance Brokerage Commissions	69.3	74.8	59.8	15.9%	-7.2%
Current Account Fees	140.1	145.2	138.4	1.2%	-3.5%
Consortium Management Fees	30.2	28.6	28.2	7.2%	5.5%
Other Revenues (1)	43.6	47.5	46.9	-7.1%	-8.4%
Total	**521.6**	**550.6**	**492.3**	**5.9%**	**-5.3%**

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

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased by 10.3% or R$93.6 million in 1Q2023 over the expenses reported in 1Q2022. Compared to 4Q2022, administrative expenses remained virtually flat.



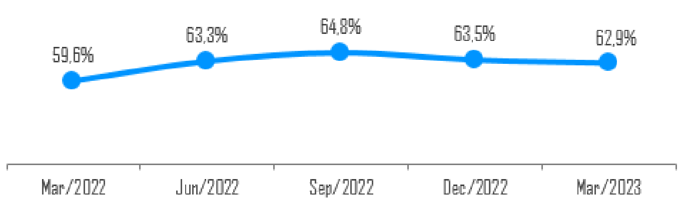
Personnel expenses rose by 12.6% or R$58.0 million in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, led by the collective bargaining agreement, seasonality of the vacation period, and hiring of new employees. Compared to 4Q2022, personnel expenses fell by 2.7% or R$14.5 million in 1Q2023, reflecting the effect of the vacation period and hiring of new employees.

Other administrative expenses grew by 8.0% or R$35.5 million in 1Q2023 over 1Q2022, mainly led by higher expenses with specialized technical services, advertising, promotions, marketing, third-party services, amortization, and depreciation. Compared to 4Q2022, other administrative expenses increased by 2.4% or R$11.1 million in 1Q2023, mainly led by higher expenses with advertising, promotions, marketing, water, energy, gas, specialized technical services, third-party services, and expenses with rental and condominium, and was partially mitigated by the lower expenses with financial system services.

Breakdown of Administrative Expenses - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Direct Compensation, Benefits, and Social Security	518.2	531.7	460.3	12.6%	-2.5%
Training	0.7	1.7	0.5	37.4%	-59.0%
Personnel Expenses	**518.9**	**533.4**	**460.8**	**12.6%**	**-2.7%**
Amortization and Depreciation	65.8	68.2	61.9	6.4%	-3.4%
Water, Electricity, and Gas	9.9	6.2	13.1	-24.8%	59.1%
Rentals and Condominiums	39.8	37.1	37.1	7.3%	7.4%
Communications	12.2	11.0	15.0	-18.8%	10.2%
Asset Maintenance and Preservation	16.3	15.5	17.1	-4.6%	5.2%
Materials	3.8	4.3	3.8	0.3%	-10.8%
Data Processing	40.6	39.1	39.7	2.3%	3.8%
Promotions and Advertising	32.4	27.7	26.7	21.4%	16.9%
Third-Party Services	141.4	138.3	137.5	2.9%	2.3%
Specialized Technical Services	54.4	51.2	35.9	51.8%	6.2%
Surveillance, Security, and Transportation of Values	34.1	33.7	33.4	2.1%	1.4%
Financial System Services	9.6	15.8	8.9	8.7%	-38.8%
Other Expenses	21.3	22.6	16.3	31.0%	-5.6%
Other Administrative Expenses	**481.8**	**470.6**	**446.2**	**8.0%**	**2.4%**
Total	**1,000.6**	**1,004.0**	**907.1**	**10.3%**	**-0.3%**

Efficiency Ratio



The efficiency ratio for the last twelve months reached 62.9% in March 2023, compared to the 59.6% reported in March 2022, reflecting the 8.2% increase in the adjusted administrative expenses, the rise in the expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions, which were higher than the 6.4% increase in income from services, and the increase in other operating income, net of other operating expenses, in addition to the stability in the financial margin.

Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions

Expenses with civil, tax, and labor provisions fell by 30.6% in 1Q2023 from 1Q2022, mainly due to lower expenses with labor provisions, due to the effect of the comparison base, when a provision for collective lawsuits, classified as a probable loss, was calculated and created.

Compared to 4Q2022, such expenses grew by 38.1% in 1Q2023, mainly reflecting the higher flow of expenses with labor provisions.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

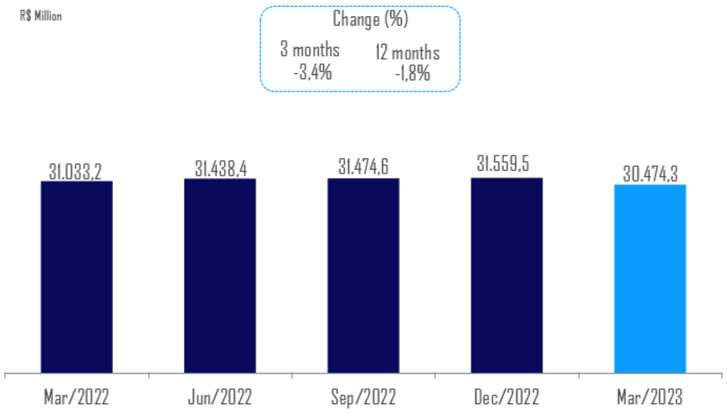
Other operating income, of R$120.0 million in 1Q2023, increased by 17.4% over 1Q2022, featuring sundry revenues from cards, revenues from the restatement of court deposits, and revenue from the lease of acquiring equipment. Compared to 4Q2022, other operating income fell by 38.4%, mainly led by the effect of the comparison base, the recognition of income from the difference in the pricing of contracts by the Centralization of the Compensation Fund for Wage Variations (FCVS) over the restated acquisition amount, upon the replacement of a portion of the acquired loan portfolio linked to the Financial Housing System, arising from FCVS, that occurred in 4Q2022.

Other operating expenses, totaling R$130.6 million 1Q2023, grew by 25.5% over 1Q2022, highlighting higher expenses with INSS fees. Other expenses fell by 20.7% in 1Q2023 from 4Q2022, mainly due to the decrease in expenses with the restatement of actuarial obligations of post-employment benefits (CPC 33) that occurred in the previous quarter.

EQUITY PERFORMANCE

Treasury

Treasury investments (securities, derivative financial instruments, short-term interbank investments, and cash and cash equivalents) totaled R$42,945.5 million in March 2023, mainly consisting of 69.5% in held-to-maturity securities and 19.9% in held-for-trading securities. Most of these securities consist of federal instruments, which together account for 92.5% of the total amount.



Treasury investments less obligations for repurchase agreements totaled R$30,474.3 million in March 2023, down by 1.8% or R$558.9 million from March 2022, mainly due to the directing of resources for the loan portfolio, which grew by 18.2% in the period, and compliance with the compulsory deposits required by the Central Bank, in a context where fundraising increased by 8.7% in the period.

Compared to December 2022, treasury investments less obligations from repurchase agreements fell by 3.4% or R$1,085.2 million, mainly reflecting the increase in the loan portfolio and higher compulsory deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil, in a context where fundraising fell.

Compulsory Deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN)

The balance of compulsory deposits with the Central Bank, of R$11,134.6 million in March 2023, grew by 18.4% or R$1,732.4 million over March 2022, mainly led by the increase in compulsory deposits on demand, term, and savings deposits.

Compared to December 2022, the balance of compulsory deposits with the Central Bank increased by 3.1% or R$336.1 million, mainly influenced by the increase in compulsory on demand deposits.

Loan Transactions

Banrisul's loan portfolio reached R$50,087.7 million in March 2023, up by 18.2% or R$7,709.2 million over March 2022 and by 2.0% or R$965.8 million over December 2022, highlighting the expansion in commercial, rural, and real estate loans.

Breakdown of Loan Transactions - R$ Million

	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Private Sector	**49,967.1**	**49,002.0**	**42,275.6**	**18.2%**	**2.0%**
Commercial	34,568.1	34,411.9	31,247.9	10.6%	0.5%
Real Estate	5,246.5	5,139.7	4,575.2	14.7%	2.1%
Rural	8,452.1	7,879.5	5,001.4	69.0%	7.3%
Long-Term Financing	520.3	547.1	578.4	-10.0%	-4.9%
Foreign Exchange	1,171.3	1,014.3	860.9	36.0%	15.5%
Leasing	8.8	9.6	11.8	-25.2%	-7.8%
Public Sector	**120.6**	**119.8**	**102.9**	**17.2%**	**0.6%**
Total Loan Transactions Loans Granted	**50,087.7**	**49,121.9**	**42,378.5**	**18.2%**	**2.0%**
Co-obligations and Risks on Granted Guarantees	218.3	242.4	261.0	-16.3%	-9.9%
Total	**50,306.0**	**49,364.3**	**42,639.5**	**18.0%**	**1.9%**

Commercial Loans

The commercial loan portfolio totaled R$34,568.1 million in March 2023, accounting for 69.0% of the Bank's total loan transactions. In March 2023, loans for individuals accounted for 74.4% of the balance of commercial loans, while loans for corporate clients accounted for 25.6% of the balance.

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

	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Individuals	**25,734.7**	**25,517.5**	**23,704.2**	**8.6%**	**0.9%**
Consumer Loans (Non-Deductible) (1)	369.4	359.2	311.6	18.6%	2.8%
Credit and Debit Cards (2)	2,666.5	2,692.4	2,313.8	15.2%	-1.0%
Overdraft	510.4	437.6	442.9	15.2%	16.6%
Payroll-Deductible Loans	20,102.8	20,092.3	18,881.7	6.5%	0.1%
Personal Loans (Non-Deductible)	1,502.2	1,318.0	1,099.3	36.6%	14.0%
Others	583.4	617.9	654.8	-10.9%	-5.6%
Corporate Clients	**8,833.4**	**8,894.4**	**7,543.7**	**17.1%**	**-0.7%**
Consumer Loans (1)	325.9	330.4	252.2	29.2%	-1.4%
Credit and Debit Cards (2)	170.1	169.0	149.2	14.0%	0.6%
Working Capital	6,911.5	6,999.4	5,709.8	21.0%	-1.3%
Debit Accounts	413.9	330.2	349.7	18.4%	25.3%
Foreign Credit	94.1	110.5	123.2	-23.6%	-14.8%
Others	917.9	954.8	959.6	-4.3%	-3.9%
Total	**34,568.1**	**34,411.9**	**31,247.9**	**10.6%**	**0.5%**

(1) Includes CDC Sustentabilidade.
(2) Of the balance de R$2,836.5 million, R$477.3 million refers to revolving credit cards.

The commercial loan for individuals, composed of lower risk lines, reached R$25,734.7 million in March 2023, up by 8.6% or R$2,030.5 million over March 2022, highlighting the increase in payroll-deductible loans. Compared to December 2022, commercial loans for individuals remained virtually flat, growing by R$217.2 million.

Breakdown of Payroll-Deductible Loans - R$ Million

	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Branch Network	12,639.2	12,510.9	11,911.4	6.1%	1.0%
Banking Correspondents	7,461.6	7,575.4	6,934.8	7.6%	-1.5%
Payroll-Deductible Loans (Acquired)	2.1	6.1	35.5	-94.1%	-65.6%
Total	**20,102.8**	**20,092.3**	**18,881.7**	**6.5%**	**0.1%**

Commercial loans for corporate clients totaled R$8,833.4 million in March 2023, up by 17.1% or R$1,289.7 million over March 2022, mainly influenced by the expansion in the balance of the working capital lines, especially loans with guarantee funds (Pronampe and PEAC reopened in August 2022, Banrisul Giro FGI, and Banrisul Fampe Mais). Compared to December 2022, commercial loans for corporate clients remained virtually flat, falling by R$61.0 million.

Specialized Loans

Rural loans, totaling R$8,452.1 million in March 2023 and accounting for 16.9% of total loan assets, grew by 69.0% or R$3,450.6 million over March 2022 and by 7.3% or R$572.5 million over December 2022. Aligned with the fundamental vocation of the State's economy with economic development as one of its main purposes, agribusiness is one of Banrisul's priorities and has been consolidating itself as one of the main financial institutions supporting this activity in Rio Grande do Sul. The Bank focuses on the growth of the portfolio with small- and medium-sized producers, supported by the Bank's funds, transfers of BNDES lines, and funds equalized by the Secretariat of the Treasury Department (STN).

Real estate loans, of R$5,246.5 million in March 2023, increased by 14.7% or R$671.4 million over March 2022 and by 2.1% or R$106.8 million over December 2022. The real estate loan portfolio accounted for 10.5% of Banrisul's total loan transactions in March 2023.

The foreign exchange portfolio reached R$1,171.3 million in March 2023, up by 36.0% or R$310.4 million over March 2022 and by 15.5% or R$157.0 million over December 2022.

The balance of long-term financing reached R$520,3 million in March 2023, down by 10.0% or R$58.1 million from March 2022 and by 4.9% or R$26.8 million from December 2022.

Loan Breakdown by Company Size

Commercial loans for corporate clients totaled R$11,512.9 million in March 2023, accounting for 23.0% of the total loan portfolio. Of the number of loans destined for corporate clients, 58.0% is allocated to micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises.

Commercial loans for corporate clients increased by 13.0% or R$1,326.0 million in 12 months, mainly led by the expansion in loans to small- and medium-sized enterprises. Compared to December 2022, commercial loans for corporate clients remained virtually flat.

Breakdown of Corporate Loans by Company Size - R$ Million

	Mar 2023			Dec 2022			Mar 2022			Balance Change	
	Balance	% of Corporate Clients	% of Total Portfolio	Balance	% of Corporate Clients	% of Total Portfolio	Balance	% of Corporate Clients	% of Total Portfolio	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Large Enterprises	4,830.6	42.0%	9.6%	4,799.4	41.7%	9.8%	4,584.1	45.0%	10.8%	5.4%	0.7%
Micro/Small/Medium	6,682.2	58.0%	13.3%	6,698.9	58.3%	13.6%	5,602.7	55.0%	13.2%	19.3%	-0.2%
Medium	3,714.5	32.3%	7.4%	3,753.1	32.6%	7.6%	3,173.4	31.2%	7.5%	17.1%	-1.0%
Small Enterprises	2,556.8	22.2%	5.1%	2,501.5	21.8%	5.1%	1,956.9	19.2%	4.6%	30.7%	2.2%
Microenterprises	410.9	3.6%	0.8%	444.3	3.9%	0.9%	472.5	4.6%	1.1%	-	-7.5%
Total	**11,512.9**	**100.0%**	**23.0%**	**11,498.3**	**100.0%**	**23.4%**	**10,186.8**	**100.0%**	**24.0%**	**13.0%**	**0.1%**

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 1Q2023, of R$10,062.6 million, remained virtually flat, increasing by R$49.3 million over 1Q2022, mainly due to higher volumes of rural loans, offset by the lower volume granted in the commercial loan and real estate loan portfolios.

Compared to 4Q2022, the volume of loans granted in 1Q2023 fell by 3.0% or R$312.6 million, mainly reflecting a reduction in the volume of rural and commercial loans for corporate clients, partially offset by higher commercial loans for individuals and the foreign exchange portfolio.

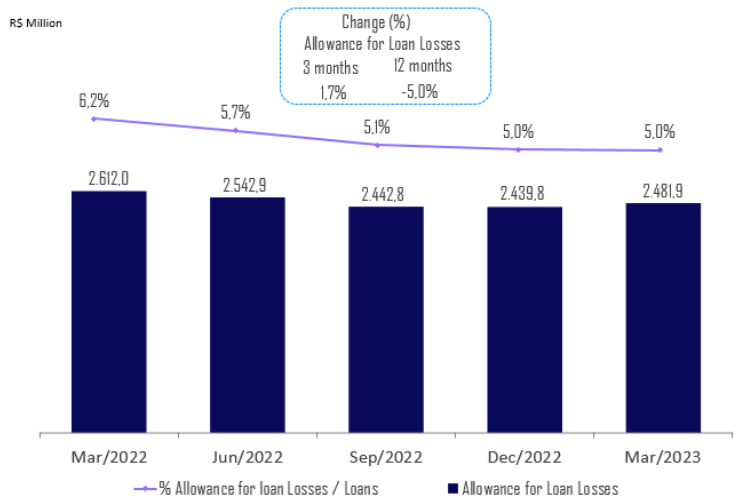
Breakdown of Loans Granted by Financing Line - R$ Million

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Foreign Exchange	459.4	359.9	376.1	22.1%	27.6%
Commercial (1)	7,827.6	7,974.2	8,431.7	-7.2%	-1.8%
Individuals	5,231.7	4,765.6	5,745.3	-8.9%	9.8%
Corporate Clients	2,595.9	3,208.6	2,686.4	-3.4%	-19.1%
Long-Term Financing	67.8	40.7	61.4	10.4%	66.7%
Real Estate	270.4	281.6	454.8	-40.5%	-4.0%
Rural	1,437.4	1,718.8	689.4	108.5%	-16.4%
Total	**10,062.6**	**10,375.2**	**10,013.4**	**0.5%**	**-3.0%**

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

Quality of the Loan Portfolio

Provision for Loan Losses



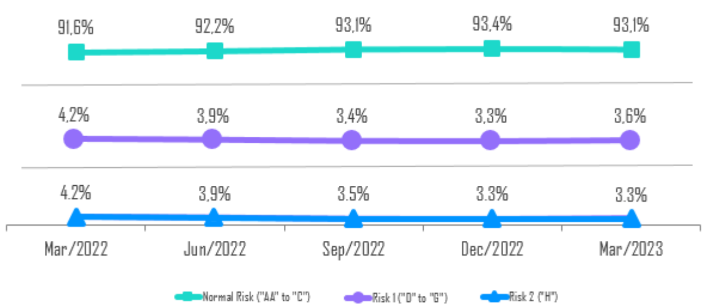
The provision for loan losses, which includes provisions for loans arising from leasing and other credits characterized as loans, reached R$2,481.9 million in March 2023, down by 5.0% from March 2022, reflecting the rolling over of the loan portfolio according to the credit rating levels in a scenario with higher volumes of loan transactions in lower risk levels. Compared to December 2022, the provision for loan losses increased by R$42.1 million, reflecting the rolling over of the portfolio according to rating levels with increasing overdue loans, in a scenario of rising loan operations.

In March 2023, the provision for credit losses was broken down under CMN Resolution 2,682/99, with supplemental amounts, as follows (i) R$794.0 million for transactions with installments overdue for more than 60 days, and (ii) R$1,687.9 million for contracts falling due or contracts with installments overdue for less than 60 days.

Balance of the Provision for Loan Losses - R$ Million

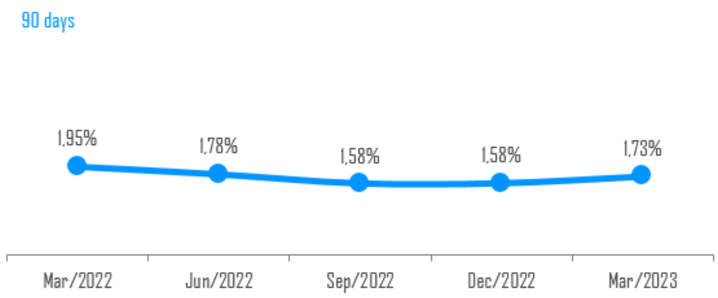
Risk Levels	Required Provision (%)	Total Portfolio	Accumulated Relative Share (%)	Overdue Loans	Loans Falling Due	Minimum Provision		Total Provision	Provision on the Portfolio (%)
						Overdue	Falling Due		
AA	0.0%	6,493.9	12.96%	-	6,493.9	-	-	-	0.00%
A	0.5%	36,632.7	86.10%	-	36,632.7	-	183.2	183.2	0.50%
B	1.0%	2,646.2	91.39%	-	2,646.2	-	26.5	26.5	1.00%
C	3.0%	857.1	93.10%	48.1	809.0	1.4	24.3	25.7	3.00%
D	10.0%	766.3	94.63%	97.4	668.8	9.7	66.9	76.6	10.00%
E	30.0%	308.7	95.24%	91.4	217.3	27.4	65.2	92.6	30.00%
F	50.0%	406.5	96.05%	92.9	313.6	46.5	156.8	203.3	50.00%
G	70.0%	340.9	96.73%	140.6	200.3	98.4	140.2	238.6	70.00%
H	100.0%	1,635.4	100.00%	610.5	1,024.9	610.5	1,024.9	1,635.4	100.00%
Total		**50,087.7**		**1,080.9**	**49,006.7**	**794.0**	**1,687.9**	**2,481.9**	**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 93.1% of the loan portfolio in March 2023. The indicator rose by 1.5 p.p. over March 2022 and fell by 0.3 p.p. from December 2022.

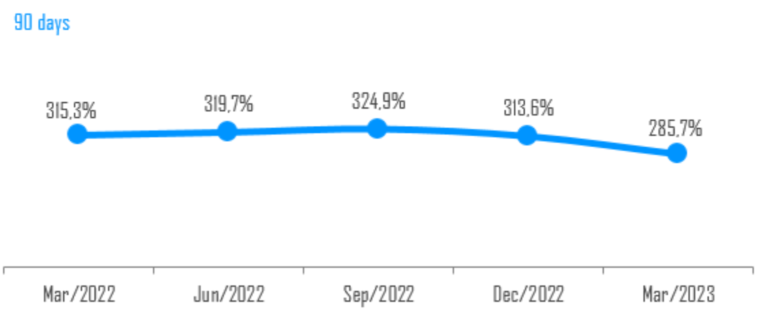
Default Rate



The default rate represents the volume of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days against the total volume of active loan transactions. Default over 90 days reached 1.73% of the loan transactions in March 2023, shrinking by 0.22 p.p. in 12 months and increasing by 0.15 p.p. in 3 months. The balance of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days reached R$868.7 million in March 2023, up by 4.9% or R$40.3 million over March 2023 and up by 11.7% or R$90.8 million over December 2022.

Coverage Ratio

The coverage ratio consists of the ratio between the provision for loan losses and the balance of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days, showing that the provision is capable of covering default. The



coverage ratio of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days, of 285.7% in March 2023, fell by 29.6 p.p. from March 2022, mainly reflecting the retraction in the balance of the provision for loan losses and higher overdue loans. Compared to December 2022, the coverage ratio of loan transactions overdue for more than 90 days fell by 27.9 p.p., mainly due to overdue loan transactions that were higher than the increase in the balance of the provision for loan losses.

Funds Raised and Under Management

Funds raised, composed of deposits, proceeds from bank notes, subordinated debt, and funds managed totaled R$87,812.4 million in March 2023, up by 8.6% or R$6,955.5 million in 12 months, influenced by higher deposits, funds managed, and proceeds from bank notes, offset by lower subordinated debt. Compared to December 2022, funds raised and managed remained flat.

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

	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Deposits	66,759.6	67,615.9	62,893.9	6.1%	-1.3%
Time Deposits	3,592.9	4,788.2	3,747.2	-4.1%	-25.0%
Savings Deposits	11,118.3	11,294.5	11,528.0	-3.6%	-1.6%
Interbank Deposits	3,028.9	2,563.7	508.8	495.3%	18.1%
Term Deposits	49,002.7	48,953.4	47,091.4	4.1%	0.1%
Other Deposits	16.7	16.1	18.6	-9.9%	3.9%
Proceeds from Bank Notes (1)	3,734.2	3,271.5	1,835.6	103.4%	14.1%
Bank Notes	1,198.5	1,069.8	691.7	73.3%	12.0%
Real Estate Letters of Credit	1,197.3	1,066.0	728.1	64.4%	12.3%
Agribusiness Letters of Credit	1,338.4	1,135.7	415.8	221.9%	17.8%
Subordinated Debt (2)	1,145.6	1,170.4	1,203.3	-4.8%	-2.1%
Total Funds Raised	**71,639.4**	**72,057.8**	**65,932.8**	**8.7%**	**-0.6%**
Funds Managed	16,173.0	15,864.8	14,924.1	8.4%	1.9%
Total Funds Raised and Managed	**87,812.4**	**87,922.6**	**80,856.9**	**8.6%**	**-0.1%**

(1) Includes Subordinated Financial Bills. (2) Refers to the subordinated foreign fundraising.

Deposits - increased by 6.1% or R$3,865.6 million over March 2022, mainly influenced by higher term and interbank deposits (rural DI rate), mitigated by lower savings and demand deposits. Compared to December 2022, deposits fell by 1.3% or R$856.3 million, mainly led by lower demand deposits, partially offset by the increase in interbank deposits.

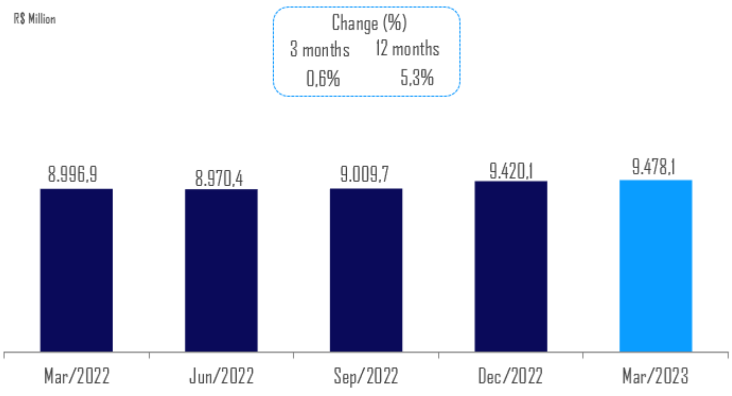
In March 2023, time deposits, of R$49,002.7 million, accounted for 68.4% of funds raised, being the Bank's main funding instrument.

Proceeds from Bank Notes- The balance of bank notes, subordinated financial bills, real estate letters of credit, and agribusiness letters of credit increased by R$1,898.7 million in the last twelve months and by 14.1% or R$462.7 million in the last three months.

On September 16, 2022, Banrisul issued Subordinated Financial Bills (LFS), totaling R$300,000 (three hundred million reais) at CDI + 3.5% p.a., for 10 years, with a repurchase option by Banrisul as of the 5th year from the issue date. The Subordinated Financial Bills are authorized to be part of Banrisul's Tier II Capital, according to BCB Resolution 122, of August 21, 2021.

Subordinated Debt - subordinated debt fell by 4.8% or R$57.7 million in the last twelve months, and by 2.1% or R$24.8 million in three months, mainly reflecting the exchange rate variation and the mark-to-market that occurred in the periods.

Equity



Banrisul's equity was R$9,478.1 million at the end of March 2023, up by 5.3% or R$481.1 million over March 2022, mainly due to the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, accrual of dividends, and the remeasurement of actuarial liabilities, referring to post-employment benefits (CPC 33 - R1), as well as FX variation adjustments and the reclassification of FX variations through the write-off of foreign equity investments.

Compared to December 2022, equity was relatively flat, reflecting the recognition of results, payments of interest on equity, FX variation of investments abroad, and the acquisition of treasury shares.

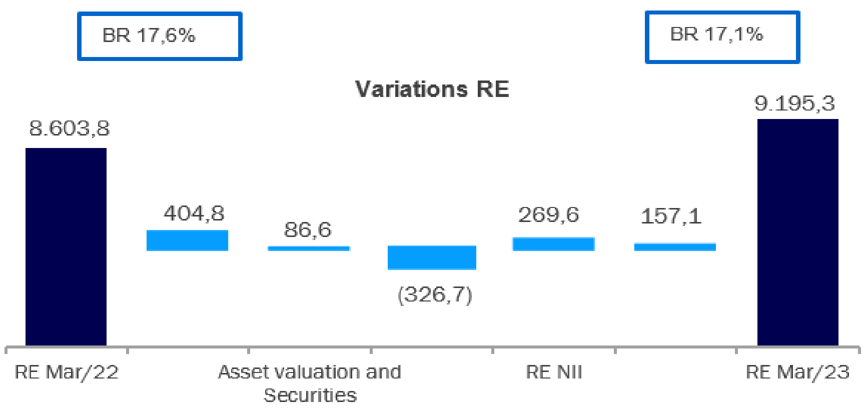
Basel Ratio

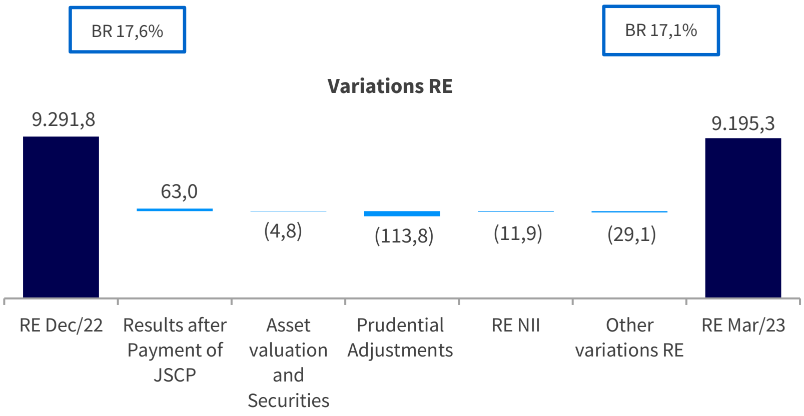
Bacen's Resolutions 4,955/21 and 4,958/21 determine that the calculation of regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets be based on the Prudential Conglomerate. The Basel Ratio (BR) measures the ratio between the sum of the Tier 1 Capital - T1C and the Tier 2 Capital - T2C, as well as the total risk-weighted assets calculated on the reference date. We maintain Capital Indexes above the levels defined by the regulator in an attempt 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. On March 31, 2023, the Basel Index reached 17.1%, 6.6 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 1 Capital Ratio were the same as the Basel Ratio and ended the quarter at 14.4%, corresponding to 7.4 p.p. and 5.9 p.p., respectively, above the minimum regulatory level.

Banrisul's reference equity in March 2023 consisted of the sum of Tier 1 Capital, of R$7,722.4 million, and Tier II Capital, of R$1,472.9 million, totaling R$9,195.3 million.

Below is the Basel Ratio in March 2023 and the variations in the reference equity in the comparisons with March 2022 and December 2022, respectively.





COMPETITIVE MARKET

In the competitive market, in December 2022, Banrisul was ranked 12th in total assets among the banks that make up the National Financial System - SFN; 11th in equity; 12th 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 the Central Bank of Brazil, excluding the BNDES.

Competitive Market

	Brazil		Rio Grande do Sul State	
	Mar 2023 (1)	Mar 2022	Dec 2022 (2)	Dec 2021
Time Deposits	1.1684%	1.1159%	31.8598%	28.5129%
Savings Deposits	1.1459%	1.1380%	12.5943%	12.3185%
Term Deposits	2.2311%	2.6978%	40.6062%	41.6641%
Loan Transactions	0.9342%	0.8851%	20.2614%	19.5180%
Number of Branches	2.7747%	2.8249%	32.9420%	32.0487%

(1) Latest information disclosed.
(2) Latest information available.

Summarized Consolidated Balance Sheet

R$ Thousand

Assets	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Mar 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,047,260	1,004,366	1,456,979	-28.1%	4.3%
Financial Assets	109,321,016	108,983,674	100,736,223	8.5%	0.3%
Short-Term Interbank Investments	3,429,436	3,521,401	8,154,044	-57.9%	-2.6%
Compulsory Deposits at the Central Bank of Brazil	11,134,644	10,798,526	9,402,253	18.4%	3.1%
Securities	38,468,780	39,454,807	35,182,998	9.3%	-2.5%
Loan Transactions and Financial Lease	50,087,668	49,121,869	42,378,482	18.3%	2.0%
Other Financial Assets	6,200,488	6,087,071	5,618,446	10.4%	1.9%
Provision for Loan Losses Related to the Credit Risk	(2,531,890)	(2,490,226)	(2,662,465)	-4.9%	1.7%
Tax Assets	3,707,576	3,633,690	3,357,937	10.4%	2.0%
Other Assets	657,636	686,845	667,750	-1.5%	-4.3%
Investments	159,150	163,149	169,250	-6.0%	-2.5%
PP&E in Use	541,213	520,578	475,488	13.8%	4.0%
Intangible Assets	667,821	664,112	737,198	-9.4%	0.6%
Total Assets	**113,569,782**	**113,166,188**	**104,938,360**	**8.2%**	**0.4%**
Liabilities	**Mar 2023**	**Dec 2022**	**Mar 2022**	**Mar 2023/ Mar 2022**	**Mar 2023/ Dec 2022**
Financial Liabilities	98,763,188	98,474,996	90,756,045	8.8%	0.3%
Deposits	66,759,565	67,615,882	62,893,936	6.1%	-1.3%
Open Market Funding	12,471,179	12,421,035	13,760,775	-9.4%	0.4%
Funds from Acceptance and Issue of Securities	3,406,964	2,957,083	1,835,551	85.6%	15.2%
Subordinated Debt	1,472,892	1,484,828	1,203,295	22.4%	-0.8%
Loan Obligations	1,021,571	1,012,985	934,107	9.4%	0.8%
Transfer Obligations	2,702,524	2,501,887	1,406,159	92.2%	8.0%
Derivative Financial Instruments	612,325	670,298	546,505	12.0%	-8.6%
Other Financial Liabilities	10,316,168	9,810,998	8,175,717	26.2%	5.1%
Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions	2,644,670	2,631,798	2,443,075	8.3%	0.5%
Tax Liabilities	770,108	807,899	671,645	14.7%	-4.7%
Other Liabilities	1,913,765	1,831,368	2,070,648	-7.6%	4.5%
Equity	**9,478,051**	**9,420,127**	**8,996,947**	**5.3%**	**0.6%**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**113,569,782**	**113,166,188**	**104,938,360**	**8.2%**	**0.4%**

Consolidated Adjusted Income Statement

R$ Thousand

	1Q2023	4Q2022	1Q2022	1Q2023/ 1Q2022	1Q2023/ 4Q2022
Income from Financial Intermediation	**3,681,914**	**3,632,453**	**2,326,131**	**58.3%**	**1.4%**
Loan Transactions, Leasing, and Other Loans	2,052,494	2,010,163	1,572,979	30.5%	2.1%
Income from Securities Transactions	1,363,588	1,337,141	1,072,460	27.1%	2.0%
Income (Loss) from Derivative Financial Instruments	(76,783)	(19,331)	(557,472)	-86.2%	297.2%
Income from Foreign Exchange Transactions	18,362	(17,133)	9,699	89.3%	-207.2%
Income from Compulsory Investments	324,253	321,613	228,465	41.9%	0.8%
Financial Intermediation Expenses	**(2,431,751)**	**(2,352,085)**	**(1,204,307)**	**101.9%**	**3.4%**
Market Funding Transactions	(2,196,659)	(2,173,202)	(1,100,153)	99.7%	1.1%
Loan, Assignment, and Transfer Transactions	(235,092)	(178,883)	(104,154)	125.7%	31.4%
Income from Financial Intermediation	**1,250,163**	**1,280,368**	**1,121,824**	**11.4%**	**-2.4%**
Provision for Expected Losses of Financial Assets	**(284,939)**	**(282,012)**	**(246,457)**	**15.6%**	**1.0%**
Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)	**(706,691)**	**(607,496)**	**(681,863)**	**3.6%**	**16.3%**
Income from Services	521,631	550,604	492,344	5.9%	-5.3%
Personnel Expenses	(518,874)	(533,359)	(460,833)	12.6%	-2.7%
Other Administrative Expenses	(481,767)	(470,650)	(446,247)	8.0%	2.4%
Tax Expenses	(123,173)	(131,472)	(110,384)	11.6%	-6.3%
Equity in Affiliates	25,175	28,870	16,750	50.3%	-12.8%
Other Operating Income	120,042	194,248	102,235	17.4%	-38.2%
Other Operating Expenses	(130,627)	(164,736)	(104,125)	25.5%	-20.7%
Civil, Tax, and Labor Provisions	(119,098)	(81,001)	(171,603)	-30.6%	47.0%
Operating Result	**258,533**	**390,860**	**193,504**	**33.6%**	**-33.9%**
Earnings Before Tax and Employee Profit Sharing	**258,533**	**390,860**	**193,504**	**33.6%**	**-33.9%**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**17,546**	**(81,181)**	**20,501**	**-14.4%**	**-121.6%**
Employee Profit Sharing	**(62,953)**	**(58,471)**	**(49,749)**	**26.5%**	**7.7%**
Non-Controlling Interests	**(153)**	**(134)**	**(163)**	**-6.1%**	**14.2%**
Net Income	**212,973**	**251,074**	**164,093**	**29.8%**	**-15.2%**

(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 Three-month Period Ended March 31, 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 March 31, 2023, and the related individual and consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-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 March 31, 2023, its individual and consolidated financial performance and its individual and consolidated cash flows for the three-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 three-month period ended March 31, 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 May 9, 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 three-month period ended March 31, 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.

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

Porto Alegre, May 9, 2023

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU
Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Carlos Claro
Engagement Partner

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 2023

banrisul

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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 quarter of 2023, prepared according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to the institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Economic Scenario

The first quarter of 2023 was characterized by positive reviews of economic activity growth expectations worldwide, a move that may result from the USA and Eurozone economies' resilience, but also a more favorable scenario seen in China following the rollback of its strict anti-Covid-19 measures. In the USA, an upward labor market gave a boost to salaries, and accordingly, local consumption, while in the Eurozone, a softer winter and a spontaneous lower demand for energy contributed to a more optimistic context as far as activity is concerned. Nevertheless, in the last month of the quarter, the world was blown away by the early impacts of an emerging crisis of confidence in the US and European banking sector, putting into question the monetary tightness led by major central banks.

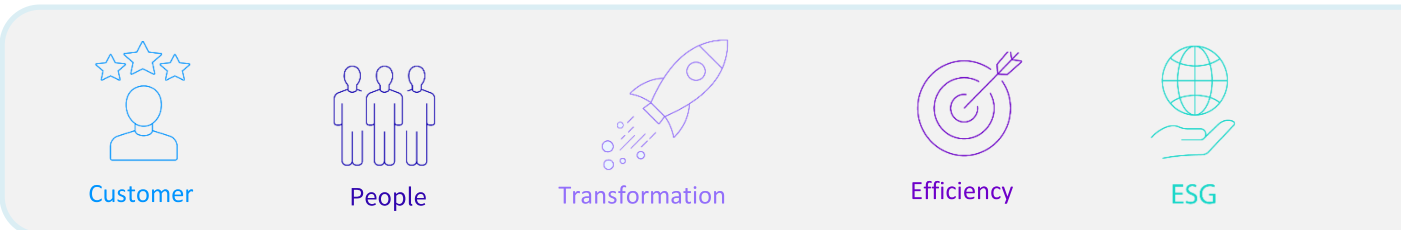
In Brazil, GDP variation data in the last quarter of 2022 recorded a 1.91% year-on-year growth. On the other hand, the seasonally adjusted comparison with the sequentially previous quarter saw a 0.22% drop. Therefore, GDP ended 2022 moving up 2.90%, boosted by services and industry sectors, in the headwinds of agribusiness slowdown. As far as inflation is concerned, the Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA), the benchmark index for inflation targeting system, accumulated a variation of 4.65% year to date, slowing down compared to the 5.78% increase seen at the end of 2022. In light of the resilience seen in price indexes, the market expectations are still far from the inflation target range, also uncertainties in the risks balance, in March, the Brazilian monetary authority sustained its benchmark annual interest rate, Selic, at 13.75%.

Average credit balance in Brazil, year to date, went up 15.2%, with the individual segment standing out that recorded a 19.4% growth. The average delinquency index in this period stood at 2.89%, significantly higher than the average 2.35% seen in the previous 12 months. In the state of Rio Grande do Sul, average credit total balance rapidly advanced by 18.6% within 12 months until February, the last data available, with average delinquency at 2.03%, according to Central Bank of Brazil's credit regional data. It is worth noting that Rio Grande do Sul's economy deviated from Brazil's performance in 2022, adversely hit by a strong dry season during the 2022 summer, ending 2022 with a 5.07% year-on-year shrinkage.

Company and business strategy

Banrisul's strategic planning was upgraded, taking into account changes from a post-pandemic scenario and recent technological advancements. The strategy, approved by the board of executive officers and the board of directors, was developed with employees' participation and is yearly reviewed, based on a consolidated methodology that reiterates Banrisul's commitment to upcoming years' strategic objectives.

Banrisul remains committed to achieving its Purpose of promoting Rio Grande do Sul's economic and social development, as a financial and transformational agent in people's lives, keeping a focus on sustaining the vision of a state-owned, profitable, robust, and competitive bank, connected with communities, offering excellence services, and guiding its strategy grounded in five pillars:



Customers remain the core focus of strategic planning as the Bank's key asset, renewing its purpose of providing excellent services that build up the on-site and online connection, through the best financial solutions experience, according to each customer's needs and objectives to heighten satisfaction level. Value deliveries in the customer journey keeping pace with technological transformations in the banking sector provide continuous improvements in products and services made available in online channels. Our rebranding reflects the changes underway within Banrisul, among them, the voice adequacy and services language to stimulate seamless, light, direct, informational, and global communication.

Employees' development, grounded on Banrisul's agile and transformational culture, promotes people's engagement and motivation through crystal-clear and humanized management. To reinforce our team and bring new talents to the Bank, new employees were hired from the public exam to work in information technology areas, also for general staff, with up to 1,335 employees expected to be hired. In 2022, Banrisul's new Career, Position, and Salary Plan was created to provide its employees with transparency during their trajectory within the Bank and consolidate a system of incentives to motivate, engage and enable the achievement of results. The Diversity, Equality & Inclusion topic has been headed by a volunteer participation committee and three preliminary affinity groups to discuss topics, such as race/ethnic group, equal gender, and people with disabilities.

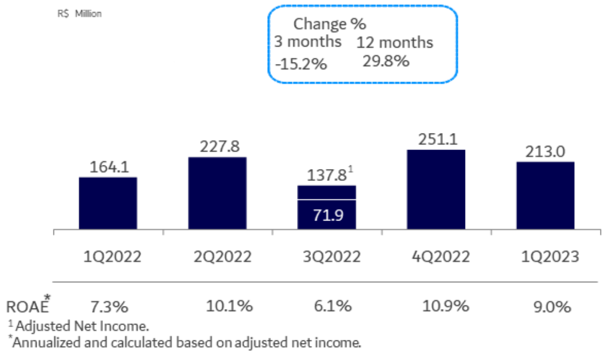
Within the scope of the Transformation strategic pillar, Banrisul values an organizational culture that promotes innovation, with continued business optimization, fomenting value-added partnerships, remaining competitive in the market, and consolidating technology in the pursuit of results. The Bank supports various initiatives to ramp up the innovation ecosystem, it takes part in great events and summits comprising several areas, building future capacities for business development and stimulating partnerships to shape solutions for challenges and reach new markets.

Banrisul seeks to reach operational efficiency maximization through the synergy of employees' and business partners' efforts, solid and measurable results, informing objectives achieved on a clear, continued, and straightforward basis. In the pursuit of excellence, we focus on expense control, agility and process streamlining, efficient use of resources, risk management improvement, adoption of management best practices, infrastructure and IT architecture advancement, stepping up customer services digitalization with efficient services structures, and business conduction. To add more quickness and assertiveness in responding to customers' demands, besides optimizing the use of human resources, we have been enhancing Banrisul's smart virtual assistant, Bah, to clarify doubts about the Bank's online channels.

We are aware of the relevance of each initiative to uphold sustainability and diversity on the planet, therefore, Banrisul promotes practices that value prosperity, identifying 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, besides Solar and Wind Energy Sustainability CDC which finances the installation of renewable energy for customers. Banrisul's Sustainability Strategic Agenda will be published in 2023, including goals and commitments by 2030 in topics, such as diversity, equality and inclusion-related practices, financial education, businesses with sustainability criteria, fomenting innovation, and climate change commitments.

Fined-tuned with its purpose of supporting Rio Grande do Sul's economic and social development, Banrisul sustained investments in products that foment micro, small and medium-sized businesses, payroll agreements with various state government bodies, and 300 municipalities. Banrisul also advanced the high-income customers segment, the Banrisul Affinity, offering qualified, customized, and resolutive services. Agribusiness has been increasingly consolidating itself as one of the Bank's performance pillars, aiming at increasingly being closer and more connected with rural producers and entrepreneurs.

Consolidated Performance



Net Income

Banrisul's net income came to R$213.0 million in 1Q23, 29.8% or R$48.9 million higher than in 1Q22, 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) higher other operating expenses, net of other operating income; and (vii) accordingly, tax effects and PPR (profit sharing plan).

Measured by the concept of added value, Banrisul generated revenues of R$937.3 million, of which R$506.3 million or 54.0% were allocated for payroll; R$213.1 million or 22.8% for shareholder compensation; R$181.1 million or 19.3% for the payment of taxes, fees, and contributions; and R$36.7 million or 3.9% for debt capital remuneration.

Shareholders' Equity

In March 2023, Banrisul's shareholders' equity came to R$9,478.1 million compared to R$9,420.1 million in December 2022, mainly reflecting the incorporation of the results delivered, the payment of interest on equity, forex variation of foreign investments, and treasury shares acquisition.

Total Assets

Total assets totaled R$113,569.8 million in March 2023, relatively in line with R$113,166.2 million recorded in December 2022. In assets composition, loan operations accounted for 44.1% of the total, treasury investments (marketable securities, added to interbank investments, cash and cash equivalents, and derivative financial instruments) 37.8%, compulsory deposits at Bacen 9.8%, and other assets 8.3%.

Treasury investments shrank 2.4% to R$42,945.5 million in March 2023, versus December 2022, mainly reflecting funds allocated to increase loan operations by 2.0%, and the decrease of funding.

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.

Product and Services

Loan portfolio

Banrisul's loan operations grew by R$965.8 million in 1Q23 compared to December 2022, mainly driven by rural and individual commercial loan increase.

Banrisul strongly foments the economic, social, and technological development of the regions in which it operates, contributing to businesses' employment and income generation.

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.

Loan Portfolio
R$50,087.7 million
in March 2023

+2.0% in 3 months

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). It also acts as an onlending agent of BNDES lines of credit.

Below, a breakdown of loan operations by portfolio:

Total Credit Breakdown– R$ million	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022	
			Absolute Chg.	Chg. %
Private Sector	**49,967.1**	**49,002.0**	**965.1**	**2.0%**
Commercial	34,568.1	34,411.9	156.2	0.5%
Individual (1)	25,734.7	25,517.5	217.2	0.9%
Companies	8,833.4	8,894.4	(61.0)	-0.7%
Real estate loans	5,246.5	5,139.7	106.8	2.1%
Rural	8,452.1	7,879.5	572.5	7.3%
Long-term financing	520.3	547.1	(26.8)	-4.9%
Foreign exchange	1,171.3	1,014.3	157.0	15.5%
Leasing	8.8	9.6	(0.7)	-7.8%
Public sector	**120.6**	**119.8**	**0.7**	**0.6%**
Total	**50,087.7**	**49,121.9**	**965.8**	**2.0%**

(1) It includes the 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 March 2023 Normal Risk operations, which include risk levels AA to C, totaled R$46,629.8 million, or 93.1% of the total portfolio. Risk 1-rated operations, which include risk levels D to G, came to R$1,822.4 million, or 3.6% of the portfolio. Risk 2, solely composed of H-level operations, and reached R $1,635.4 million or 3.3% of the total.

Commercial Loans

In line with Banrisul's strategic planning, the individual commercial loan totaled R$25,734.7 million at the end of March 2023, of which 78.1% corresponded to payroll-deductible loan operations.

Companies' commercial loans totaled R$8,833.4 million at the end of 1Q2023, of which 78.2% came from working capital operations, and out of these, 50.4% relied on guarantor funds collateral. In 1Q23, R$156.7 million were granted in credit under working capital lines Banrisul GIRO FGI, PRONAMPE, and Banrisul FAMPE MAIS, which rely on this collateral, 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$25,734.7 million
balance in March/2023

+0.9% in 3 months

Companies commercial loan

R$8,833.4 million
balance in March/2023

-0.7% in 3 months

Agribusiness

In line with the Rio Grande do Sul's economy fundamental vocation, and economic development as one of its purpose pillars, agribusiness is one of Banrisul's priorities that has been consolidated as one of the key financial institutions to support this activity in this state. The Bank has been focused on ramping up its portfolio with small and medium-sized producers supported with its own funds, BNDES onlending, and funds coordinated by the Brazilian National Treasury Department - STN.

Crop Plan 2022/2023

R$7.0 billion available in credit

88.3% contracted by the end of March 2023

Rural Loan Portfolio

R$8,452.1 million balance in March 2023

7.3% growth in 3 months

Banrisul Agro Spaces which started operating in 2021 in strategic local branches offer tailor-made services to the producer through sector expert professionals in a customized ambiance, with technical support and financial guidance, in the municipalities of Santo Ângelo, Cruz Alta, Passo Fundo, Bagé, Sant'Ana do Livramento, Ijuí, and Carazinho.

In early March 2023, Banrisul attended the 23rd Expodireto Cotrijal fair, wherein a record volume of R$915.4 million in businesses prospected was registered, up 102.4% compared to the last fair edition in 2022, highlighting machinery and equipment, irrigation projects and renewable energy financing.

Banrisul's attendance at this fair took place sustainably, and the Bank received the Neutral Event Blue Seal for the measurement and neutralization of carbon emissions generated by the assembly and dismantling of its booth during the fair. With this initiative, the carbon footprint has been neutralized, in support of the forestry preservation Project REDD+ Maísa to fight against Amazon Forest deforestation.

Funding and asset management

Funds raised, consisting of deposits, funds in bank notes, subordinated debt, and assets under management, totaled R$87,812.4 million in March 2023, mainly composed of time deposits at 55.8%, asset management at 18.4% and savings deposits with 12.7%.

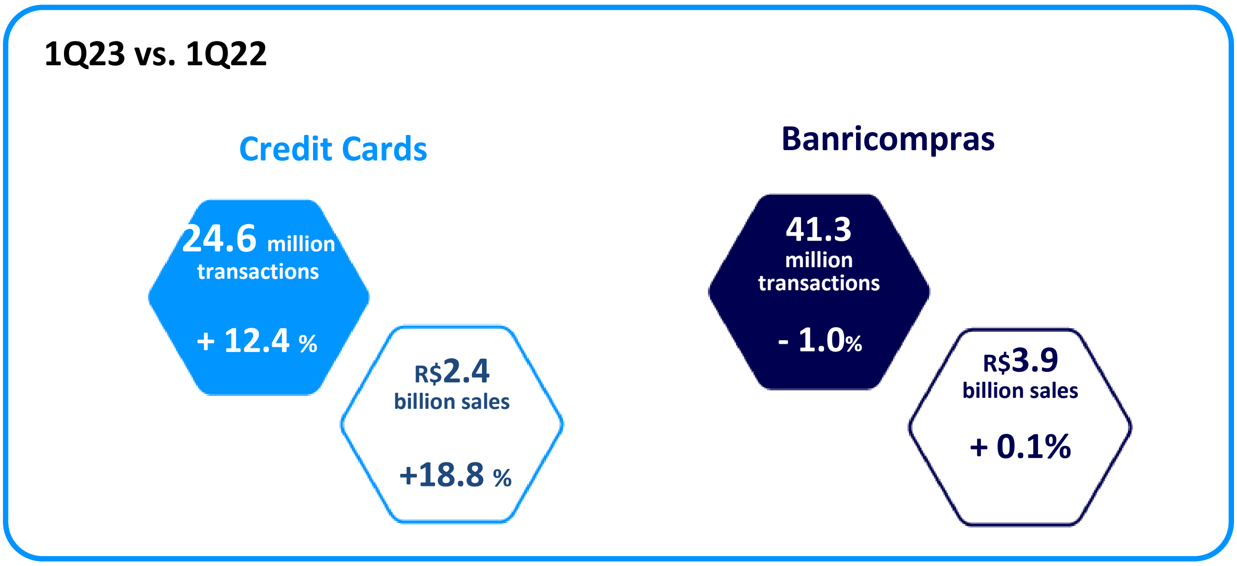
Breakdown of Funds By product – RS million	Mar 2023	Dec 2022	Mar 2023/ Dec 2022 Absolute Chg.	Chg. %
Total Deposits	66,759.6	67,615.9	(856.3)	-1.3%
Demand Deposits	3,592.9	4,788.2	(1,195.3)	-25.0%
Savings Deposits	11,118.3	11,294.5	(176.2)	-1.6%
Interbank Deposits	3,028.9	2,563.7	465.2	18.1%
Time Deposits	49,002.7	48,953.4	49.3	0.1%
Other Deposits	16.7	16.1	0.6	3.9%
Bank Notes (1)	3,734.2	3,271.5	462.7	14.1%
Subordinated Debt	1,145.6	1,170.4	(24.8)	-2.1%
Total Funding	**71,639.4**	**72,057.8**	**(418.4)**	**-0.6%**
Assets Under Management	16,173.0	15,864.8	308.2	1.9%
Total Funding and Assets Under Management	**87,812.4**	**87,922.6**	**(110.2)**	**-0.1%**

[1] Bank, real estate loan, agribusiness, and subordinated notes.

Credit and Debit cards

In October 2022, the Banrisul credit card App was recognized by CardMonitor, for the innovations now offered to customers, reviewing achievement strategies and base maintenance. In the first quarter of 2023, Banrisul provided new solutions, amongst them, the chargeback for Mastercard Business cardholders, targeting companies, and services via chat that now exhibits a list of topics with questions and answers, instead of directly referring customers to the operator, making the experience more assertive. In 1Q23, 87.8% of credit card invoices were sent online and the Bank continues stimulating the migration to this format of receipt, stressing ESG as a strategic pillar.

Banrisul participated as a master sponsor of the Planeta Atlântida 2023, Brazil South region's largest music festival, in its 26th edition. The event relied on an exclusive area for Banrisul Mastercard credit cardholders.



Banrisul reward program, Banriclube, enables customers to redeem products and services with points directly on the website, also via transfer to partners. Since 2022 the Bank has been offering the Pontuação Diferenciada – Turbine seus Pontos (Differentiated Scoring – Add Mileage) that grants extra points to international and recurring transactions. The Banrishopping was launched in the second half of 2022, its online store that enables shopping via Banrisul and Banricompras credit cards.

With a view to bolstering its performance area and enhance customers' experience, in March 2023, Banrisul announced that the Banricompras card can be accepted throughout the Brazilian territory. The ratification of acquiring businesses adhering to Banricompras Arrangements as the Network Service Providers shall commence as of October 2023, and we expect that the brand acceptance via new businesses will build volume in the market as of early 2024.

The line of benefits and business cards, BanriCard grossed R$445.4 million, 20.6% higher than in 1Q22.

At the end of March 2023, Banrisul recorded a base of 1.3 million credit cards under the Mastercard and Visa brands. Income from the credit, credit card fees, and BNDES cards totaled R$149.8 million in the first quarter of 2023.

Vero acquiring network

At the end of 1Q23, Vero recorded 132.7 thousand active accredited merchants with transactions in the last 12 months. During the same period, 120.5 million transactions were captured, of which 85.8 million were with debit cards, 19.1% higher than in 1Q22, and 34.8 million credit card transactions, up 14.8% year-on-year. The financial volume transacted totaled R$11.0 billion in 1Q23. Out of this amount, R$6.1 billion came from debit cards and R$4.8 billion from credit card transactions, 12.8% higher than in 1Q22.

Insurance

Banrisul Corretora de Seguros (Insurer) offers insurance products, such as personal insurance, property insurance, rural insurance, savings bonds, and supplementary private pension plans. In 1Q23, initiatives were carried out to stimulate sales and improve the products offered, amongst them, the quote of Commercial Property Insurance, via multiple calculation system, which expedites and qualifies the quoting and taking out of property insurance, and the BanrisulPrev - Pé na Areia campaign, concerned with a private pension. Another update is the redemption maximum limit increase in private pension certificates in the App that enhanced customer experience.

Insurance premium collection, pension contributions, and savings bonds came to R$1.0 billion in 1Q23, up 68.9% from 1Q22. Total revenues came to R$90.0 million, 22.9% higher than in 1Q22; out of these, income from insurance brokerage commissions totaled R$69.3 million in 1Q23. In March 2023, Banrisul recorded 2.3 million active insurance transactions.

Customer relationship

In 2022, Banrisul began the installation of the Customer Management Terminal – TGA at its branches network, and refer customers to their profile-suited sector, centralizing data and stepping up customers' experience, besides controlling and complying with legal requirements. At the end of 1Q23, 52.4% of the branches' network were operating with TGA; TGA facilities shall be concluded by June 2023.

In line with the ESG pillar, Banrisul has been intensifying back office streamlining, by reducing the use of paper, coupled with digital tools that optimize time and provide customers with higher-quality face-to-face services.

1,054
Service stations

495
Branches

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

430 service stations and ATMs –PAEs
129 service stations -PAs

banri ponto

923
Banripontos

To scale the scope of its services network, Banrisul relies on Banripontos correspondents and accredited business premises wherein various banking services are provided at flexible hours, with handiness, freedom, and convenience of selecting the closer establishment.

Banrisul relies on an Ombudsman as a last resort to solve customers'/users' complaints when primary service channels do not answer satisfactorily. Through this channel, 1,053 complaints were received in 1Q23, of which 224 referred to protocols registered in the Ombudsman channel, including letters answered, 339 referred to complaints registered at Bacen, and 490 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 by risk and controls areas of the Bank, contributing to building a consolidated information framework that enables managers to better assess their risks from the disruption identified.

Digital channels

83.0% of transactions in 1Q23
were made via digital channels

In 1Q23, Banrisul carried out various security improvements, by expanding the range of transactions covered by the Antifraud System and authorizing the credit card chargeback for business customers. The digital experience was enhanced by implementing shortcuts to major banking services, a more intuitive presentation of products on the home screen, also the availability of new services on the App, amongst them, the possibility of accounts association and dissociation, financial transaction limit management and exhibition of VeroPay and BanriSaque services along with other customer services.

Banrisul's digital channels accounted for 83.0% of transactions carried out in 1Q23, including all channels available (digital, ATM, correspondents, cashier, Banrifone), versus 80.5% in 1Q22.

In 1Q23, Internet Banking (Home e Office Banking) and Mobile Banking (My Account, Affinity, and Office App), accessed via Banrisul App recorded 141.6 million accesses, 11.9% higher than in 1Q22, an average of 1.57 million daily accesses. In 1Q23, transactions carried out via these channels increased by 13.7%, where the number of financial transactions came 25.3% higher, and the volume transacted moved up 10.1%, year-on-year.

Banrisul App rating at stores app stood at 3.9 by Play Store and 3.1 by Apple Store (scale from 1 to 5) in 1Q23.

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 132.7 thousand active accredited merchants and 5.8 thousand active arrangements, respectively, in March 2023. Net revenue totaled R$125.7 million in 1Q23, 0.7% higher than in 1Q22. The cost of services rendered came to R$48.9 million, while net operating expenses, mainly combining administrative and personnel expenses totaled R$21.2 million. Financial revenue amounted to R$99.2 million, of which 71.7% came from anticipation of sales receivables. The anticipation of sales receivables reached R$2.1 billion in 1Q23, or 41.2% of volume subject to anticipation, volume 34.7% higher than in 1Q22. Banrisul Pagamentos' net income came to R$101.7 million in 1Q23, 19.5% higher than in 1Q22.

Banrisul Administradora de Consórcios (Sales Poll Groups)

In 1Q23, Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios had 79.0 thousand active Sales Poll Group members and manages Sales Poll Groups in the automobile, motorcycle, and real property segments, as an alternative to acquire assets, automate workflows and enter into partnerships. In 2023, Banrisul continues supporting the branches' network with specialized simulation services, with a focus on quickdraws.

The volume of letters of credit totaled R$6.4 billion in 1Q23, with 2.9 thousand draws, making available to the market, a credit volume of R$200.4 million for consumer goods acquisition. Net income came to R$17.0 million in 1Q23, 4.9% lower than in 1Q22.

Banrisul Seguridade Participações (Insurance)

Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A. 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 1Q23, net income went up 24.9% to R$41.2 million, versus 1Q22, fueled by higher commercialization of products.

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 1Q23, Banrisul Corretora de Valores intermediated R$827.1 million in transactions at B3 S.A. Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, 18.8% lower than in 1Q22. At the end of 1Q23, managed investment funds totaled R$16.2 billion, up 8.4% from 1Q22, especially highlighting the managed portfolios that recorded 53.6% growth in the same period and total equity of R$2.7 billion. In 1Q23, Banrisul Corretora de Valores' net income totaled R$5.8 million, a 131.1% year-on-year increase, primarily boosted by investment funds' higher management fees.

Corporate Governance

Since 2007, listed under Level 1 of Corporate Governance at B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, and in line with the best market practices, Banrisul has been fully meeting the requirements of this listing level and additional aspects required by other B3's governance levels, conferring it with 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

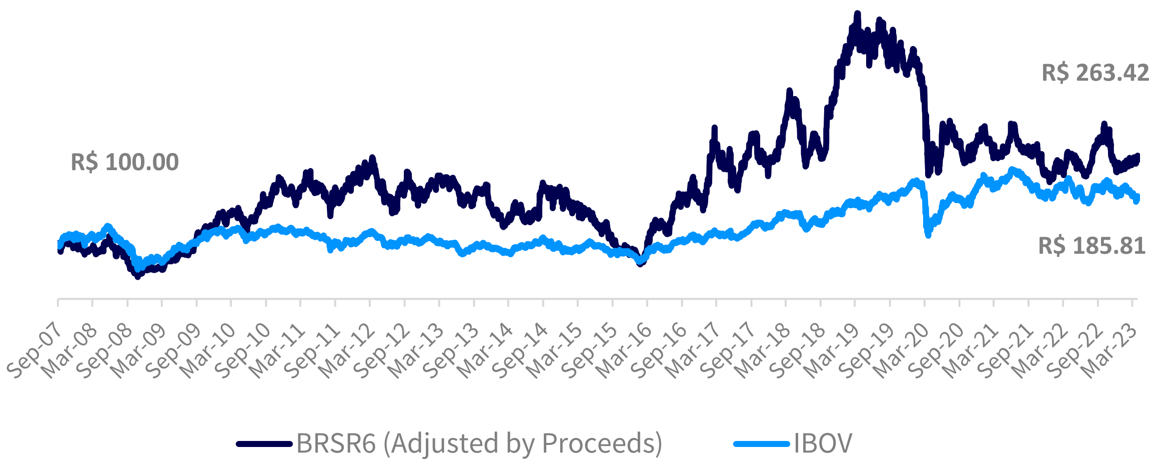
In 1Q23, Banrisul recorded 167,989 shareholders, widespread stock ownership higher than the Corporate Governance Level 1 requirement: free float accounts for 50.6% of total shares issued by the Bank, while the minimum required is 25.0%. The state of Rio Grande do Sul, Banrisul's controlling shareholder holds 98.1% of common shares with voting rights and 49.4% of Banrisul's total capital.

On March 31, 2023, free float is widespread as follows: 49.0% of shares are held by individuals, 20.2% by local legal entities, and 30.8% by foreign legal entities. In terms of the number of shareholders, 97.2% are individuals, 2.7% are local legal entities and 0.1% are 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:

Banrisul Preferred Shares (PNB) Appreciation



R$4.1 billion
Market cap

R$21.0 million
Average daily traded volume

9.1% Dividend Yield
in 12 months

Share Buyback Program Opening

In an unprecedented way, 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 March 31, 2023, 217,500 shares were repurchased, totaling R$2.1 million.

Banrisul Ratings

In 1Q23, ratings with agencies were maintained, as per the table below:

Long-Term Ratings

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 at the Investor Relations websites (ri.banrisul.com.br – Section Information to the Market / Ratings).

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 1Q23, JSCP and dividends were paid and/or accrued, before withholding income tax, totaling R$150.0 million.

Capital and Risk Management

Integrated Management Structure

We review, at least yearly, the institutional structures for capital management and corporate risk. The reports are available on Banrisul'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

Capital management is a continuous process of monitoring, controlling, evaluating, and planning goals and capital needs, considering our 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 to 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, pursuant to Bacen Resolution No. 4.553/17, as capital management improvement, the Capital Adequacy Assessment Simplified Internal Process or ICAAPSIMP has been introduced.

Credit Risk

Banrisul, aiming the appropriate credit risk management, follows discussions and adjustments 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 standard approach - RWACPAD.

Market risk

During the first quarter of 2023, 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 remained at levels in line with the risk institutional policy and as outlined in the Risk Appetite Declaration.

Liquidity Risk

In the first quarter of 2023, 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 projections of operations cash flows results and these did not indicate relevant liquidity risks. In addition, no projected stress scenario in the positions has materialized, therefore, the risk indicators remained at adequate levels under the risk management policy, and within the thresholds defined in the Risk Appetite Statement.

Operational risk

In 2022, Banrisul started adopting a new risk assessment methodology in strategic areas to pose relevant risks, especially associations between loss and risk events with a continued improvement that allows to assess operational risks and accordingly, the adoption of mitigation initiatives to be grounded on more consistent information, assisting in the decision-making process.

Also, Document 5050 has been submitted every six months to the regulator, the Operational Risk Statement – DRO, moving forward with the new processes set forth by Bacen Circular Letter No. 3,979/20 and related rules.

Social, Environmental, and Climate Risks

In 1Q23, Action Plans were deployed to improve management processes, in line with the 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 enhanced the integration of social, environmental, and climate risk management with other relevant risks from greater identification of these events in the Operating Losses Base and monthly monitoring of the Bank's loan portfolio exposure and analysis of scenarios, within the scope of the stress program 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 March 31, 2023, the Basel Ratio reached 17.1%, 6.6 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 14.4%, respectively, 7.4 p.p. and 5.9 p.p. above the minimum regulatory level.

Investment & Innovation

In 1Q23, Banrisul remained committed to information security and invested R$100.5 million in digital transformation and expansion of the IT infrastructure.

In 1Q23, Banrisul received 218 information technology professionals approved in higher education public exam that took place in the second half of 2022 for information security, infrastructure support positions, and developers, amongst other essential roles for the Bank's strategy and the future of IT ecosystem.

Actions & Initiatives

After the inauguration of the new Data Center Margarete Fenner, in May 2022, the final stage of the project transferring IT assets from the former Data Center gradually began to ensure a safe allocation. This procedure took place without any services unavailability, after preparation and tests. At the same time, a third route of communication has been set up to be built, using optical fiber among Data Centers, aiming at bolstering resilience and infrastructure availability.

As far as information security is concerned, key projects were the deployment of a platform to share threat intelligence data with the Brazilian financial sector, wherein the information received is used to prevent cyber-attacks; the integration of external systems with Identities Management in access control; and renewal of PCI Certificate- PIN Security that ensures the permanence in the market of means of payment transactions captured at Vero Network, in compliance with international rules.

To disseminate a culture of IT security, Banrisul continuously raises the awareness of internal and external stakeholders, and in February 2023 carried out a campaign to celebrate the Safe Internet Day, discussing main scams, underlining scams on the WhatsApp, besides a wide dissemination via the intranet, website and social media of the Bank.

Banrisul's IT digital transformation continuously evolves, consolidating the Bank's business with technology, highlighting the availability at the non-logged App home, easy access to more used products; the automatic routing to business pages from banners; the customer's option to select up to four favorite transactions at investments home; the inclusion of mode to stimulate the sharing of Open Finance data including the APIs (Application Programming Interface) updated along with Bacen rules; and a new offer with exclusive conditions for university account holders. Pension products via digital means advanced by including the new mode BanrisulPrev Mais Absoluto.

Solutions for real estate loans were optimized from users' feedback, including improvements in the timeline of proposals monitoring and greater transparency in the phases of contracting and after the issue of the contract which now indicates any pending matters.

Concerning Vero Network solutions, a Payment link was launched in 1Q23 to an experimental group of customers, which offers a safe and handy alternative for sales receivables. After analysis of the results, the Bank should expand this offer to other customers.

Banrisul's IT areas participate in group discussions about Bacen CBDC (Real Digital), a new platform in Brazil. The Bank composes the squads of Digital Portfolio and Delivery Versus Payment - DvP Wholesale using CBDC, wherein proposals were developed and submitted for Febraban's participation in Bacen Innovation Laboratory (LIFT challenge - Real Digital). The DvP Wholesale proposal was accepted and is in the phase of implementation. Banrisul is also a member of the Febraban New Technologies Advisory Group.

Banrisul has been working with new monitoring tools, amongst them, the prospect of an Artificial Intelligence for IT Operations – AIOps solution that aims at combining the visibility of IT assets monitoring alerts, involving products, services, and channels available to customers by adopting the Machine Learning, data science, and artificial intelligence, applied to IT operations problems.

BanriTech

BanriTech supports actions and projects that ramp up the innovation ecosystem in the Rio Grande do Sul state and Brazil, built around four strategic pillars that devise actions/programs to support innovative entrepreneurship:

Hub.Startup

Public notice for third nationwide cycle, besides innovative cycles targeting projects in Rio Grande do Sul state inland.

Hub.Venture

It foresees participation in innovation-related funds. Currently, Banrisul contibutes to *BNDES Anjo* Co-investment Fund.

Hub.Education

It offers educational initiatives and innovative culture, 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 learning with accelerated businesses.

Hub.Space

Work spaces created to foster connection, collaboration and co-creation of ideas. Banrisul has a Hub of Innovation 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 Hub of Innovation in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

To promote a new cycle of startup acceleration, in 1Q23, Banrisul launched an internal process to engage a new partner who will carry out planned open innovation programs, intra-entrepreneurship, and community management. Concurrently, Banrisul surveyed startups to understand expectations and map eventual products, services, and benefits that the Bank can offer to these companies.

Banrisul set up the completion and selection of the BanriTech Program for the Startup Guide, for the first time in Brazil and Latin America. This initiative foresees to map key ecosystem projects in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, to make it accessible to new on-boarded companies. This international guide is already carried out in other 50 global ecosystems, highlighting the major information and agents connected with innovation in certain territory. According to the guide, BanriTech stood out among the main startup and business development programs in the state.

Sustainability

In 1Q23, the ESG topic became one of Banrisul's strategic pillars, with initiatives and actions increasingly guiding business and strategic decisions, bolstering the portfolio of products and services fine-tuned with sustainable development, envisaging aspects, such as inclusion, financial education, and innovation. The climate agenda is a priority and the Bank has been broadening efforts, as a signatory of the Global Compact since 2013, in initiatives and public commitments, such as the Disclosure Insight Action - CDP and the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, with a focus on measurement and mitigation of these impacts.

The Renewable Energy Project encompasses the migration of energy consumption to 100% renewable sources. By 1Q23, 30 branches and the Data Center, in the first stage, migrated through the Energy Free Market.

In 1Q23, training was provided for businesses participating in the Seal+Sustainable Energy, a partnership between Banrisul, Sebrae RS, Senai-RS, and UFRGS that aims at offering qualification for photovoltaic sector companies and foment renewable energy financing. In partnership with BNDES, a workshop was promoted connected with the line of credit Banrisul Fomento Eficiência Energética - FGEnergia, to enhance team engagement, improve the understanding of the line of credit, and train branches network employees to promote new businesses. Attending employees received the concepts and strategic information about Brazil's market opportunities in energy efficiency.

Also in 1Q23, the Banrisul Innovation Public Notice – Impact Businesses was issued at the South Summit Brazil to select businesses focused on a positive social and environmental impact. This initiative composes the Bank's strategy of making feasible access to credit through Finep (Funding Authority for Studies and Projects), to bolster technology and innovation. At this same event that took place in March, Banrisul's CEO, Mr. Cláudio Coutinho, spoke about green hydrogen, an economic, social, and environmentally relevant topic, pointing out that Banrisul will monitor new projects and potential investments in this topic, allowing access to lines of credit that foment the decarbonization.

In 1Q23, we also highlight initiatives to evidence the relevance given by Banrisul to the sustainability agenda, such as the receipt of Neutral Event Blue Seal, due to the neutralization of carbon emissions generated by Banrisul's booth in the Expodireto fair held in the Rio Grande do Sul inland. At this same event, the Seeds Program also participated, by symbolically donating agroecological seeds, contributing to food safety and income generation for 19 producers' families, and members of the Colorado Sellers Association.

Banrisul was also one of the supporters of the Leadership Program, promoted by Agribusiness Leaders Meeting - ELA-RS, jointly with the University of Passo Fundo, to qualify women's leadership in agribusiness. Initiated in October 2022, this initiative trained 50 women in topics, such as management and succession in rural property, agribusiness innovative technologies, and development of competencies for leadership and communication.

During 2023, Banrisul intends to publish an agenda of sustainability commitments fined-tuned with institutional strategy, as it believes that the advancement towards a more sustainable economy, with evolution in social, environmental, and corporate governance projects, undergoes an integration among capital, public policies, private support, and civil society's adhesion.

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.

In 1Q2023, the first payment of the new Profit Sharing Program - PPR was made, through which indicators are evaluated for measuring performance aligned with the Bank's strategy and based on results, productivity and skills.

In order to identify opportunities for improvement and offer a better experience during the employee's journey, a research stage was implemented to evaluate the attraction and selection of employees. This survey aims to identify the main reasons that led the employee to want to work at Banrisul and understand what are the expectations with the Bank. In addition, in order to evaluate the employee's journey at Banrisul, a new Engagement Survey was carried out with the aim of assessing the level of employee satisfaction, as well as proposing actions to strengthen the weaknesses and strengths identified in the survey. Regarding the Succession Management project, implemented in 2022, which aims to identify and develop possible successors for Banrisul's most strategic functions, in 1Q2023 we started preparing the Individual Development Plan for the development of these talents.

Employees

8,804 employees

3,950 female employees

34.7% of leadership positions held by women

2,063 interns

To replace part of the dismissals of the last Voluntary Dismissal Program - PDV, and bring new talents to the Bank, 218 employees were hired for IT areas, as well as we published the final results of Banrisul's public exam for overall staff, up to 1,335 new employees expected to be hired. In March 2023, new professionals hired for IT areas started to be trained when they took part in the New Employee Integration Program, and received specific training, according to their area of activity.

New employees 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 are capable of understanding and planning 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 objective is to provide employees with transparency in their position within the Bank, and also offer the inputs for their professional development, seamlessly, fairly, and appropriately. Current employees are aware of integration and transition rules, the simulation referring to each one's position in the current plan and new plan, also the opening of the adhesion period, from 03/20/2023 to 05/19/2023.

Aiming at 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 driving the employee to work at Banrisul and also understanding his expectations towards the Bank.

In 1Q23, we made the first payment under the new Profit Sharing Program - PPR, wherein key performance indicators are measured in line with the Bank's strategy and based on the result, productivity, and competencies. With regards to employee succession, Banrisul implemented in 2022, the Succession Management Project to identify and develop eventual successors for most strategic positions at Banrisul. In 1Q23, we started drawing up the Individual Development Plan for these talents' development.

During the same period, R$0.7 million was invested in employee training, by making available 827 courses that recorded 20.2 thousand attendances, totaling 85.1 thousand hours of training. Banrisul partially subsidizes undergraduate, graduate, master's degree, Ph.D., and language courses through the Higher Qualification and Incentive to Language Educational Programs. Among the Corporate Education initiatives, Banrisul invested in Training Programs for Branches Network and General Management units aiming at developing and preparing professionals to perform specific duties at the institution, from learning paths in the remote or on-site format. The Banrisul EAD platform launched new courses in agribusiness, innovation, General Data Protection Law - LGPD, open finance, breach of bank secrecy areas, and seven free-classification courses acquired from INFI-Febraban. In addition, the Bank started building a data and analytics content path. Concerning mandatory courses, the SARB was included, related to Personal Data Protection, totaling 28 courses, which relied on 6.4 thousand attendances and +13.5 thousand hours of training. Also, the Bank provided training sessions, and attendance at events, congresses, and seminars with a focus on commercial, financial, innovation, and human resources areas, besides preparatory courses and certification exams.

Recognitions

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

Strengthening bonds between institutions and customers, and ensuring transparency and quality of services provided, is the motto guiding Banrisul's ombudsman area. In recognition of works developed, for the third time, Banrisul's ombudsman received the Brazil Ombudsman Award, under 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 register 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 February 2023 edition, Banrisul was ranked first 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.

Acknowledgments

Banrisul plays its role to transform productive sectors, fomenting innovation and sustainability, besides connecting various players to new opportunities. The result of this ability to boost the economy comes from the efforts and professionalism of its executives and employees, also the confidence of its customers and investors.

The Management

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET

(In Thousands of Reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
ASSETS	**Note**	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Cash	4	1,047,247	1,004,350	1,047,260	1,004,366
Financial Assets		106,764,139	106,221,325	109,321,016	108,983,674
Interbank Lending Market Investments	5	3,429,436	3,521,401	3,429,436	3,521,401
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil	6	11,134,644	10,798,526	11,134,644	10,798,526
Securities	7	38,249,997	39,226,483	38,468,780	39,454,807
Loans and Leases	9	50,087,668	49,121,869	50,087,668	49,121,869
Other Financial Assets	10	3,862,394	3,553,046	6,200,488	6,087,071
(Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk)		(2,530,384)	(2,488,235)	(2,531,890)	(2,490,226)
(Loans)	9e	(2,481,924)	(2,439,822)	(2,481,924)	(2,439,822)
(Other Financial Assets)		(48,460)	(48,413)	(49,966)	(50,404)
Tax Assets		3,631,723	3,603,443	3,707,576	3,633,690
Current		49,890	115,891	107,969	129,128
Deferred	11	3,581,833	3,487,552	3,599,607	3,504,562
Other Assets	12	654,637	684,344	657,636	686,845
Investments		3,146,627	2,983,388	159,150	163,149
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	13	3,146,627	2,983,388	159,150	163,149
Property and Equipment	14	370,804	365,679	541,213	520,578
Property and Equipment		1,002,447	990,026	1,250,501	1,218,353
(Accumulated Depreciation)		(631,643)	(624,347)	(709,288)	(697,775)
Intangible Assets	15	667,788	664,072	667,821	664,112
Intangible Assets		1,938,732	1,884,170	1,940,219	1,885,657
(Accumulated Amortization)		(1,270,944)	(1,220,098)	(1,272,398)	(1,221,545)
TOTAL ASSETS		**113,752,581**	**113,038,366**	**113,569,782**	**113,166,188**

BALANCE SHEET
(In Thousands of Reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
LIABILITIES	**Note**	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Financial Liabilities		99,321,868	98,737,481	98,763,188	98,474,996
Deposits	16	67,838,945	68,688,782	66,759,565	67,615,882
Repurchase Agreements	16	12,551,971	12,501,695	12,471,179	12,421,035
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities	16	3,935,064	3,469,595	3,406,964	2,957,083
Subordinated Debt	16	1,472,892	1,484,828	1,472,892	1,484,828
Borrowings	17	1,021,571	1,012,985	1,021,571	1,012,985
Onlendings	17	2,702,524	2,501,887	2,702,524	2,501,887
Derivative Financial Instruments	8	612,325	670,298	612,325	670,298
Other Financial Liabilities	18	9,186,576	8,407,411	10,316,168	9,810,998
Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	19	2,638,425	2,626,012	2,644,670	2,631,798
Tax Liabilities		661,183	677,595	770,108	807,899
Current		102,823	111,149	210,465	240,235
Deferred	11b	558,360	566,446	559,643	567,664
Other Liabilities	20	1,659,639	1,583,385	1,913,765	1,831,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES		104,281,115	103,624,473	104,091,731	103,746,061
EQUITY	**21**	**9,471,466**	**9,413,893**	**9,478,051**	**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		4,320,559	4,320,559	4,320,559	4,320,559
Other Comprehensive Income		(115,962)	(111,177)	(115,962)	(111,177)
Acumulated Profits		64,423	-	64,423	-
Shares in Treasury		(2,065)	-	(2,065)	-
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	6,585	6,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**113,752,581**	**113,038,366**	**113,569,782**	**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		Consolidated	
		01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Income from Financial Intermediation		**3,674,667**	**2,320,358**	**3,681,914**	**2,326,131**
Loans, Leases and Other Credits		2,052,494	1,572,930	2,052,494	1,572,979
Securities		1,356,341	1,066,736	1,363,588	1,072,460
Derivative Financial Instruments		(76,783)	(557,472)	(76,783)	(557,472)
Foreign Exchange		18,362	9,699	18,362	9,699
Compulsory Deposits		324,253	228,465	324,253	228,465
Expenses from Financial Intermediation		**(2,486,440)**	**(1,231,439)**	**(2,431,751)**	**(1,204,307)**
Repurchase Agreements		(2,251,348)	(1,127,285)	(2,196,659)	(1,100,153)
Borrowings, Assignments and Onlendings		(235,092)	(104,154)	(235,092)	(104,154)
Net Income from Financial Intermediation		**1,188,227**	**1,088,919**	**1,250,163**	**1,121,824**
Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk		**(285,423)**	**(247,669)**	**(284,939)**	**(246,457)**
Loans and Leases		(285,376)	(247,759)	(285,376)	(247,759)
Other Financial Assets		(47)	90	437	1,302
Other Operating Income (Expenses)		**(731,496)**	**(720,839)**	**(706,691)**	**(681,863)**
Income from Services Rendered and Banking Fees	22a	213,908	220,825	521,631	492,344
Result of Participation in Associates and Subsidiaries	23a	(513,414)	(453,683)	(518,874)	(460,833)
Personnel Expenses	23b	(450,410)	(421,882)	(481,767)	(446,247)
Other Administrative Expenses		(82,271)	(74,115)	(123,173)	(110,384)
Tax Expenses	13	192,526	145,476	25,175	16,750
Other Operational Income	22b	137,137	118,568	120,042	102,235
Other Operational Expenses	23c	(110,341)	(84,737)	(130,627)	(104,125)
Civil, Tax and Labor Provision	19	(118,631)	(171,291)	(119,098)	(171,603)
Net Operating Income		**171,308**	**120,411**	**258,533**	**193,504**
Income Before Income Tax and Profit Sharing		**171,308**	**120,411**	**258,533**	**193,504**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**24**	**104,427**	**93,431**	**17,546**	**20,501**
Current		-	-	(87,523)	(72,125)
Deferred		104,427	93,431	105,069	92,626
Employee Profit Sharing		**(62,762)**	**(49,749)**	**(62,953)**	**(49,749)**
Non-controlling Interest		**-**	**-**	**(153)**	**(163)**
Net Income in the Period		**212,973**	**164,093**	**212,973**	**164,093**
Net Income Atributable to Shareholderes					
Controlling		212,973	164,093	212,973	164,093
Non-Controlling			-	153	163
Earnings per Share	**25**				
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (in BRL - R$)					
Common Shares		0.52	0.40	0.52	0.40
Preferred Shares A		0.52	0.40	0.52	0.40
Preferred Shares B		0.52	0.40	0.52	0.40

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 03/31/2023	**01/01 to 03/31/2022**	**01/01 to 03/31/2023**	**01/01 to 03/31/2022**
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders	**212,973**	**164,093**	**212,973**	**164,093**
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	153	163
Net Income Attributable to Shareholders in the Period	**212,973**	**164,093**	**213,126**	**164,256**
Items That May Be Reclassified Into the Income Statement	**(4,785)**	**(84,082)**	**(4,785)**	**(84,082)**
Securities available for sale	1,774	2,092	1,774	2,092
Change in Fair Value	3,136	3,610	3,136	3,610
Tax Effect	(1,362)	(1,518)	(1,362)	(1,518)
Foreign Exchange Variations on Investments Abroad	(6,559)	(86,174)	(6,559)	(86,174)
Total Adjustments Not Included in Period Net Income	**(4,785)**	**(84,082)**	**(4,785)**	**(84,082)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period, Net of Tax Income and Social Contribution	**208,188**	**80,011**	**208,341**	**80,174**
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Controlling Interests	208,188	80,011	208,188	80,011
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	-	-	153	163

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		-	-	-	-	-	2,092	-	-	2,092	-	2,092
Actuarial Valuation Changes		-	-	-	-	-	(86,174)	-	-	(86,174)	-	(86,174)
Foreign Exchange Effects on Investments Abroad		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,294	3,294
Realization Deferral Exclusivity Agreement		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450	-	1,450	-	1,450
Net Income in the Perid		-	-	-	-	-	-	164,093	-	164,093	163	164,256
Allocation of Net Income	21d											
Interest on Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	(136,554)	-	(136,554)	-	(136,554)
Balance as of March 31, 2022		**5,200,000**	**4,511**	**680,076**	**2,488,077**	**792,016**	**(202,545)**	**28,989**	**-**	**8,991,124**	**5,823**	**8,996,947**
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		-	-	-	-	-	1,774	-	-	1,774	-	1,774
Foreign Exchange Effects on Investments Abroad		-	-	-	-	-	(6,559)	-	-	(6,559)	-	(6,559)
Change in Non-controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	198
Realization Deferral Agreement of Exclusivity		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450	-	1,450	-	1,450
Net Income in the Perid		-	-	-	-	-	-	212,973	-	212,973	153	213,126
Allocation of Net Income	21d											
Interest on Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	(150,000)	-	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Shares in Treasury	21b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,065)	(2,065)	-	(2,065)
Balance as of March 31, 2023		**5,200,000**	**4,511**	**715,823**	**2,666,811**	**937,925**	**(115,962)**	**64,423**	**(2,065)**	**9,471,466**	**6,585**	**9,478,051**

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(In Thousands of Reais)

	Parent Company			Consolidated
	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Income Before Taxes Income and Employee Profit Sharing	**171,308**	**120,411**	**258,533**	**193,504**
Adjustments to Income Before Income Tax and Employee Profit Sharing				
Depreciation and Amortization	58,333	57,265	65,836	61,851
Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees	(192,526)	(145,476)	(25,175)	(16,750)
Income from Subordinated Debt	37,588	(466,788)	37,588	(466,788)
Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk	285,423	247,668	284,939	246,457
Provision for Civil, Tax and Labor Risks	118,631	171,291	119,098	171,603
Effects of the Exchange Rate Variation on Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,009	39,970	4,009	39,970
Adjusted Income Before Taxes on Income and Employee Profit Sharing	**482,766**	**24,341**	**744,828**	**229,847**
Equity Variations	**(864,968)**	**4,403,328**	**(1,108,371)**	**3,998,835**
Decrease in Interbank Deposits	21,662	239,066	21,662	239,066
(Increase) in Central Bank Compulsory Deposits	(336,118)	336,498	(336,118)	336,498
Decrease in Trading Securities	350,276	1,734,414	355,711	1,591,853
(Increase) Decrease in Derivative Financial Instruments	(57,973)	1,252,235	(57,973)	1,252,235
(Increase) in Loans	(1,216,396)	(1,660,570)	(1,216,396)	(1,660,570)
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(279,354)	(192,599)	(83,424)	(77,074)
(Increase) Decrease in Tax Assets	76,147	(97,870)	31,183	(139,872)
Decrease in Other Assets	29,707	195,866	29,209	35,798
(Decrease) in Deposits	(848,697)	(1,458,235)	(855,177)	(1,371,501)
Increase in Repurchase Agreements (Repos)	50,276	3,057,042	50,144	3,039,039
Increase in Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities	465,469	131,670	449,881	97,550
Increase (Decrease) in Borrowings	209,223	(75,856)	209,223	(75,856)
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	779,165	856,899	505,170	719,008
(Decrease) in Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	(106,218)	(43,914)	(106,226)	(44,058)
Increase (Decrease) in Tax Liabilities	(120,839)	11,732	(14,835)	112,594
Increase in Other Liabilities	118,702	137,431	37,620	86,511
Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid	-	(20,481)	(128,025)	(142,386)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(382,202)**	**4,427,669**	**(363,543)**	**4,228,682**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
(Increase) in Securities Available for Sale	(1,939)	(5,927)	(2,109)	(1,765)
(Increase) in Securities Held to Maturity	628,149	1,417,881	627,767	1,417,626
Disposal of Investments	127	88	-	-
Disposal of Property and Equipment	6	80	1,306	100
Acquisition of Investments	(834)	(1,451)	(820)	(1,451)
Acquisition of Property and Equipment	(12,618)	(2,195)	(36,924)	(10,484)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(54,562)	(45,671)	(54,562)	(45,671)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**558,329**	**1,362,805**	**534,658**	**1,358,355**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment Redemption/Interest on Subordinated Debts	(49,524)	(3,019,705)	(49,524)	(3,019,705)
Interest on Equity Paid	(150,000)	(136,554)	(150,000)	(136,554)
Change in Non-controlling Interest	-	-	351	3,457
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(199,524)**	**(3,156,259)**	**(199,173)**	**(3,152,802)**
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(23,397)**	**2,634,215**	**(28,058)**	**2,434,235**
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	(4,009)	(92,705)	(4,009)	(92,705)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	3,402,000	8,938,186	3,407,737	8,972,191

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 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
INCOME (a)	**3,740,289**	**2,412,082**	**4,038,648**	**2,674,253**
Financial Income	3,674,667	2,320,358	3,681,914	2,326,131
Services Rendered and Bank Fees Income	213,908	220,825	521,631	492,344
Provisions for Expected Losses Associated with Credit Risk	(285,423)	(247,669)	(284,939)	(246,457)
Other	137,137	118,568	120,042	102,235
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES (b)	(2,486,440)	(1,231,439)	(2,431,751)	(1,204,307)
INPUTS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES (c)	(584,249)	(586,096)	(628,967)	(625,682)
Supplies, Energy and Other	(397,204)	(418,009)	(433,092	(452,348)
Third-party Services	(187,045)	(168,087)	(195,875)	(173,334)
GROSS ADDED VALUE (d=a-b-c)	669,600	594,547	977,930	844,264
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (e)	(58,333)	(57,265)	(65,836)	(61,851)
NET ADDED VALUE PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY (f=d-e)	611,267	537,282	912,094	782,413
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED IN TRANSFER (g)	192,526	145,476	25,175	16,750
Equity in earnings (losses) in investees	192,526	145,476	25,175	16,750
ADDED VALUE FOR DISTRIBUTION (h=f+g)	803,793	682,758	937,269	799,163
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	803,793	682,758	937,269	799,163
Personnel	500,660	439,151	506,311	445,875
Salaries	356,904	306,994	361,021	312,651
Benefits	121,863	112,946	122,943	113,522
FGTS	21,893	19,211	22,347	19,702
Taxes, Fees and Contributions	53,360	44,965	181,143	154,590
Federal	37,768	30,944	154,503	130,253
State	4	5	14	13
Local	15,588	14,016	26,626	24,324
Remuneration on Third Party Capital	36,800	34,549	36,689	34,442
Rentals	36,800	34,549	36,689	34,442
Equity Remuneration	212,973	164,093	213,126	164,256
Interest on Equity	150,000	136,554	150,000	136,554
Retained Earnings	62,973	27,539	62,973	27,539
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	153	163

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 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 INTERIM 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 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). 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$(6,559) (03/31/2022 – R$ 86,174).

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 branches, subsidiaries and investment funds shares that Banrisul assumes or retains substantially all of the risks and benefits. In preparing the consolidated interim financial statements, the intercompany balances and the amounts of transactions between consolidated companies were eliminated. Non-controlling interests are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. 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	**03/31/2023**	**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	62.50% to 97.70%	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 financial statements of the first quarter of 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 March 31, 2022 were also reclassified as demonstrated below:

INCOME STATEMENT				**Parent Company**
From	**To**	**Published in 03/31/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**03/31/2022 (Resubmission)**
Other Operating Expenses		(256,028)	171,291	(84,737)
	Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	-	(171,291)	(171,291)
TOTAL		**(256,028)**	**-**	**(256,028)**

INCOME STATEMENT				**Consolidated**
From	**To**	**Published in 03/31/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**03/31/2022 (Resubmission)**
Other Operating Income		102,292	(57)	102,235
Other Operating Expenses		(275,785)	171,660	(104,125)
	Civil, Tax and Labor Provisions	-	(171,603)	(171,603)
TOTAL		**(173,493)**	**-**	**(173,493)**

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS				**Parent Company**
From	**To**	**Published in 03/31/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**03/31/2022 (Resubmission)**
Lease		1,208	(1,208)	-
Other Financial Assets		130,676	(323,275)	(192,599)
Other Assets		30,155	165,711	195,866
Other Financial Liabilities		798,983	57,916	856,899
	Loans	(1,761,426)	100,856	(1,660,570)
TOTAL		**(800,404)**	**-**	**(800,404)**

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS				**Consolidated**
From	**To**	**Published in 03/31/2022**	**Reclassifications**	**03/31/2022 (Resubmission)**
Lease		1,208	(1,208)	-
Other Financial Assets		97,988	(175,062)	(77,074)
Other Assets		18,300	17,498	35,798

Other Financial Liabilities	661,092	57,916	719,008
Loans	(1,761,426)	100,856	(1,660,570)
TOTAL	**(982,838)**	**-**	**(982,838)**

(f) The interim financial statements prepared for the reported period were approved to issuance by the Board of Directors on May 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 18.

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, to the Judiciary Branch of 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.

Banrisul has two branches overseas - Miami and Grand Cayman, whose financial statements are translated into USD. 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%.

According to art. 1 of Law No. 14,446/22, the Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL) was amended in the period from 8/1/2022 to 12/31/2022, from 20% to 21% for banks and from 15% to 16% to Banrisul S/A Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio.

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” and “variable 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.

- 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	
	03/31/2023	12/31/2022	03/31/2023	12/31/2021
Cash	**1,047,247**	**1,004,350**	**1,047,260**	**1,004,366**
In Local Currency	885,572	824,683	885,585	824,699
In Foreign Currency	161,675	179,667	161,675	179,667
Interbank Investments (1)	**2,354,753**	**2,425,056**	**2,354,753**	**2,425,056**
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	1,559,994	1,850,305	1,559,994	1,850,305
Investments in Interbank Deposits	794,759	574,751	794,759	574,751
Securities	**-**	**-**	**5,724**	**10,382**
Investment Funds Quotas	-	-	5,724	10,382
Total	**3,402,000**	**3,429,406**	**3,407,737**	**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	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Reverse Purchase Agreements	**1,559,994**	**-**	**1,559,994**	**1,850,305**
Reverse Repurchase Agreements - Own Portfolio				
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	19,997	-	19,997	1,000,165
National Treasury Notes - NTN	1,539,997	-	1,539,997	850,140
Interbank Deposits	**794,759**	**1,074,683**	**1,869,442**	**1,671,096**
Interbank Deposits	794,759	1,074,683	1,869,442	1,671,096
Total as of 03/31/2023	**2,354,753**	**1,074,683**	**3,429,436**	
Total as of 12/31/2022	**2,425,056**	**1,096,345**		**3,521,401**

NOTE 06 - COMPULSORY DEPOSITS OF CENTRAL BANK OF BRAZIL

		Parent Company and Consolidated	
	Form of Remuneration	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Demand deposits and other resources	No Remuneration	1,590,953	1,035,147
Savings Deposits	Savings rate	2,221,899	2,262,979
Other Deposits	No Remuneration	207,598	312,208
Time Deposits	SELIC	7,114,194	7,188,192
Total		**11,134,644**	**10,798,526**

NOTE 07 - PORTFOLIO OF SECURITIES

Breakdown of the portfolio of securities:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2023	**12/31/2022**	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Trading Securities	8,323,826	8,674,102	8,548,929	8,909,298
Available-for-sale Securities	73,553	71,614	55,088	52,979
Held-to-Maturity Securities	29,852,618	30,480,767	29,864,763	30,492,530
Total	**38,249,997**	**39,226,483**	**38,468,780**	**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					03/31/2023		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	-	-	260,637	4,943,425	259,733	5,463,795	5,465,495	5,921,981	5,925,225
National Treasury Bonds – LTN	-	-	182,419	2,661,302	-	2,843,721	2,848,096	2,732,890	2,767,335
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	16,310	-	-	-	-	16,310	17	19,231	17
Total as of 03/31/2023	**16,310**	**-**	**443,056**	**7,604,727**	**259,733**	**8,323,826**	**8,313,608**		
Total as of 12/31/2022	**19,231**	**378,742**	**-**	**6,571,176**	**1,704,953**			**8,674,102**	**8,692,577**

	Fair Value					03/31/2023		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	-	-	260,637	4,953,146	259,733	5,473,516	5,475,217	5,931,397	5,934,641
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	-	-	182,419	2,661,302	-	2,843,721	2,848,096	2,732,890	2,767,335
Bank Deposit Certificates	16,310	-	-	-	-	16,310	17	19,231	17
Investment Fund Shares	213,517	1,865	-	-	-	215,382	215,370	225,780	225,780
Total as of 03/31/2023	**229,827**	**1,865**	**443,056**	**7,614,448**	**259,733**	**8,548,929**	**8,538,700**		
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				
	03/31/2023			12/31/2022		03/31/2023			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	48,278	48,278	43,034	46,339	43,034	29,799	29,799	24,139	27,690	23,801
Privatization Certificates	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	14	14
Other	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275	25,275
Total as of 03/31/2023	**73,553**	**73,553**	**68,309**			**55,088**	**55,088**	**49,428**		
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					03/31/2023		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	-	7,033,441	12,660,138	8,570,540	1,510,734	29,774,853	29,812,681	30,398,297	30,428,483
Federal Bonds – CVS	-	-	-	75,552	-	75,552	64,027	80,138	66,524
Certificate of Real Estate Receivables - CRI	-	-	-	-	2,213	2,213	2,131	2,332	2,236
Total as of 03/31/2023	**-**	**7,033,441**	**12,660,138**	**8,646,092**	**1,512,947**	**29,852,618**	**29,878,839**		
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					03/31/2023		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	-	7,033,441	12,660,138	8,582,685	1,510,734	29,786,998	29,824,788	30,410,060	30,440,202
Federal Bonds - CVS	-	-	-	75,552	-	75,552	64,027	80,138	66,524
Certificate of Real Estate Receivables - CRI	-	-	-	-	2,213	2,213	2,131	2,332	2,236
Total as of 03/31/2023	**-**	**7,033,441**	**12,660,138**	**8,658,237**	**1,512,947**	**29,864,763**	**29,890,946**		
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				
				03/31/2023	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	(208,957)	(403,368)	(612,325)	(670,298)
Foreign Currency (USD)	1,711,260	(208,957)	(403,368)	(612,325)	(670,298)
Hedged Item					
Subordinated Debt (Note 16)	1,629,000	1,551,732	(403,708)	1,148,024	1,168,993
Foreign Currency (USD)	1,629,000	1,551,732	(403,708)	1,148,024	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	(159,865)	(403,367)	(563,232)
Liabilities				
% of Interbank Deposit Rate (CDI)	(1,711,260)	(49,092)	(1)	(49,093)
Net Adjustment as of 03/31/2023		**(208,957)**	**(403,368)**	**(612,325)**
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	(563,232)	-	(35,364)	(527,868)	-
Liabilities						
% of Interbank Deposit Rate (CDI)	(1,711,260)	(49,093)	-	(7,498)	(41,595)	-
Net Adjustment as of 12/30/2022		**(612,325)**	**-**	**(42,862)**	**(569,463)**	**-**
Net Adjustment as of 12/31/2021		**(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$384,128.

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	2,846,559	-	2,846,559
Total as of 03/31/2023	**2,846,559**	**-**	**2,846,559**
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	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Loans and Discounted Titles	798,353	25,869,183	1,466,141	450,148	535,277	248,613	336,244	268,860	1,528,739	**31,501,558**	**31,275,906**
Financing	272,811	784,602	80,813	16,197	66,388	11,714	4,638	4,931	12,216	1,254,310	1,262,604
Rural and Agro-Industrial Financing	904,441	6,698,041	419,691	151,098	120,225	28,066	58,952	11,900	59,558	8,451,972	7,879,435
Real Estate Loans	4,087,672	863,384	215,365	58,372	8,540	3,765	385	680	1,503	5,239,666	5,132,413
Loans Assigned with Recourse (1)	3,034	3,676	116	42	-	-	-	-	-	6,868	7,299
Infrastructure and Development Financing	8,216	84,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,184	97,342
Subtotal Loans	**6,074,527**	**34,303,854**	**2,182,126**	**675,857**	**730,430**	**292,158**	**400,219**	**286,371**	**1,602,016**	**46,547,558**	**45,654,999**
Lease Operations	1,975	1,142	573	217	2,261	468	32	3,175	206	10,049	10,875
Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts (2)	308,870	517,874	149,284	107,134	8,060	7,376	1,843	48,622	22,228	1,171,291	1,014,259
Other Receivables (3)	106,395	1,809,801	314,217	73,867	25,526	8,695	4,452	2,748	10,985	2,356,686	2,435,683
Acquired Portfolio with Recourse	2,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,084	6,053
Total Credit Portfolio	**6,493,851**	**36,632,671**	**2,646,200**	**857,075**	**766,277**	**308,697**	**406,546**	**340,916**	**1,635,435**	**50,087,668**	**49,121,869**
Recourse and Guarantees Granted (4)	164,859	27,736	18,287	4,515	-	-	-	-	2,951	218,348	242,407
Total	**6,658,710**	**36,660,407**	**2,664,487**	**861,590**	**766,277**	**308,697**	**406,546**	**340,916**	**1,638,386**	**50,306,016**	**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	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Falling Due	**6,492,448**	**36,610,165**	**2,287,756**	**634,579**	**586,681**	**179,723**	**272,405**	**151,459**	**914,011**	**48,129,227**	**47,480,784**
01 to 30 days	205,582	1,986,806	365,550	109,966	56,282	18,788	13,419	16,458	36,192	2,809,043	2,872,462
31 to 60 days	120,431	1,676,931	197,526	101,047	35,875	14,590	11,147	5,805	23,271	2,186,623	1,910,063
61 to 90 days	131,369	2,322,312	190,609	61,011	39,813	16,068	9,296	8,230	29,118	2,807,826	1,770,460
91 to 180 days	468,391	4,061,873	410,241	91,897	66,149	17,396	47,660	14,768	72,785	5,251,160	5,209,300
181 to 360 days	549,042	5,413,607	301,334	112,114	78,293	21,583	53,884	22,178	94,447	6,646,482	7,239,448
Over 360 days	5,017,633	21,148,636	822,496	158,544	310,269	91,298	136,999	84,020	658,198	28,428,093	28,479,051
Past Due	**1,403**	**22,506**	**5,630**	**4,103**	**6,858**	**1,804**	**1,258**	**939**	**3,325**	**47,826**	**50,922**
Up to 14 days	1,403	22,506	5,630	4,103	6,858	1,804	1,258	939	3,325	47,826	50,922
Subtotal	**6,493,851**	**36,632,671**	**2,293,386**	**638,682**	**593,539**	**181,527**	**273,663**	**152,398**	**917,336**	**48,177,053**	**47,531,706**
	Non-Performing Contracts [1]										
Falling Due	**-**	**-**	**320,833**	**174,062**	**111,083**	**80,890**	**86,694**	**73,218**	**430,310**	**1,277,090**	**1,009,134**
01 to 30 days	-	-	8,574	5,883	4,646	3,328	3,046	2,684	13,728	41,889	31,640
31 to 60 days	-	-	7,271	5,127	3,516	2,680	2,843	2,353	12,937	36,727	27,873
61 to 90 days	-	-	7,950	4,514	3,262	2,322	2,490	2,208	12,483	35,229	26,504
91 to 180 days	-	-	21,724	12,603	8,721	6,433	7,149	6,168	39,055	101,853	74,538
181 to 360 days	-	-	38,371	21,580	14,612	11,010	12,244	10,496	62,011	170,324	137,430
Over 360 days	-	-	236,943	124,355	76,326	55,117	58,922	49,309	290,096	891,068	711,149
Past Due	**-**	**-**	**31,981**	**44,331**	**61,655**	**46,280**	**46,189**	**115,300**	**287,789**	**633,525**	**581,029**
01 to 14 days	-	-	723	871	834	437	430	530	2,350	6,175	4,168
15 to 30 days	-	-	28,931	8,400	7,460	4,549	4,102	7,726	16,714	77,882	88,830
31 to 60 days	-	-	2,327	33,929	12,259	7,331	6,721	28,326	18,438	109,331	86,347
61 to 90 days	-	-	-	850	39,991	7,945	7,425	15,864	17,579	89,654	71,629
91 to 180 days	-	-	-	281	1,111	25,700	26,773	61,843	81,832	197,540	205,137
181 to 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	318	738	1,011	132,573	134,640	118,058
Over 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,303	18,303	6,860
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**352,814**	**218,393**	**172,738**	**127,170**	**132,883**	**188,518**	**718,099**	**1,910,615**	**1,590,163**
Total as of 03/31/2023	**6,493,851**	**36,632,671**	**2,646,200**	**857,075**	**766,277**	**308,697**	**406,546**	**340,916**	**1,635,435**	**50,087,668**	
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	
	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Public Sector	**120,574**	**119,837**
Government - Direct and Indirect Administration	120,574	119,837
Private Sector	**49,967,094**	**49,002,032**
Companies	11,392,284	11,378,454
Farming and Livestock	166,750	184,125
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	1,702,212	1,662,756
Automotive	558,796	532,817
Pulp and Paper, Wood and Furniture	300,082	296,428
Food Wholesale Trade	761,730	723,910
Wholesale Trade (except food)	743,500	773,734
Retail Trade - Other	1,299,629	1,277,271
Construction and Real Estate	835,537	790,004
Education, Health and other Social Services	1,128,874	1,107,914
Electronics and technology	420,447	432,182
Financial and Insurance	237,787	318,570
Machinery and equipment	261,136	256,223
Metallurgy	335,834	367,584
Infrastructure Works	51,412	42,878
Oil and Gas	402,656	423,744
Chemical and Petrochemical	619,133	705,494
Private Services	430,342	421,908
Textile, Clothing and Leather	366,159	312,850
Transportation	397,885	374,812
Others	372,383	373,250
Individuals	38,574,810	37,623,578
Total Loans	**50,087,668**	**49,121,869**

(d) Loan Concentration

	Parent Company and Consolidated			
	03/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Value	% of Portfolio	Value	% of Portfolio
Largest Debtor	145,829	0.29	147,995	0.30
10 Largest Debtors	1,009,423	2.02	1,017,433	2.07
20 Largest Debtors	1,761,629	3.52	1,771,605	3.61
50 Largest Debtors	3,274,138	6.54	3,317,648	6.75
100 Largest Debtors	4,466,662	8.92	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 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Opening Balance	**2,439,822**	**2,629,813**
Allowance Recorded in the Period	285,376	247,759
Write-Offs	(243,274)	(265,581)
Closing Balance	**2,481,924**	**2,611,991**
Allowance for Loan Losses	2,376,892	2,484,359
Allowance for Doubtful Lease Receivables	2,829	4,484
Allowance for Losses on Other Receivables with Lending Characteristics (1)	102,203	123,148

(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	6,493,851	0.00%	-
A	36,632,671	0.50%	183,163
B	2,646,200	1.00%	26,462
C	857,075	3.00%	25,712
D	766,277	10.00%	76,628
E	308,697	30.00%	92,609
F	406,546	50.00%	203,273
G	340,916	70.00%	238,642
H	1,635,435	100.00%	1,635,435
Total as of 03/31/2023	**50,087,668**		**2,481,924**
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
		03/31/2023		12/31/2022
Rating	Asset	Provision	Asset	Provision
AA	-	-	454	-
A	5,460	4	11,429	9
B	45	-	156	-
C	105	1	102	-
D	39	1	136	2
E	46	2	240	11
F	67	5	775	58
G	309	32	297	31
H	2,772	416	2,798	420
Total	**8,843**	**461**	**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$68,058 (1Q2022- R$89,777), net of losses generated in these recoveries.

The balance of renegotiated loans during the period amounted to R$98,699 (1Q2022 - R$123,333). 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	03/31/2023	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interbank Accounts	132,091	1,004,576	1,136,667	9,523	988,103	997,626
Credits with National Housing System[1]	-	1,004,576	1,004,576	-	988,103	988,103
Outstanding Payments and Receipts	124,314	-	124,314	1,626	-	1,626
Others	7,777	-	7,777	7,897	-	7,897
Interbranch Accounts	11,726	-	11,726	36,804	-	36,804
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	1,127,922	45,700	1,173,622	1,056,343	18,012	1,074,355
Income Receivable	248,395	-	248,395	218,767	-	218,767
Trading and Intermediation of Values	1,815	-	1,815	-	-	-
Guarantee Deposit	-	817,751	817,751	-	771,133	771,133
Payments to Reimburse	52,816	-	52,816	46,013	-	46,013
Securities and Receivables [2]	46,698	260,832	307,530	51,979	257,849	309,828
Others	112,072	-	112,072	98,520	-	98,520
Total	**1,733,535**	**2,128,859**	**3,862,394**	**1,517,949**	**2,035,097**	**3,553,046**

						Consolidated
	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	03/31/2023	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interbank Accounts	2,544,323	1,004,576	3,548,899	2,528,635	988,103	3,516,738
Credits with the National Housing System [1]	-	1,004,576	1,004,576	-	988,103	988,103
Outstanding Payments and Receipts	2,536,546	-	2,536,546	2,520,738	-	2,520,738
Others	7,777	-	7,777	7,897	-	7,897
Interbranch Accounts	11,726	-	11,726	36,804	-	36,804
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	1,127,922	45,700	1,173,622	1,056,343	18,012	1,074,355
Income Receivable	135,279	-	135,279	89,122	-	89,122
Trading and Intermediation of Values	8,626	-	8,626	50,950	-	50,950
Guarantee Deposit	-	824,790	824,790	-	778,051	778,051
Reimbursable Payments	53,011	-	53,011	46,241	-	46,241
Securities and Receivables [2]	71,631	260,832	332,463	138,440	257,849	396,289
Others	112,072	-	112,072	98,521	-	98,521
Total	**4,064,590**	**2,135,898**	**6,200,488**	**4,045,056**	**2,042,015**	**6,087,071**

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

(a) R$95,203 (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$906,336 (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$3,037 (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 March 31, 2023, the receivables were stated at the acquisition cost including interest accrued at the rate used to determine the purchase price, amounting to R$1,001,539 (12/31/2022 - R$985,096). The face value is R$1,016,018 (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 issued to cover court-ordered debts ("precatórios") involving the National Treasury, In the first quarter of 2005, as part of its receivables recovery policy, Banrisul received as payment in kind securities issued by the Federal Government to pay court-ordered debts from companies that belonged to the same Economic Group. The final transference of such securities 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 of the "precatórios" rescission. Management understands that there is no need to set up a provision. As of March 31, 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$209,225 (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$53,873 (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. These receivables have yields from 0.50% to 9.37% p.a., plus TR or IGP-M variation with maturity through 2029. For these credits, there is a provision constituted in the amount of R$47,095 (12/31/2022 – R$47,199); and

Credits Receivable related to BanriCard business and benefit agreements and the acquiring network Vero in the amount of R$23,120 (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 03/31/2023
Allowance for Loan Losses	1,469,698	123,851	(95,734)	1,497,815
Provision for Labor Risks	729,753	37,100	(44,840)	722,013
Provision for Tax Risks	218,991	8,499	(3,094)	224,396
Provision for Civil Risks	97,768	9,766	(2,952)	104,582
Fair Value Adjustments	202,250	27,424	(48,159)	181,515
Post Employment Benefits	243,534	-	-	243,534
Other Temporary Provisions	312,707	20,499	(34,705)	298,501
Tax Loss	212,877	96,626	-	309,503
Total Tax Assets	**3,487,578**	**323,765**	**(229,484)**	**3,581,859**
Unregistered Credits	(26)	-	-	(26)
Total Deferred Tax Assets Recorded	**3,487,552**	**323,765**	**(229,484)**	**3,581,833**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(566,446)	(30,830)	38,916	(558,360)
Deferred Tax Assets Net of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**2,921,106**	**292,935**	**(190,568)**	**3,023,473**

				Consolidated
	Balance as of 12/31/2022	Constitution	Realization	Balance as of 03/31/2023
Allowance for Loan Losses	1,470,649	124,110	(96,157)	1,498,602
Provision for Labor Risks	730,561	37,121	(44,840)	722,842
Provision for Tax Risks	219,066	8,501	(3,094)	224,473
Provision for Civil Risks	98,931	9,981	(3,032)	105,880
Fair Value Adjustments	202,250	27,424	(48,159)	181,515
Post Employment Benefits	244,672	-	-	244,672
Other Temporary Provisions	325,582	25,080	(38,516)	312,146
Tax Loss	212,877	96,626	-	309,503
Total Tax Assets	**3,504,588**	**328,843**	**(233,798)**	**3,599,633**
Unregistered Credits	(26)	-	-	(26)
Total Deferred Tax Assets Recorded	**3,504,562**	**328,843**	**(233,798)**	**3,599,607**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(567,664)	(30,961)	38,982	(559,643)
Deferred Tax Assets Net of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**2,936,898**	**297,882**	**(194,816)**	**3,039,964**

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	305,927	244,741	550,668	550,668	565,501
2024	317,814	254,251	572,065	572,065	573,722
2025	357,814	286,251	644,065	644,065	644,580
2026	336,235	268,988	605,223	605,223	605,363
2027	321,425	257,140	578,565	578,565	578,942
2028 to 2030	285,595	228,476	514,071	514,071	514,250
2031 to 2033	65,098	52,078	117,176	117,176	117,249
As of 2034	14	12	26	-	-
Total as of 03/31/2023	**1,989,922**	**1,591,937**	**3,581,859**	**3,581,833**	**3,599,607**
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$2,690,331 and in Consolidated R$2,706,264 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	
	03/31/2023	12/31/2022	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Excess Depreciation	7,420	7,803	7,420	7,803
Own Securities Available for Sale	7,385	1,487	8,330	2,311
Adjustment of MTM Subordinated Debt – Hedge Accouting	181,668	194,362	181,810	194,560
Renegotiated Operations Law No, 12,715/12	272,640	273,547	272,640	273,547
Actuarial Surplus	89,247	89,247	89,443	89,443
Total	**558,360**	**566,446**	**559,643**	**567,664**

NOTE 12 - OTHER ASSETS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2023	12/31/2022	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Advances to Employees	23,149	16,906	23,296	17,054
Post-employment Benefit (Note 27)	188,281	188,281	188,857	188,857
Other Receivables - Domestic	193,707	211,834	188,885	210,053
Assets for Sale	151,969	151,631	152,077	151,738
Prepaid Expenses	93,319	111,379	96,254	112,038
Other	4,212	4,313	8,267	7,105
Total	**654,637**	**684,344**	**657,636**	**686,845**

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES AND GOODWILL

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2023	12/31/2022	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Investments in Domestic Subsidiaries and associates	**3,146,627**	**2,983,388**	**159,150**	**163,149**
Investments in Subsidiaries	2,987,477	2,820,239	-	-
Investments in Associates	159,150	163,149	159,150	163,149
Goodwill from Investment Acquisitions [(1)]	**3,146,627**	**2,983,388**	**159,150**	**163,149**
Total	**3,146,627**	**2,983,388**	**159,150**	**163,149**

(1) Goodwill represents the future economic benefit arising from the acquisition of Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A., whose value is being amortized over 10 years.

					Parent Company
	Equity 03/31/2023	Participation in Capital (%) 03/31/2023	Investment Value 03/31/2023	Net Income 1Q2023	Equity Results 1Q2023
Subsidiaries	**2,994,267**		**2,987,477**	**167,661**	**167,351**
Banrisul Armazéns Gerais S.A.	71,576	99.50	71,216	1,946	1,936
Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio	111,175	98.98	110,045	5,801	5,742
Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios	394,345	99.68	393,095	17,016	16,962
Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A.	2,197,804	99.82	2,193,754	101,666	101,479
Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A.	219,367	100.00	219,367	41,232	41,232
Associates	**318,491**		**159,150**	**50,377**	**25,175**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	71,122	49.90	35,490	9,039	4,510
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	247,369	49.99	123,660	41,338	20,665

					Consolidated
	Equity 03/31/2023	Participation in Capital (%) 03/31/2023	Investment 03/31/2023	Net Income 1Q2023	Equity Results 1Q2023
Associates	**318,491**		**159,150**	**50,377**	**25,175**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	71,122	49.90	35,490	9,039	4,510
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	247,369	49.99	123,660	41,338	20,665

					Parent Company
	Equity 12/31/2022	Participation in Capital (%) 12/31/2022	Investment Value 12/31/2022	Net Income 1Q2022	Equity Results 1Q2022
Subsidiaries	**2,826,719**		**2,820,239**	**140,730**	**128,726**
Banrisul Armazéns Gerais S.A.	69,630	99.50	69,280	2,267	2,256
Banrisul S.A. Corretora de Valores Mobiliários e Câmbio	105,374	98.98	104,303	2,510	2,485
Banrisul S.A. Administradora de Consórcios	377,440	99.68	376,244	17,885	17,828
Banrisul Soluções em Pagamentos S.A.	2,096,139	99.82	2,092,276	85,047	84,864
Banrisul Seguridade Participações S.A.	178,136	100.00	178,136	33,021	21,293
Associates	**326,474**		**163,149**	**33,519**	**16,750**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	62,083	49.90	30,980	6,719	3,353
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	264,391	49.99	132,169	26,800	13,397

					Consolidated
	Equity 12/31/2022	Participation in Capital (%) 12/31/2022	Investment Value 12/31/2022	Net Income 1Q2022	Equity Results 1Q2022
Associates	**326,474**		**163,149**	**33,519**	**16,750**
Bem Promotora de Vendas e Serviços S.A.	62,083	49.90	30,980	6,719	3,353
Banrisul Icatu Participações S.A.	264,391	49.99	132,169	26,800	13,397

NOTE 14 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

							Parent Company
	Property in Use	Equipment in Inventory	Facilities	Equipment in Use	Data Processing System	Others	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	-	117	5,576	1,898	5,021	6	12,618
Disposals - Cost	-	-	-	(95)	(7)	(95)	(197)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	90	6	95	191
Depreciation	(336)	-	(1,462)	(1,474)	(4,065)	(150)	(7,487)
Net Transfers - Cost	-	(350)	(8)	246	155	(43)	-
Net Transfers - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(3)	(31)	34	-
Net Change in the Period	**(336)**	**(233)**	**4,106**	**662**	**1,079**	**(153)**	**5,125**
As of March 31, 2023							
Cost	182,765	2,519	252,570	160,970	379,508	24,115	1,002,447
Accumulated Depreciation	(96,401)	-	(141,487)	(92,837)	(281,002)	(19,916)	(631,643)
Net Balance	**86,364**	**2,519**	**111,083**	**68,133**	**98,506**	**4,199**	**370,804**

							Consolidated
	Property in Use	Equipment in Inventory	Facilities	Equipment in Use	Data Processing System	Others	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	3,057	19,252	5,576	4,012	5,021	6	36,924
Disposals - Cost	-	(105)	-	(104)	(4,472)	(95)	(4,776)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	86	3,289	95	3,470
Depreciation	(385)	-	(1,683)	(1,600)	(11,155)	(160)	(14,983)
Net Transfers - Cost	-	(9,108)	(8)	246	8,913	(43)	-
Net Transfers - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(3)	(31)	34	-
Net Change	**2,672**	**10,039**	**3,885**	**2,637**	**1,565**	**(163)**	**20,635**
As of March 31, 2023							
Original Cost	203,075	55,535	265,402	169,907	530,971	25,611	1,250,501
Accumulated Depreciation	(101,440)	-	(147,300)	(98,494)	(340,934)	(21,120)	(709,288)
Net Balance	**101,635**	**55,535**	**118,102**	**71,413**	**190,037**	**4,491**	**541,213**

NOTE 15 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

				Parent Company
	Software Use Rights	Right from Acquisition of Payroll operations (1)	Others	Total
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	9,591	44,971	-	54,562
Amortization	(5,811)	(45,035)	-	(50,846)
Net Change	**3,780**	**(64)**	**-**	**3,716**
As of March 31, 2023				
Original Cost	238,887	1,698,137	1,708	1,938,732
Accumulated Amortization	(148,180)	(1,122,106)	(658)	(1,270,944)
Net Balance	**90,707**	**576,031**	**1,050**	**667,788**

				Consolidated
	Software Use Rights	Right from Acquisition of Payroll operations (1)	Others	Total
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	9,591	44,971	-	54,562
Amortization	(5,818)	(45,035)	-	(50,853)
Net Change	**3,773**	**(64)**	**-**	**3,709**
As of March 31, 2023				
Original Cost	240,157	1,698,137	1,925	1,940,219
Accumulated Depreciation	(149,417)	(1,122,106)	(875)	(1,272,398)
Net Balance	**90,740**	**576,031**	**1,050**	**667,821**

(1) The net balance of R$576,031 (12/31/2022 - R$576,095) is comprised of:

a) R$426,930 (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$138,758 (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$10,343 (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

						Parent Company
	Without Maturity	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Deposits						
Demand Deposits (1)	3,611,303	-	-	-	3,611,303	4,802,548
Savings Deposits (1)	11,118,294	-	-	-	11,118,294	11,294,457
Interbank Deposits	-	633,039	2,395,849	-	3,028,888	2,563,711
Time Deposits (2)	-	4,740,995	4,216,821	41,108,433	50,066,249	50,013,381
Other Deposits	14,211	-	-	-	14,211	14,685
Total	**14,743,808**	**5,374,034**	**6,612,670**	**41,108,433**	**67,838,945**	**68,688,782**
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)						
Own Portfolio (3)	-	12,551,971	-	-	12,551,971	12,501,695
Total	**-**	**12,551,971**	**-**	**-**	**12,551,971**	**12,501,695**
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities						
Funds from Real Estate, Mortgage, Credit and Similar Bonds	-	536,276	1,172,844	2,225,944	3,935,064	3,469,595
Total	**-**	**536,276**	**1,172,844**	**2,225,944**	**3,935,064**	**3,469,595**
Subordinated Debt						
Subordinated Debt – Level II	-	-	74,166	1,071,465	1,145,631	1,170,381
MTM Subordinated Debt (Note 08)	-	-	72,081	1,075,943	1,148,024	1,168,993
Goodwill/Discount and Charges to be Incorporated	-	-	2,085	(4,478)	(2,393)	1,388
Subordinated Financial Bills - LFS(5)	-	-	-	327,261	327,261	314,447
Total	**-**	**-**	**74,166**	**1,398,726**	**1,472,892**	**1,484,828**

						Consolidated
	Without Maturity	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Deposits						
Demand Deposits (1)	3,592,918	-	-	-	3,592,918	4,788,216
Savings Deposits (1)	11,118,294	-	-	-	11,118,294	11,294,457
Interbank Deposits	-	633,039	2,395,849	-	3,028,888	2,563,711
Time Deposits (2)	-	4,740,995	3,153,305	41,108,433	49,002,733	48,953,388
Other Deposits	16,732	-	-	-	16,732	16,110
Total	**14,727,944**	**5,374,034**	**5,549,154**	**41,108,433**	**66,759,565**	**67,615,882**
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)						
Own Portfolio (3)	-	12,471,179	-	-	12,471,179	12,421,035
Total	**-**	**12,471,179**	**-**	**-**	**12,471,179**	**12,421,035**
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities						
Funds from Real Estate, Mortgage, Credit and Similar Bonds	-	536,276	644,744	2,225,944	3,406,964	2,957,083
Total	**-**	**536,276**	**644,744**	**2,225,944**	**3,406,964**	**2,957,083**
Subordinated Debt						
Subordinated Debt – Level II	-	-	74,166	1,071,465	1,145,631	1,170,381
MTM Subordinated Debt (Note 08)	-	-	72,081	1,075,943	1,148,024	1,168,993
Goodwill/Discount and Charges to be Incorporated	-	-	2,085	(4,478)	(2,393)	1,388
Subordinated Financial Bills - LFS(5)	-	-	-	327,261	327,261	314,447
Total	**-**	**-**	**74,166**	**1,398,726**	**1,472,892**	**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 99.17% and 0.83% of the total portfolio, respectively. The average funding rate for floating-rate deposits corresponds to 83.44% (12/31/2022 – 82.11%) of CDI, and for fixed-rate deposits, to 8.83% (12/31/2022 – 8.66%) p.a. Of total time deposits, 69.43 % (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	03/31/2023	12/31/2022
Borrowings[(1)]					
Foreign Borrowings	452,619	548,633	20,319	1,021,571	1,012,985
Total	**452,619**	**548,633**	**20,319**	**1,021,571**	**1,012,985**
Onlendings[(2)]					
Domestic Onlendings – Official Institutions	697,473	807,061	1,176,420	2,680,954	2,473,983
Foreign Onlendings	9,469	8,258	3,843	21,570	27,904
Total	**706,942**	**815,319**	**1,180,263**	**2,702,524**	**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 ranging from 1.90% and 7.75% (12/31/2022 – 1.68% and 7.75%) p.a.

(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). These onlendings mature on a monthly basis through November 2037, and are subject to from interest from 0.90% to 8.00% (12/31/2022 – 0.90% to 8,00%) p.a., plus variation of the indexes (TJLP - "Long-term interest rate", URTJ-01, TR, US Dollar, currency basket, UPRD, TLP and SELIC) for floating-rate liabilities and up to 16.68% (12/31/2022 – 16.68%) p.a., for fixed-rate liabilities. 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	03/31/2023	Up 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interfinancial Relations	311,474	-	311,474	34,772	-	34,772
Interdependence Relations	480,038	-	480,038	361,092	-	361,092
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	1,236,999	-	1,236,999	1,102,688	-	1,102,688
Securities Trading and Brokerage	-	-	-	2,838	-	2,838
Financial and Development Funds[(1)]	4,585,258	-	4,585,258	4,283,259	-	4,283,259
Creditors for Resources to be Released	115,755	-	115,755	108,191	-	108,191
Payable Card Transactions	1,606,080	-	1,606,080	1,632,916	-	1,632,916
Acquisition Payable Obligations	670,837	-	670,837	731,735	-	731,735
Provision for guarantees provided and Guarantees (Note 26 (b))	3,743	-	3,743	4,296	-	4,296
Others	171,798	4,594	176,392	140,708	4,916	145,624
Total	**9,181,982**	**4,594**	**9,186,576**	**8,402,495**	**4,916**	**8,407,411**

						Consolidated
	Up to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	03/31/2023	Up 12 Months	Over 12 Months	12/31/2022
Interfinancial Relations	311,474	-	311,474	34,772	-	34,772
Interdependence Relations	480,038	-	480,038	360,449	-	360,449
Foreign Exchange Portfolio	1,236,999	-	1,236,999	1,102,688	-	1,102,688
Securities Trading and Brokerage	6,320	-	6,320	53,667	-	53,667
Financial and Development Funds[(1)]	4,585,258	-	4,585,258	4,283,259	-	4,283,259
Creditors for Resources to be Released	116,159	-	116,159	108,595	-	108,595
Payable Card Transactions	1,470,233	-	1,470,233	1,485,452	-	1,485,452
Acquisition Payable Obligations	1,929,404	-	1,929,404	2,232,034	-	2,232,034
Provision for Guarantees Provided Sureties (Note 26 (b))	3,743	-	3,743	4,296	-	4,296
Others	171,946	4,594	176,540	140,870	4,916	145,786
Total	**10,311,574**	**4,594**	**10,316,168**	**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	14,492	82,445	21,702	17	118,656
Reversal of Provision	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Payment	(13)	(99,645)	(6,560)	-	(106,218)
Closing Balance at 03/31/2023	**799,627**	**1,604,474**	**232,403**	**1,921**	**2,638,425**
Guaranteed Debtors Deposits at 03/31/2023	122,300	626,737	68,714	-	817,751

					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	6,349	139,497	24,391	1,054	171,291
Payment	(30)	(35,856)	(8,028)	-	(43,914)
Closing Balance at 03/31/2022	**670,628**	**1,375,733**	**230,184**	**159,360**	**2,435,905**
Guaranteed Debtors Deposits at 03/31/2022	101,584	537,585	63,975	-	703,144

					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	14,497	82,508	22,101	17	119,123
Reversal of Provision	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Payment	(13)	(99,645)	(6,568)	-	(106,226)
Closing Balance at 03/31/2023	**799,853**	**1,606,911**	**235,985**	**1,921**	**2,644,670**
Guaranteed Deposits at 03/31/2023	122,395	632,474	69,921	-	824,790

					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	6,363	139,602	24,641	1,054	171,660
Reversal of Provision	-	-	(57)	-	(57)
Payment	(35)	(35,856)	(8,167)	-	(44,058)
Closing Balance at 03/31/2022	**670,811**	**1,379,024**	**233,880**	**159,360**	**2,443,075**
Guaranteed Deposits at 03/31/2022	101,716	542,796	65,237	-	709,749

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$768,928 (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$6,319 (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$608,086 (12/31/2022 - R$ 594,839), and in the Consolidated - R$647,697 (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$334,897 (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$310,517 (12/31/2022 - R$ 304,358), and as of probable loss, the amount of R$24,380 (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 1Q2023, a provision of R$2,742 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$530,403 (12/31/2022 - R$490,549) - consolidated R$533,932 (12/31/2022 - R$494,005) - have been deposited in an escrow account. Additionally, R$96,334 (12/31/2022 - R$96,342) - consolidated R$98,542 (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$1,493,890 (12/31/2022 - R$1,472,033) - consolidated R$1,498,402 (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$68,714 (12/31/2022 - R$67,632) - consolidated R$69,921 (12/31/2022 - R$68,827) - has been deposited in court.

There is also the amount of R$341,374 (12/31/2022 - R$721,194) - consolidated R$341,710 (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$1,921 remaining provisioned (12/31 /2022- R$1,904).

NOTE 20 - OTHER LIABILITIES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	03/31/2023	**12/31/2022**	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Collection of taxes and mandatory contributions	181,364	12,429	181,364	12,429
Social and Statutory Obligations	48,915	129,276	49,221	129,581
Provision of Personnel	275,696	272,658	276,675	273,870
Obligations for Official Covenants and Payment Services	128,811	124,591	130,610	127,765
Various Creditors in the Country	95,246	93,226	309,003	295,087
Actuarial Liabilities - Post-Employment Benefit (1)	657,736	653,764	661,082	657,110
Provisions for Outgoing Payments	130,593	153,140	163,921	190,611
Anticipated Income	136,258	139,517	136,163	139,378
Others	5,020	4,784	5,726	5,537
Total	**1,659,639**	**1,583,385**	**1,913,765**	**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 March 31, 2022 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 03/31/2023	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 03/31/2023	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 03/31/2023	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 03/31/2023	**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 March 31, 2023, a total of 217,500 shares were repurchased for the amount of R$2,065.

(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$150,000 relating to interest on equity from the first quarter of 2023 (1Q2023 - R$136,554), 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$67,500 (1Q2022 - R$61,449) (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, 2022, at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the proposal for the distribution of additional dividends for fiscal year 2022 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 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Asset Management Fees	7,874	12,801	20,321	19,303
Income from Bill colection and Custody Services	15,208	17,231	15,204	17,228
Income from Management of Sales Poll Groups	-	-	30,221	28,193
Banrisul Pagamentos Service Revenues	-	-	190,603	170,139
Check Returns	2,960	2,694	2,960	2,694
Account Debits	11,584	11,566	11,584	11,566
Collection Services	11,192	11,948	11,192	11,948
Insurance Commissions	-	173	69,337	59,817
Credit Card	12,304	12,352	12,304	12,352
Bank Fees for Checking Accounts	140,066	138,425	140,066	138,425
Other Income	12,720	13,635	17,839	20,679
Total	**213,908**	**220,825**	**521,631**	**492,344**

(b) Other Income

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Recovery of Charges and Expenses	50,855	42,690	6,727	6,553
Reversal of Operating Provisions	1,730	6,756	1,771	6,756
Interbank Rates	6,404	5,634	6,404	5,634
Credit Receivables Securities	4,239	3,312	4,239	3,312
Other Revenues From Cards	41,007	33,646	41,007	33,646
Reversal of Provisions for Outgoing Payments	6,882	4,564	7,477	6,994
Receivables Advance Acquisition Revenue	-	-	6,329	5,532
Portability Income from Credit Operations	2,355	1,536	2,355	1,536
Income from POS Rentals	-	-	18,409	15,407
Update on Judicial Deposits	14,064	9,585	14,157	9,653
Other	9,601	10,845	11,167	7,212
Total	**137,137**	**118,568**	**120,042**	**102,235**

(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 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Salary	294,142	257,245	298,068	262,902
Benefits	93,946	89,114	94,535	89,690
Social charges	124,647	106,828	125,590	107,745
Trainings	679	496	681	496
Total	**513,414**	**453,683**	**518,874**	**460,833**

(b) Other Administrative Expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Communications	11,831	14,712	12,154	14,976
Data processing	35,501	35,660	40,590	39,675
Surveillance, Security and Transportation of Values	34,118	33,430	34,118	33,430
Amortization and Depreciation	58,333	57,265	65,836	61,851
Rentals and Condominiums	39,896	37,192	39,818	37,099
Supplies	2,544	2,726	3,808	3,795
Third Party Services (1)	134,147	133,279	141,442	137,480
Specialized Technical Services	52,898	34,808	54,433	35,854
Promotions and Advertising (2)	26,691	19,885	32,384	26,685
Maintenance	15,579	16,934	16,342	17,124
Water, Energy and Gas	9,682	12,858	9,870	13,122
Financial System Services	9,148	7,743	9,639	8,868
Other	20,042	15,390	21,333	16,288
Total	**450,410**	**421,882**	**481,767**	**446,247**

(1) Of the amount of R$134,147 (1Q2022- R$133,279), R$70,554 (1Q2022 – 61,933) 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$5,723 (1Q2022- R$5,618), and in the Consolidated R$7,451 (1Q2022- R$8,926), of institutional advertising expenses of R$19,100 (1Q2022 – R$13,316) and in Consolidated of R$19,100 (1Q2022- R$13,316) as sponsorship of sport events and teams.

(c) Other Operational Expenses

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Discounts Granted on Debt Restructurings	7,711	2,457	7,711	2,457
Expenses on Collection of Federal Taxes	2,836	1,340	2,836	1,340
Expenses on Cards	2,749	2,331	2,749	2,331
Expenses with Provisions for Guarantees Provided by Banrisul	-	90	-	90
Credit Operations Portability Expenses	3,171	10,159	3,171	10,159
Fees from INSS Covenant	63,591	41,327	63,591	41,327
Banrisul Advantage Membership Program Bonus	4,397	4,930	4,397	4,930
Expenses with Banrisul Pagamentos Branded Cards	-	-	14,848	10,809
Costs with Payroll Loan Agreements	1,623	1,574	1,623	1,574
Inflation Adjustment on Financing Release	2,204	2,821	2,204	2,821
Fee Losses Not Received	6,214	4,106	6,214	4,106
Other	15,845	13,602	21,283	22,181
Total	**110,341**	**84,737**	**130,627**	**104,125**

NOTE 24 - INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses/Revenue

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022	01/01 to 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Income for the Period before Taxes and Profit Sharing	**171,308**	**120,411**	**258,533**	**193,504**
Income Tax (IRPJ) - Rate 25%	(42,827)	(30,103)	(64,633)	(48,376)
Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) - Rate 9%	-	-	(22,034)	(17,320)
Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) – Rate (1)	-	-	(1,453)	(641)
Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) – Rate (2)	(34,262)	(24,082)	-	-
Total Income and Social Contribution Taxes calculated at Current Rate	**(77,089)**	**(54,185)**	**(88,120)**	**(66,337)**
Profit Sharing	28,206	22,387	28,206	22,387
Interest on Equity	67,500	61,449	67,500	61,449
Equity Result	86,637	65,092	11,329	7,538
Other Exclusions, Net of Additions	(827)	(1,312)	(1,369)	(4,536)
Total Income and Social Contribution Taxes	**104,427**	**93,431**	**17,546**	**20,501**
Current	-	-	(87,523)	(72,125)
Deferred	104,427	93,431	105,069	92,626

(1) Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) Law No. 14,446 of 09/02/22, Art. 1, changed the rate of Social Contribution on Income of the financial sector, except for Banks, raising it from 15% to 16% as of August 2022. This rate increase also impacted tax credits constituted on temporary differences, which will take place until December 2022. On January 1, 2023, the Social Contribution on Profit of the financial sector returned to a rate of 15%.

(2) Social Contribution Tax (CSLL) Law No. 14,446 of 09/02/22, Art. 1, changed the rate of Social Contribution on Income of Banks, raising it from 20% to 21% as of August 2022. This rate increase also impacted the tax credits constituted on temporary differences, which will take place until December 2022. On January 1, 2023, the Social Contribution on Profit of the financial sector returned to a rate of 20%.

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 03/31/2023	01/01 to 03/31/2022
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Shareholders – R$ Thousand	**212,973**	**164,093**
Common Shares	106,792	82,278
Preferred A Shares	715	551
Preferred B Shares	105,466	81,264
Weighted Average of Outstanding Shares	**408,954,716**	**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	202,516,784	202,536,545
Basic and Diluted earnings per Share – R$		
Commom Shares	0.52	0.40
Preferred A Shares	0.52	0.40
Preferred B Shares	0.52	0.40

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 to the Reserve Fund for the Return of Legal Deposit Guarantee, 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 March 31, 2023, the balance of said collected resources, indexed by the same rules as savings accounts, according to Law No 12,703/12 and article 12 of Law No 8177/91 as of the reporting date totaled R$13,628,881 (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$102,479 (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$3,743 (12/31/2022 - R$4,296) have been made.

(c) Banrisul has confirmed import and export credits for R$110,175 (12/31/2022 - R$121,636) and recourse exposure from credit assignments for R$5,694 (12/31/2022 - R$3,567).

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

	Parent Company and Consolidated	
	03/31/2023	**12/31/2022**
Investment Funds [(1)]	15,370,273	15,057,700
Feeder Funds	71,744	65,603
Equity Funds	178,687	206,519
Individual Retirement Programmed Funds	10,741	10,738
Fund to Guarantee the Liquidity of Rio Grande do Sul State Debt Securities	505,274	7,489,225
Managed Portfolios	541,526	524,225
Total	**23,678,245**	**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 158 buyers' pools (161 in 12/31/2022), including real estate, motorcycles and vehicles, comprising active 79,301 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 March 31, 2023 were R$295,737, of which R$108,432 mature in up to one year, R$180,431 from one to five-year term and R$6,874 beyond five-year term. In the period, lease payments recognized as expenses amounted to R$36,800.

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 assumptions and actuarial methods adopted for the actuarial calculations arose from interaction with an external actuarial advisory firm which performed the calculations for the Benefit Plans managed by Fundação Banrisul, Executive Board and the representatives of the Decision-making Board of the Foundation and supported by the sponsors of Benefit Plan I and Settled Plan (defined benefit type) and FBPREV, FBPREV II and FBPREV III Plan (variable contribution type), pursuant to CNPC Resolution No. 30/2018, Previc Instruction No. 33/2020 and Previc Ordinance No. 373/2022.

(a) Key Assumptions

The key assumptions below were elaborated upon information available at December 31, 2022 and 2021, subject to annual review.

Economic Assumptions – 06/30/2022	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]			Retirement Award (% p.a)
						PAM	POD	PROMED	
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 Growth in Plan Benefits 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.

Economic Assumptions - 12/31/2021	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]			Retirement Award (% p.a)
						PAM	POD	(% p.a)	
Real Actuarial Discount Rate	5.28	5.44	5.36	5.47	5.32	According to Plan [2]	5.44	5.47	5.24
Expected Real Return on Assets	5.28	5.44	5.36	5.47	5.32	According to Plan [2]	5.44	5.47	5.24
Real Salary Growth Rate for Active Employees	0.66	-	4.35	2.06	0.41	According to Plan [2]	n/a	n/a	4.35
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	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03
Nominal Discount Rate	10.58	10.74	10.66	10.78	10.62	According to Plan [2]	10.75	10.77	10.53
Expected Nominal Return on Assets	10.58	10.74	10.66	10.78	10.62	According to Plan [2]	10.75	10.77	10.53
Nominal Salary Growth Rate for Active Employees	5.72	5.03	9.60	7.19	5.46	According to Plan [2]	n/a	n/a	9.60
Nominal Growth in Plan Benefits During Receipt	5.35	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	6.08	5.03

(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.

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.

Demographic Assumptions as of 12/31/2021	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 (-40%) 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 eligibility	Real Family, as registered
FBPREV II Plan	AT-2000 (-40%) gender specific	Winklevoss	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	FBPREV III Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan eligibility	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 eligibility	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 eligibility	According to Pension Plan (2)
POD	AT-2000 Basic (-40%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	PBI and FBPREV I Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan eligibility	Real Family
PROMED	AT-2000 Basic (-40%) gender specific	RRB – 83 (-50%)	Álvaro Vindas (-70%)	PBI and FBPREV I Experience 2015-2020	-	100% in normal retirement according to plan eligibility	Real Family
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 December 29, 2022.

Pursuant to CNPC Resolution No. 30/2018, combined with PREVIC Instruction No. 33/2020 and PREVIC Ordinance No. 373/2022, 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.

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	**Dec22**	**Dec21**	**Dec22**	**Dec21**	**Dec22**	**Dec21**	**Dec22**	**Dec21**	**Dec22**	**Dec21**	**Dec22**	**Dec21**
Cash	0.03	0.04	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	-	0.01	0.12	0.02
Fixed Income	84.97	80.92	77.97	72.09	85.44	73.80	82.69	70.55	89.46	81.27	97.86	98.06
Equity	6.10	10.09	3.95	8.02	1.21	4.64	1.85	6.33	5.21	9.30	2.02	1.92
Real Estate	5.26	4.43	3.40	3.05	-	-	1.43	1.41	4.43	3.85	-	-
Other	3.64	4.52	14.68	16.83	13.34	21.55	14.03	21.70	0.90	5.57	-	-
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$7,322 (12/31/2021 - R$7,825) and rented real state with a fair value of R$143,786 (12/31/2021 - R$136,289).

(e) Actuarial Reviews

The net actuarial liability/(asset) breakdown summary for the periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, prepared based on the actuarial report as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and in accordance with CPC 33 (R1), is shown below:

Liabilities/(Assets) Recorded in the Balance Sheet with Benefits of:	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Pension Plans		
Benefit Plan I (PBI)	353,432	455,009
Settled Plan (PBS)	122,931	258,236
FBPREV Plan (FBPREV)	(2)	-
FBPREV II Plan (FBPREV II)	(56)	(71)
FBPREV III Plan (FBPREV III)	29,361	53,159
Health Plan (PAM, POD and PROMED)	(188,799)	(199,072)
Retirement Award	151,386	146,687
Total	**468,253**	**713,948**

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 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**

Balance of net Liabilities/(Assets) as of 12/31/2021	**Benefit Plan I**	**Settled Plan**	**FBPREV Plan**	**FBPREV II Plan**	**FBPREV III Plan**	**Health Plan**	**Retirement Award**
Actuarial Liabilities Assessed in the Actuarial Report	1,486,513	1,464,479	15,920	182,808	381,458	199,072	146,687
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(1,031,504)	(1,206,243)	(20,121)	(215,382)	(328,299)	(530,942)	-
Deficit/(Surplus)	**455,009**	**258,236**	**(4,201)**	**(32,574)**	**53,159**	**(331,870)**	**146,687**
Effect of Asset Limit	-	-	4,201	32,503	-	132,798	-
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets)	**455,009**	**258,236**	**-**	**(71)**	**53,159**	**(199,072)**	**146,687**

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 (Restated)	**1,248,707**	**1,331,422**	**17,678**	**180,975**	**349,578**	**188,799**	**151,386**

Changes in Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities as of 12/31/2021	**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	**1,754,779**	**1,561,554**	**19,062**	**178,207**	**427,271**	**228,908**	**194,483**
Net Cost of Current Service	154	-	994	(245)	3	(615)	9,475
Contributions from Plan Participants in the Period	35,783	3,234	588	556	8	-	-
Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	111,621	105,484	1,269	11,688	27,409	15,919	11,567
Benefits Paid in the Period	(197,800)	(98,750)	(917)	(14,513)	(36,982)	(10,476)	(6,120)
(Gain)/Loss on Actuarial Liabilities	(218,024)	(107,043)	(5,076)	7,115	(36,251)	(34,664)	(62,718)
Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities at End of Period	**1,486,513**	**1,464,479**	**15,920**	**182,808**	**381,458**	**199,072**	**146,687**

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)**	**-**

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets as of 12/31/2021	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	**(1,198,494)**	**(1,254,789)**	**(18,618)**	**(186,180)**	**(345,834)**	**(512,738)**	**-**
Benefits Paid from Plan Assets in the Period	197,800	98,750	917	14,513	36,982	-	
Contributions from Plan Participants in the Period	(35,783)	(3,234)	(588)	(556)	(8)	-	-
Contributions from the Sponsor in the Period	(24,836)	(3,224)	(499)	(543)	(8)	-	-
Expected Return on Assets	(75,658)	(84,261)	(1,268)	(12,270)	(21,975)	(36,352)	-
(Gain)/Loss on Fair Value of the Plan Assets	105,467	40,515	(65)	(30,346)	2,544	18,148	-
Fair Value of the Plan Assets at end of Period	**(1,031,504)**	**(1,206,243)**	**(20,121)**	**(215,382)**	**(328,299)**	**(530,942)**	**-**

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**

Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) of the Plan as of 12/31/2021	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	**556,285**	**306,765**	**452**	**(9)**	**81,458**	**(228,908)**	**194,483**
Expense/(Revenue) Recognized in Income for the Year	36,117	21,223	996	(287)	5,438	(17,154)	21,042
(Gains)/Losses Recognized in Comprehensive Income	(112,557)	(66,528)	(949)	768	(33,729)	57,466	(62,718)
Contributions from the Sponsor	(24,836)	(3,224)	(499)	(543)	(8)	(10,476)	-
Benefits Paid Directly by the Sponsor	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,120)
Net Actuarial Liabilities (Assets) at the of Current Year	**455,009**	**258,236**	**-**	**(71)**	**53,159**	**(199,072)**	**146,687**

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**

Result for the Year of 2021	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
Net Cost of Current Services	154	-	994	(245)	3	(615)	9,475
Cost of Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	111,621	105,484	1,269	11,688	27,409	15,919	11,567
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(75,658)	(84,261)	(1,268)	(12,270)	(21,975)	(36,352)	-
Interest on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	1	540	1	3,894	-
Total Expense (Income) Recognized in Result for the Year	**36,117**	**21,223**	**996**	**(287)**	**5,438**	**(17,154)**	**21,042**

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)**

Other Comprehensive Income in 2021	Benefit Plan I	Settled Plan	FBPREV Plan	FBPREV II Plan	FBPREV III Plan	Health Plan	Retirement Award
(Gains)/Loss on Plan Assets	105,467	40,515	(65)	(30,346)	2,544	18,148	-
(Gains)/Loss on Actuarial Liabilities	(218,024)	(107,043)	(5,076)	7,115	(36,251)	(34,664)	(62,718)
(Gains)/Loss on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	4,192	23,999	(22)	73,982	-
(Gains)/Loss Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(112,557)**	**(66,528)**	**(949)**	**768**	**(33,729)**	**57,466**	**(62,718)**

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	24	-	(2,025)	(301)	(10)	1,939	5,637
Cost of Interest on Actuarial Liabilities	137,939	149,328	1,962	20,249	38,628	21,410	15,064
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(99,214)	(135,443)	(3,359)	(25,005)	(35,270)	(67,306)	-
Interest on Effect of Asset Limit and Additional Liabilities	-	-	1,040	4,671	-	23,059	-
Estimated Actuarial Expense (Income)	**38,749**	**13,885**	**(2,382)**	**(386)**	**3,348**	**(20,898)**	**20,701**

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	43,107	8,542	3,147	701	1,099	12,545	-
Contributions Paid by Plan Participants	73,948	8,542	3,147	701	1,099	-	-
Benefits Paid on Plan Assets	206,672	119,897	1,751	15,989	38,060	12,545	-
Benefits Paid Directly by the Sponsor	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,153

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	206,672	119,897	1,751	15,989	38,060	12,545	45,153
2024	193,877	118,911	1,354	15,531	35,688	12,177	11,900
2025	188,933	118,005	1,377	15,151	34,739	12,601	15,301
2026	183,607	116,937	1,372	14,764	33,742	13,015	13,749
2027	178,031	115,549	1,388	14,463	32,707	13,361	11,931
2028 to 2032	798,704	549,303	7,160	68,432	146,815	69,734	38,527

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**
12/31/2022	8.10	10.04	9.36	10.18	8.48	According to Pension Plan (1)	10.07	12.40	6.93
12/31/2021	9.67	12.35	11.08	12.85	10.42	According to Pension Plan (1)	12.45	17.27	8.51

(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**

Number of Participants as of 12/31/2021	**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	134	482	5,223	3,033	142	2,112	409	8,151	9,064
Assisted	2,971	2,463	72	1,182	1,484	6,007	-	-	-
Inactives	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,158	6,330	-
Total	**3,105**	**2,945**	**5,295**	**4,215**	**1,626**	**8,119**	**3,567**	**14,481**	**9,064**

(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) - 12/31/2022		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) - 12/31/2022		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) - 12/31/2022		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) - 12/31/2022		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) - 12/31/2022		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 - 12/31/2022		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 - 12/31/2022		Impact in R$ Thousand
Assumption Description	**Hypothesis**	**Effect on Present Value of Actuarial Liabilities**
Discount Rate	Increase of 0.5 p.p.	(4,586)
Discount Rate	Decrease of 0.5 p.p.	4,976
Mortality Table	Increase of 10%	(333)
Mortality Table	Decrease of 10%	334

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.

Default exposure is based on the total amounts that may be owed to Banrisul at the time of default; in the case of a loan, for example, it corresponds to the nominal value.

(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 18. 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 March 31, 2023.
Scenario 2: Possible situation, Assumptions: a deterioration of 25% in market risk variables, taking into account prevailing conditions on March 31, 2023.
Scenario 3: Remote situation, Assumptions: a deterioration of 50% in market risk variables, taking into account prevailing conditions on March 31, 2023.

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

For Foreign Exchange Risk, the rate of R$5.0804/USD1.00 as of March 31, 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%	96,726	143	163	**97,032**
2	25%	86,717	3,570	4,077	**94,364**
3	50%	69,620	7,140	8,155	**84,915**

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 99.7% of the expected loss in each scenario. Scenario 3 corresponds to 31% of the total expected loss. Scenario 2 and Scenario 1, respectively, represent approximately 34% and 35% of the total loss. Considering absolut values, the greatest expected loss observed in these Sensitivity Analysis Scenario occurs in Scenario 1, in the total amount of R$97,032.

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 18), 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$5.0711 on March 31, 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 2023 independently.

Trading and Banking Portfolio

Operation	Portfolio	Risk	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario III
Swap	Trading	Increase in U.S. Dollar Coupon	(3,948)	(90,928)	(168,102)
		Line Item Being Hedged			
Debt 1	Banking	Increase in U.S. Dollar Coupon	3,948	90,928	168,103
	Net Effect		-	-	1

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 as 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.

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 March 31, 2023 was 6.69%.

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

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	**03/31/2023**	**12/31/2022**
Reference Equity	**9,195,254**	**9,291,817**
Tier I	**7,722,362**	**7,806,989**
Core Capital	**7,722,362**	**7,806,989**
Equity	5,205,891	5,205,891
Capital Reserve and Earnings Revaluation	4,326,047	4,325,934
Creditor Indome Accounts	4,547,819	-
Deduction from Core Capital - Except for prudential adjustments	(4,605,913)	(115,668)
Prudential Adjustments	(2,154,850)	(2,041,085)
Positive Adjustments to the Market Value of Derivatives Recorded in Liabilities	403,368	431,917
Tier II	**1,472,892**	**1,484,828**
Tier II Eligible Instruments	1,472,892	1,484,828
RWA - Risk Weighted Assets	**53,687,250**	**52,887,990**
RWA_{CPAD} (Credit Risk)	43,814,617	42,994,328
RWA_{MPAD} (Market Risk)	1,690,077	1,458,546
RWA_{JUR1} (Interest Rate Risk)	414,202	262,156
RWA_{JUR3} (Interest Rate Risk)	10	29
RWA_{ACS} (Equity Risk)	32,619	38,462
RWA_{CAM} (Exchange Risk)	1,243,246	1,157,899
RWA_{OPAD} (Operational Risk)	8,182,556	8,435,116
Banking Portfolio (IRRBB)	513,577	502,057
Reference Equity Margin – considering Banking Portfolio after Aditional of Core Capital	3,044,515	3,236,521
Capital Ratio		
Basel Ratio	17.13%	17.57%
Tier I Ratio	14.38%	14.76%
Core Capital Ratio	14.38%	14.76%
Permanent Assets Ratio	10.29%	9.74%
Leverage Ratio	6.69%	6.78%

CMN Resolution No, 4783/20 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	4.500%
Level I	6.000%
PR	8.000%
$ACP_{Conservation}$ (1)	**2.500%**
$ACP_{Contracyclic}$ (1) (up to)	2.500%
$ACP_{Systemic}$ (1) (up to)	2.000%
Total ACT (1) (up to)	**7.000%**
Factor F	8.000%

(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 March 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 7.00% for Core Capital.

The Reference Equity reached R$9,195,254 in March 2023, decreasing R$96,563 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$513,577 as of March 2023, increasing R$11,520 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 March 31, 2023, the Basel Ratio of the Prudential Conglomerate was 7.17%, higher than the minimum required by BACEN. Tier 1 ratio and Core Capital were 1.38% 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) Companhia Riograndense de Saneamento (CORSAN), 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)**	
	03/31/2023	**12/31/2022**	**01/01 to 03/31/2023**	**01/01 to 03/31/2022**
State of Rio Grande do Sul Government	**(7,987,977)**	**(8,691,941)**	**(260,798)**	**(199,588)**
Other Assets	5,204	4,288	-	-
Demand Deposits	(480,301)	(1,199,429)	-	-
Repurchase Agreements (Repos) (1)	(7,505,274)	(7,489,225)	(260,136)	(199,084)
Other Liabilities	(7,606)	(7,575)	(662)	(504)
Subsidiaries and Investment Fund	**(2,306,698)**	**(2,354,499)**	**(13,565)**	**6,193**
Securities	20,570	20,905	**-**	-
Other Financial Assets	147,379	147,363	-	-
Other Assets	23,851	25,357	44,175	36,214
Demand Deposits	(18,384)	(14,332)	-	-
Time Deposits	(1,063,517)	(1,059,994)	(34,402)	(16,853)
Repurchase Agreements (Repos)	(80,792)	(80,660)	(2,612)	(1,438)
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities	(528,100)	(512,511)	(17,675)	(8,842)
Other Financial Liabilities (2)	(806,684)	(879,841)	-	-
Other Liabilities	(1,021)	(786)	(3,051)	(2,888)
Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social	**(1,474)**	**(1,402)**	**(4,315)**	**(4,132)**
Other Liabilities	(1,474)	(1,402)	(4,315)	(4,132)
Total	**(10,296,149)**	**(11,047,842)**	**(278,678)**	**(197,527)**

(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)**	
	03/31/2023	**12/31/2022**	**01/01 to 03/31/2023**	**01/01 to 03/31/2022**
State of Rio Grande do Sul Government	**(7,987,973)**	**(8,691,941)**	**(260,798)**	**(199,580)**
Other Assets	5,208	4,288	-	8
Demand Deposits	(480,301)	(1,199,429)	-	-
Repurchase Agreements (Repos) (1)	(7,505,274)	(7,489,225)	(260,136)	(199,084)
Other Liabilities	(7,606)	(7,575)	(662)	(504)
Fundação Banrisul de Seguridade Social	**(1,474)**	**(1,402)**	**(4,315)**	**(4,132)**
Other Liabilities	(1,474)	(1,402)	(4,315)	(4,132)
Total	**(7,989,447)**	**(8,693,343)**	**(265,113)**	**(203,712)**

(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 03/31/2023	**01/01 to 03/31/2022**
Short Term Benefits	**5,320**	**4,803**
Salaries	4,070	3,683
Social Security	1,250	1,120
Post-Employment Benefits	**168**	**130**
Supplementary Pension Plans (1)	168	130
Total	**5,488**	**4,933**

(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 March 31, 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 March 31, 2023:

	Parent Company			Consolidated		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial Assets						
Trading Securities	**8,323,826**	**-**	**8,323,826**	**8,535,110**	**13,819**	**8,548,929**
Financial Treasury Letter – LFT	5,463,795	-	5,463,795	5,473,516	-	5,473,516
National Treasury Letter - LTN	2,843,721		2,843,721	2,843,721	-	2,843,721
Shares of Publicly-Held Companies	16,310	-	16,310	16,310	-	16,310
Investment Fund Shares	-	-	-	201,563	13,819	215,382
Available-for-Sale Securities	**-**	**73,553**	**73,553**	**2,090**	**52,998**	**55,088**
Investment Fund Shares	-	48,278	48,278	2,090	27,709	29,799
Privatization Certificates	-	-	-	-	14	14
Other	-	25,275	25,275	-	25,275	25,275
Total Assets at Fair Value	**8,323,826**	**73,553**	**8,397,379**	**8,537,200**	**66,817**	**8,604,017**
Financial Liabilities						
Derivatives	-	612,325	612,325	-	612,325	612,325
Subordinated Debt	-	1,145,631	1,145,631	-	1,145,631	1,145,631
Total Liabilities at Fair Value	**-**	**1,757,956**	**1,757,956**	**-**	**1,757,956**	**1,757,956**

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	
	03/31/2023		03/31/2023	
	Book Value	**Fair Value**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**
Financial Assets				
Interbank Lending Market Investments	3,429,436	3,436,586	3,429,436	3,436,586
Compulsory Deposits at Central Bank of Brazil	11,134,644	11,134,644	11,134,644	11,134,644
Securities (1)	29,852,618	29,878,839	29,864,763	29,890,946
Loans, Leases and Other Credit-like Receivables (2)	50,087,668	45,372,878	50,087,668	45,372,878
Other Financial Assets	3,862,394	3,862,394	6,200,488	6,200,488
Total	**98,366,760**	**93,685,341**	**100,716,999**	**96,035,542**
Financial Liabilities (3)				
Deposits (a)	67,838,945	67,820,743	66,759,565	66,741,363
Repurchase Agreements (b)	12,551,971	12,551,971	12,471,179	12,471,179
Funds from Acceptance and Issuance of Securities (a)	3,935,064	3,944,702	3,406,964	3,416,602
Subordinated Debt (a)	327,261	328,053	327,261	328,053
Borrowings (c)	1,021,571	1,021,571	1,021,571	1,021,571
Onlendings (c)	2,702,524	2,702,524	2,702,524	2,702,524
Other Financial Liabilities	9,186,576	9,186,576	10,316,168	10,316,168
Total	**97,563,912**	**97,556,140**	**97,005,232**	**96,997,460**

	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 quarter of 2021 and 2022, there were no events treated as non-recurring. In the first quarter of 2023 and 2022, there were no events treated as non-recurring.

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

Executive Board

CLÁUDIO COUTINHO MENDES
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

JORGE LUIS TONETTO
Chairman

CLÁUDIO COUTINHO MENDES
Vice-Chairman

ADRIANO CIVES SEABRA
EDUARDO CUNHA DA COSTA
IRANY DE OLIVEIRA SANT'ANNA JUNIOR
ITANIELSON DANTAS SILVEIRA CRUZ
JOÃO VERNER JUENEMANN
MÁRCIO GOMES PINTO GARCIA
MÁRCIO KAISER
RAFAEL ANDREAS WEBER
RAMIRO SILVEIRA SEVERO
Board Members

WERNER KÖHLER
Accountant CRC RS 38534

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