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Complete financial statements in PRUDENTIAL June 30, 2021

To our stockholders:

We present the Executive Board Report and the financial statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A. and its subsidiaries (ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL), for the periods from June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for balance sheet accounts and January 1 to June 30, 2021 and 2020 for income statement accounts, which were prepared in accordance with Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN), Resolution No. 4,280 of October 31,2013 and Circular No. 3,701 of March 13, 2014, and fit for the specific purposes of this resolution.

Net income and Stockholder' equity

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL Net income totaled R\$ 12,960 million for the period and Net earnings per share – basic were R\$ 1.33 and Net earnings per share - diluted were R\$ 1.32. Stockholders' equity totaled R\$ 136,129 million.

Assets and funds raised

Assets totaled R\$ 1,850,684 and were substantially composed of R\$ 719,628 million of Interbank investments, Securities and Derivative financial instruments, and R\$ 826,811 million of Operations with credit granting characteristics and Foreign exchange portfolio.

Circular No. 3,068/01 - BACEN

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL hereby represents that it has the financial capacity and the intention to hold to maturity securities classified under the line "Held to maturity", amounting to R\$ 71,409 million, corresponding to only 14.2% of the total Securities and Derivative financial instruments.

Acknowledgements

We thank our stockholders and clients for their support and trust, and our employees for their determination and commitment, which have been essential to reaching these positive results.

São Paulo, August 27, 2021.

Executive Board

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Co-Chairmen Pedro Moreira Salles Roberto Egydio Setubal

Vice President Ricardo Villela Marino

Members

Alfredo Egydio Setubal Ana Lúcia de Mattos Barretto Villela Candido Botelho Bracher Fábio Colletti Barbosa Frederico Trajano Inácio Rodrigues João Moreira Salles Marco Ambrogio Crespi Bonomi Maria Helena dos Santos Fernandes de Santana Pedro Luiz Bodin de Moraes

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman Gustavo Jorge Laboissière Loyola

Members

Alexandre de Barros Luciana Pires Dias Otavio Yazbek Ricardo Baldin Rogério Carvalho Braga

FISCAL COUNCIL

Chairman José Caruso Cruz Henriques

Members

Alkimar Ribeiro Moura Artemio Bertholini

Accountant

Arnaldo Alves dos Santos CRC 1SP210058/O-3

(1) Group Head of Investor Relations and Market Intelligence.

BOARD OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Executive Committee Milton Maluhy Filho

Officers and Members of the Executive Committee

Alexandre Grossmann Zancani Alexsandro Broedel Lopes André Luís Teixeira Rodrigues André Sapoznik Carlos Fernando Rossi Constantini Flavio Augusto Aguiar de Souza Leila Cristiane Barboza Braga de Melo Matias Granata Pedro Paulo Giubbina Lorenzini Ricardo Ribeiro Mandacaru Guerra Sergio Guillinet Fajerman

Officers

Adriano Cabral Volpini Álvaro Felipe Rizzi Rodrigues Andre Balestrin Cestare Daniel Sposito Pastore Emerson Macedo Bortoloto José Geraldo Franco Ortiz Júnior José Virgilio Vita Neto Paulo Sergio Miron Renato Barbosa do Nascimento Renato da Silva Carvalho Renato Lulia Jacob ⁽¹⁾ Tatiana Grecco Teresa Cristina Athayde Marcondes Fontes

Prudential Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In millions of Reais)

ssets	Note	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
urrent and Non-current assets		1,807,186	1,842,925
Cash		39,749	46,099
Interbank investments	3b and 4	215,220	293,221
Money market		159,040	237,668
Interbank deposits		56,180	55,553
Securities and derivative financial instruments	3c, 3d and 5	504,408	484,18
Own portfolio		279,652	293,206
Subject to repurchase commitments		98,341	54,210
Pledged in guarantee		10,704	14,25
Deposited with the Central Bank of Brazil		7,081	6,019
Securities under resale agreements with free movement		37,894	40,378
Derivative financial instruments		70,736	76,104
Guarantee Assets		-	1
Interbank accounts		152,134	134,26
Pending settlement		53,891	44,17
Central Bank of Brazil deposits		98,217	90,05
National Housing System (SFH)		9	1:
Correspondents		17	1
Interbranch accounts		262	38
Loan, lease and other credit operations	6	677,592	659,97
Operations with credit granting characteristics	3e	724,712	711,44
(Provision for loan losses)	3f	(47,120)	(51,46
Other receivables		214,791	221,92
Current tax assets		7,093	9,18
Deferred tax assets	10b I	58,763	61,96
Sundry	9a	148,935	150,78
Other assets	3g	3,030	2,87
Assets held for sale		747	2,01
(Valuation allowance)		(436)	(52
Prepaid expenses	9c	2,719	2,55
ermanent assets	90	43,498	2,55 58,80
Investments	3h	25,049	39,89
Investments in associates and joint ventures		24,747	39.59
Other investments		451	44
(Allowance for losses)		(149)	(14
Real estate	3i and 11	5,764	5,99
Fixed assets		3,550	3,48
Other fixed assets		15,170	15,16
(Accumulated depreciation)		(12,956)	(12,65
Goodwill and Intangible assets	3j, 3k and 12	12,685	12,92
Goodwill		214	23
Intangible assets		42,425	41,45
(Accumulated amortization)		(29,954)	(28,76
otal assets		1,850,684	1,901,734

Prudential Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In millions of Reais)

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	Note	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Current and Non-current liabilities		1,700,805	1,750,88
Deposits	3b and 7b	796,672	814,689
Demand deposits		136,603	135,309
Savings deposits		184,239	179,476
Interbank deposits		2,892	3,430
Time deposits		472,522	496,403
Other deposits		416	7
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements	3b and 7c	250,248	285,68
Own portfolio		93,107	53,60
Third-party portfolio		99,696	156,60
Free portfolio		57,445	75,46
Funds from acceptances and issuance of securities	3b and 7d	127,625	136,63
Real estate, mortgage, credit and similar notes		67,812	73,10
Foreign loans through securities		59,029	62,57
Funding from strutured operations certificates		784	95
Interbank accounts		63,788	51,20
Pending settlement		60,772	50,86
Correspondents		3,016	34
Interbranch accounts		10,466	7,94
Third-party funds in transit		10,222	7,89
Internal transfer of funds		244	4
Borrowing and onlending	3b and 7e	85,777	83,20
Borrowing		75,199	71,74
Onlending		10,578	11,45
Derivative financial instruments	3d and 5f	65,713	79,62
Allowance for financial guarantees provided	6c	742	75
Provisions	8b	16,737	15,83
Other liabilities		283,037	275,32
Current tax liabilities	10c	7,749	6,55
Deferred tax liabilities	10b II	2,660	3,05
Subordinated debt	7f	41,592	49,41
Debt instruments eligible as capital		27,407	25,49
Sundry	9d	203,629	190,80
eferred income	3р	3,249	3,18
otal stockholders' equity of controlling shareholders	13	136,129	136,70
Capital		90,729	97,14
Capital reserves		1,987	2,32
Revenue reserves		46,813	40,43
Other comprehensive income	3c and 3d	(2,872)	(2,29
(Treasury shares)		(528)	(90
Ion-controlling interests	12e	10,501	10,96
otal stockholders' equity		146,630	147,66
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		1,850,684	1,901,73

Prudential Consolidated Statement of Income (In millions of Reais, except for number of shares and earnings per share information)

Loan, lease and other credit operations Securities and Derivative financial instruments Foreign exchange operations Compulsory deposits penses of financial operations Money market Borrowing and onlending come from financial operations before loan losses sult of allowance for loan losses Expenses for allowance for loan losses Income from recovery of credits written off as loss oss income from financial operations her operating revenues / (expenses) Commissions and Banking Fees Personnel expenses Other administrative expenses Provision for lawsuits civil Provision for lawsuits Other operating revenues Other operating revenues Other operating income metax and social contribution Due on operations for the period Related to temporary differences offit sharing – Management Members - Statutory n-controlling interests t income rnings per share - Basic Common Preferred Preferred Proferred	Note	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Income from financial operations		55,934	78,992
		39,529	43,555
		13,929	30,996
Foreign exchange operations		1,410	3,041
		1,066	1,400
Expenses of financial operations		(20,777)	(67,857)
		(16,045)	(39,634)
	7e	(4,732)	(28,223)
Income from financial operations before loan losses		35,157	11,135
Result of allowance for loan losses	6	(4,819)	(16,388)
Expenses for allowance for loan losses		(6,307)	(17,790)
Income from recovery of credits written off as loss		1,488	1,402
Gross income from financial operations		30,338	(5,253)
Other operating revenues / (expenses)		(10,676)	(4,922)
	9e	19,957	18,637
	9g	(10,824)	(9,621)
	9h	(10,413)	(11,036)
	8	(2,276)	(1,471)
		(380)	(382)
		(1,828)	(1,073)
		(1,020)	(19)
		(54)	3
	30 and 10a ll	(3,836)	(2,061)
	2d	1,117	6.199
		962	878
	9i	(5,363)	(6,447)
		19,662	(10,175)
		224	346
		19,886	(9,829)
	30 and 10a l	(6,042)	14,898
		(3,811)	(6,599)
		(2,231)	21,497
	13b	(2,231) (97)	(47)
	136	(787)	1,580
	156	12,960	6,602
	16	12,500	0,002
	10	1.33	0.68
		1.33	0.68
	16	1.33	0.00
	10	1.32	0.67
		-	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - Basic	16	1.32	0.67
Common	16	1 059 200 250	1 050 200 250
Preferred		4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359
	- 46	4,815,885,208	4,798,481,927
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - Diluted	16	4 050 000 050	4 050 000 050
Common Preferred		4,958,290,359 4,849,089,944	4,958,290,359 4,826,762,713
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements		+,049,009,944	4,020,702,713

Prudential Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of Reais)

	Note	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Consolidated Net income		13,747	5,022
Financial assets at available for sale		(837)	(2,096)
Change in fair value		(1,851)	(3,756)
Tax effect		679	1,677
(Gains) / losses transferred to income statement		609	(31)
Tax effect		(274)	14
Hedge		1,301	(3,697)
Cash flow hedge	5f V	630	268
Change in fair value		1,185	522
Tax effect		(555)	(254)
Hedge of net investment in foreign operation	5f V	671	(3,965)
Change in fair value		1,235	(7,419)
Tax effect		(564)	3,454
Remeasurements of liabilities for post-employment benefits (*)		4	30
Remeasurements	17	4	52
Tax effect		-	(22)
Foreign exchange variation in foreign investments		(1,044)	4,477
Total other comprehensive income		(576)	(1,286)
Total comprehensive income		13,171	3,736
Comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent company		12,384	5,316
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		787	(1,580)

(*) Amounts that will not be subsequently reclassified to income.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A. Prudential Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Note 13)

(In millions of Reais)

				At	tributed to owners o	the parent company						
						Other comprehensive	income			 Total stockholders' 	Total stockholders'	
	Capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Revenue reserves	Available for sale securities Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Remeasurements of liabilities of post- employment benefits	Cumulative translation adjustments abroad	Gains and losses – Hedge ⁽²⁾	Retained earnings	equity – owners of the parent company	equity – non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at 01/01/2020	97,148	(1,274)	1,979	36,414	1,262	(1,339)	1,082	(3,026)	-	132,246	11,110	143,356
Transactions with owners		367	(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	2,324	2,541
Result of delivery of treasury shares	-	367	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	567	-	567
Recognition of share-based payment plans	-	-	(350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(350)	-	(350
(Increase) / Decrease to the owners of the parent company (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,324	2,324
Other	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Dividends - declared after previous period	-	-	-	(4,709)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,709)	-	(4,709
Interest on capital - declared after previous period	-	-	-	(5,102)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,102)	-	(5,102
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	-	36
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(2,096)	30	4.477	(3,697)	6,602	5.316	(1,580)	3,736
Consolidated net income	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	6,602	6,602	(1,580)	5,022
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(2,096)	30	4.477	(3,697)		(1,286)	-	(1,286
Appropriations:					(,,		,	(-,,		(,)		(/
Legal reserve	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	-	(330)	-	-	
Statutory reserves	-	-	-	4,713	-	-	-	-	(4,713)	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(1,595)		(464)	(2,059
Balance at 06/30/2020	97.148	(907)	1.829	31.657	(834)	(1,309)	5.559	(6.723)		126.420	11.390	137.810
Change in the period	-	367	(150)	(4,757)	(2,096)	30	4,477	(3,697)	-	(5,826)	280	(5,546
Balance at 01/01/2021	97,148	(907)	2,323	40,434	472	(1,530)	5,404	(6,642)	-	136,702	10,963	147,665
Transactions with owners	-	379	(149)	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	(1,249)	(1,019
Result of delivery of treasury shares	-	379	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	572	-	572
Recognition of share-based payment plans	-	-	(342)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(342)	-	(342
(Increase) / Decrease to the owners of the parent company (Note 13)	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,249)	(1,249
Partial spin-off	(6,419)	-	(187)	(3,392)	77	-	(23)	24	-	(9,920)	-	(9,920
Other	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10
Reversal of Dividends or Interest on capital - declared after previous period	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	166	-	166
Unclaimed dividends and Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	74	-	74
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(914)	4	(1,021)	1,277	12,960	12,306	787	13,093
Consolidated net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>.</i> -	12,960	12,960	787	13,747
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(914)	4	(1,021)	1,277	-	(654)	-	(654
Appropriations:					(•••)		(.,.=.)	.,		()		(***
Legal reserve	-	-	-	640	-	-	-	-	(640)	-	-	-
Statutory reserves	-	-	-	8,975	-	-	-	-	(8,975)		-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(880)		-	(880
Interest on capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,539)		-	(2,539
Balance at 06/30/2021	90,729	(528)	1,987	46,813	(365)	(1,526)	4,360	(5,341)	-	136,129	10,501	146,630
Change in the period	(6,419)	379	(336)	6.379	(837)	4	(1.044)	1.301	-	(573)	(462)	(1,035

(1) Includes the share in Other Comprehensive Income of Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures related to Available for sale securities.

(2) Includes Cash flow hedge and hedge of net investment in foreign operation.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A. Prudential Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (In millions of Reais)

	Note	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Adjusted net income		31,013	29,367
Net income		12,960	6,602
Adjustments to net income:		18,053	22,765
Share-based payment		(280)	(277)
Adjustment to fair value of securities and derivative financial instruments (assets/liabilities)		(1,260)	(445)
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		3,848	13,944
Allowance for loan losses	6c	6,307	17,790
Interest and foreign exchange income related to operations with subordinated debt		5,511	19,551
Depreciation and amortization		2,424	2,439
Expense from update / charges on the provisions for lawsuits civil, labor claims, tax and social security lawsuits and other risks	8b	426	400
Provisions for lawsuits civil, labor claims, tax and social security lawsuits and other risks	8b	2,295	1,489
Interest income from escrow deposits		(140)	(179)
Deferred taxes (excluding hedge tax effects)		2,089	(4,235)
Equity in earnings of associates, joint ventures and other investments		(1,117)	(6,199)
Income from foreign exchange income related to available-for-sale securities		(3,928)	(16,874)
Income from foreign exchange income related to held-to-maturity securities		205	(7,553)
Income from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		609	(31)
Income from sale of investments, assets held for sale and fixed assets		(94)	(43)
Non-controlling interests	13e	787	(1,580)
Other		371	4,568
Change in assets and liabilities		13,647	38,338
(Increase) / Decrease in assets			
Interbank investments		65,228	(119,162)
Securities and derivative financial instruments (assets / liabilities)		5,085	(18,229)
Compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil		(8,158)	1,504
Interbank and interbranch accounts (assets / liabilities)		5,508	4,673
Loan, lease and other credit operations		(24,022)	(82,994)
Other receivables and other assets		21,902	(17,482)
(Decrease) / Increase in liabilities			
Deposits		(18,017)	219,071
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements		(35,432)	46,928
Funds for issuance of securities		(9,013)	1,571
Borrowing and onlending		2,577	18,791
Provisions and Other liabilities		9,621	(13,326)
Deferred income		65	421
Payment of income tax and social contribution		(1,697)	(3,428)
Net cash Provided by / (Used in) operating activities		44,660	67,705
Dividends / Interest on capital received from associates and joint ventures		5,986	1,311
Funds received from sale of available-for-sale securities		12,273	5,742
Funds received from redemption of held-to-maturity securities		8,488	1,493
(Purchase) / Disposal of Assets held for sale		192	164
Disposal of investments		82	19
Sale of fixed assets		126	190
Termination of intangible asset agreements		32	(1)
(Purchase) of available-for-sale securities		(39,289)	(27,105)
(Purchase) of held-to-maturity securities		(19,619)	(558)
(Purchase) of investments		(31)	(350)
(Purchase) of fixed assets	11	(600)	(643)
(Purchase) of intangible assets	12	(2,286)	(1,578)
Net cash Provided by / (Used in) investing activities		(34,646)	(21,316)
Subordinated debt obligations raisings		2,729	3,149
Subordinated debt obligations redemptions		(14,157)	(7,324)
Change in non-controlling interests		(1,249)	2,324
Partial spin-off	2d	(9,920)	_,0
Income from delivery of treasury shares		510	494
Dividends and interest on capital paid to non-controlling interests		-	(464)
Dividends and interest on capital paid		(3,202)	(10,234)
Net cash Provided by / (Used in) financing activities		(25,289)	(12,055)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,275)	34,334
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		99,090	64,848
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(3,848)	(13,944)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3a	79,967	85,238
Cash		39,749	43,259
		6,163	4,544
Interbank deposits		0,100) -

Notes to the Prudential Consolidated Financial Statements

At 06/30/2021 and 12/31/2020 for balance sheet accounts and from 01/01 to 06/30 of

2021 and 2020 for income statement

(In millions of Reais, except information per share)

Note 1 - Operations

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. (ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING) is a publicly-held company, organized and existing under the laws of Brazil. The head office is located at Praça Alfredo Egydio de Souza Aranha, n° 100, in the city of São Paulo, state of São Paulo, Brazil.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING has a presence in 18 countries and territories and offers a wide variety of financial products and services to personal and corporate customers in Brazil and abroad, not necessarily related to Brazil, through its branches, subsidiaries and international affiliates. It offers a full range of banking services, through its different portfolios: commercial banking; investment banking; real estate lending; loans, financing and investment; leasing and foreign exchange business.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING is a financial holding company controlled by Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A. ("IUPAR"), a holding company which owns 51.71% of our common shares, and which is jointly controlled by (i) Itaúsa S.A. ("ITAÚSA"), a holding company controlled by members of the Egydio de Souza Aranha family, and (ii) Companhia E. Johnston de Participações ("E. JOHNSTON"), a holding company controlled by the Moreira Salles family. Itaúsa also directly holds 39.21% of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's common shares.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 27, 2021.

Note 2 – Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

a) Presentation

The financial statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL have been prepared in accordance with the National Monetary Council (CMN), Resolution No. 4,280 of October 31, 2013 and BACEN Circular 3,701 of March 13, 2014, and they fit for the specific purposes of this resolution.

The definitions and criteria for the valuation and recognition of assets, liabilities, income and expenses set forth in the regulation embodied in the Accounting Plan for National Financial System Institutions (COSIF) were applied. For entities not subject to the rules of COSIF, necessary adjustments were made to ensure that the valuation and recognition of assets, liabilities, income and expenses could properly reflect the required regulation. The information in the financial statements and accompanying notes evidence all relevant information inherent in the financial statements, and only them, which are consistent with information used by management in its administration.

With the entry into force of the BCB Resolution nº 2/2020, as from January 2021, the Balance Sheet accounts are presented in order of liquidity and enforceability.

Leases are shown at present value in the Prudential Consolidated Balance Sheet. The related income and expenses, representing the financial results of these operations, are grouped together under Loan, Lease and Other Credit Operations in the Prudential Consolidated Statement of Income. Advances on exchange contracts have been reclassified from Other Liabilities – Foreign Exchange Portfolio to Loan Operations. Foreign exchange income consists of exchange rate differences on balance sheet accounts denominated in foreign currencies.

b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL relate to the consolidation of subsidiaries located in Brazil and abroad, over which it has direct or indirect control, except for the insurance group which is not governed by item 6, article 1 of CMN, Resolution No. 4,280 of October 31, 2013.

The consolidated financial statements cover ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. We present below the main subsidiaries which together represent over 95% of total consolidated assets:

		Country of	Activity	Interest in voting capital %		Interest in total capital %	
	currency ⁽¹⁾	Incorporation		06/30/2021	12/31/2020	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
In Brazil							
Banco Itaú BBA S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaú Consignado S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaucard S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itauleasing S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Dibens Leasing S.A Arrendamento Mercantil	Real	Brazil	Leasing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	Real	Brazil	Consumer Finance Credit	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Hipercard Banco Múltiplo S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.	Real	Brazil	Securities Broker	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Real	Brazil	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Luizacred S.A. Sociedade de Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	Real	Brazil	Consumer Finance Credit	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Redecard Instituição de Pagamento S.A. ⁽²⁾	Real	Brazil	Acquier	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign							
Itaú Corpbanca Colombia S.A.	Colombian Peso	Colombia	Financial Institution	34.16%	34.16%	34.16%	34.16%
Banco Itaú (Suisse) S.A.	Swiss Franc	Switzerland	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaú Argentina S.A.	Argentine Peso	Argentina	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaú Paraguay S.A.	Guarani	Paraguay	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	Uruguayan Peso	Uruguay	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itau Bank, Ltd.	Real	Cayman Islands	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itau BBA International plc	US Dollar	United Kingdom	Financial Institution	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itau BBA USA Securities Inc.	Real	United States	Securities Broker	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Itaú CorpBanca (3)	Chilean Peso	Chile	Financial Institution	39.22%	39.22%	39.22%	39.22%

(1) All overseas offices of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL have the same functional currency as the parent company, except for CorpBanca New York Branch, which uses the US Dollar.

(2) New company name of Redecard S.A

(3) ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL controls ITAÚ CORPBANCA due to the shareholders' agreement.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, due to uncertainties and the high level of subjectivity involved in the recognition and measurement of certain items. Estimates and judgments considered more relevant by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL are related to the following topics:

Торіс	Notes
Consolidation	2c (I) and 2b
Fair value of financial instruments	2c (II) and 15
Provision for loan losses	2c (III) and 6
Goodwill impairment	2c (IV) and 12
Deferred income tax and social contribution	2c (V) and 10
Defined benefit pension plans	2c (VI) and 17
Contingent assets and liabilities, legal obligations and tax and social security obligations	2c (VII) and 8

(I) Consolidation - subsidiaries are all those in which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL's involvement exposes it or entitles it to variable returns and can affect these returns through its influence on the entity. The existence of control is assessed continuously. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control is established to the date on which it ceases to exist.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using consistent accounting policies. Intercompany asset and liability account balances, income accounts and transaction values have been eliminated.

(II) Fair value of financial instruments - the fair value of financial instruments, including derivatives that are not traded in active markets, is calculated by using valuation techniques based on assumptions that consider market information and conditions. The main assumptions are: historical data, information on similar transactions and pricing techniques. For more complex or illiquid instruments, significant judgment is necessary to determine the model used with the selection of specific inputs and, in certain cases, evaluation adjustments are applied to the model amount our price quoted for financial instruments that are not actively traded.

The methodologies used to estimate the fair value of certain financial instruments are described in Note 15.

- (III) Provision for loan losses The analysis of the provision for loan losses from the operations granted by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL is conducted based on the assessment of the default classification (Ratings AA-H), on an individual or collective basis, established in CMN Resolution No. 2,682, of December 21, 1999. Management exercises its judgment in the assessment of the adequacy of the expected loss amounts resulting from models and, according to its experience, makes adjustments that may result from certain clients' credit condition or from temporary adjustments resulting from new situations or circumstances that have not yet been reflected in modeling. In addition to the default classification the following aspects are also considered:
 - 12-month horizon, using base macroeconomic scenarios, i.e., with no weighting; and
 - Highest risk classification according to the operation, client, default, renegotiation, among others.

The criteria for the provision for loan losses are detailed in Note 19.

(IV) Goodwill impairment – The review of goodwill due to impairment reflects the Management's best estimate for future cash flows of Cash Generating Units (CGU), with the identification of the CGU and estimate of their fair value less costs to sell and/or value in use.

To determine this estimate, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL adopts the discounted cash flow methodology for a period of 5 years, macroeconomic assumptions, growth rate and discount rate.

The discount rate generally reflects financial and economic variables, such as the risk-free interest rate and a risk premium.

Cash-Generating Units or CGU groups are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

- (V) Deferred income tax and social contribution deferred tax assets are recognized only in relation to deductible temporary differences, tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards for offset to the extent that i) it is considered probable that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL will generate future taxable income for its use; and ii) it presents a history of taxable income or income in at least three of the last five fiscal years. The expected realization of deferred tax assets is based on the projection of future taxable income and technical studies, as disclosed in Note 10.
- (VI) Defined benefit pension plans the current amount of pension plans is obtained from actuarial calculations, which use assumptions such as discount rate, which is appropriated at the end of each year and used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows. To determine the appropriate discount rate, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL considers the interest rates of National Treasury Notes that have maturity terms similar to the terms of the respective liabilities.

The main assumptions for Pension plan obligations are partly based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 17.

(VII) Contingent Assets and Liabilities, Legal Obligations and Tax and Social Security Obligations -ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL periodically reviews its contingencies. These contingencies are evaluated based on management's best estimates, taking into account the opinion of legal counsel when there is a likelihood that financial resources will be required to settle the obligations and the amounts may be reasonably estimated.

Contingencies classified as probable losses are recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under Provisions.

Contingent amounts are measured using appropriate models and criteria, despite the uncertainty surrounding the ultimate timing and amounts. Provisions, contingencies and other commitments are detailed in Note 8.

d) Business development

Reduction of non-controlling interest in XP Inc.

On November 26, 2020, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING disclosed that the Board of Directors approved the partial spin-off of the investment held in XP Inc. (XP INC) to a new company (XPart S.A.).

On December 2 and 17, 2020, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING sold 4.44% and 0.07%, respectively, of its investments in XP INC, through the public offering on the Nasdaq, giving rising to a result before taxes of R\$ 4,001. Concurrently with the sales, XP INC completed a public offering (follow-on) which resulted in the dilution of the interest held by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING to 41.00% of capital, giving rising to a result in XP INC primary subscription of R\$ 546.

Additionally, on May 14, 2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING sold 0.48% of its interest in XP INC, generating income before taxes of R\$ 486.

After a favorable opinion of the Federal Reserve Board, XPart S.A. was constituted on May 31, 2021 by the portion of investment in XP INC plus a cash amount corresponding to R\$ 10, as approved in the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on January 31, 2021. The percentage of XP INC's capital spun-off to XPart S.A. is 40.52%, which corresponds to XPart S.A. stockholders' equity value of R\$ 9,985 on the base date May 31, 2021.

In view of the constitution of XPart S.A., ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING's stockholders hold an ownership interest in XPart S.A. in the same number, type and proportion of the shares previously held by them in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING. The shares issued by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, as well as the American Depositary Receipts – ADRs, will continue to be traded with the right to receive the shares issued by XPart S.A. until the cut-off date that, once determined, will be informed to the market.

After all the events described above, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING no longer holds an equity interest in XP INC and does not hold any interest in XPart S.A.

However, the original agreement establishes an additional acquisition of interest of XP INC in 2022 by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, subject to future approval by BACEN, as disclosed in Material Fact of August 10, 2018.

Itaú CorpBanca

The Itaú CorpBanca (ITAÚ CORPBANCA) is controlled as of April 1st, 2016 by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING. On the same date, ITAU UNIBANCO HOLDING entered into a shareholders' agreement with Corp Group, which sets forth, among others, the right of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and Corp Group to appoint members for the Board of Directors of ITAÚ CORPBANCA in accordance to their interests in capital stock, and this group of shareholders have the right to appoint the majority of members of the Board of Directors of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are be entitled to appoint the majority of members elected by this block.

On September 10, 2020, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through its subsidiary ITB Holding Brasil Participações Ltda, indirectly acquired additional ownership interest of 1.08% (5,558,780,153 shares) in the ITAÚ CORPBANCA's capital for the amount of R\$ 229, and now it holds 39.22%.

The effective acquisition and financial settlement occurred on September 14, 2020, after obtaining the regulatory authorizations.

Recovery do Brasil Consultoria S.A.

On December 31, 2015, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through its subsidiary Itaú Unibanco S.A. (ITAÚ UNIBANCO), entered into an agreement for purchase and sale and other covenants with Banco BTG Pactual S.A. (BTG) and with Misben S.A. for acquisition of 89.08% of interest in capital of Recovery do Brasil Consultoria S.A. (RECOVERY), corresponding to total interest of RECOVERY's parties, for the amount of R\$ 735. On July 7, 2016 an additional interest of 6.92% was acquired from International Finance Corporation, for the amount of R\$ 59, then holding 96% of its capital.

On May 26, 2020, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through its subsidiary ITAÚ UNIBANCO, acquired from International Finance Corporation an additional interest of 4% for the amount of R\$ 20.7, then holding 100% of capital of RECOVERY.

The effective acquisition and financial settlement occurred on May 28, 2020.

Acquisition of Zup I.T. Serviços em Tecnologia e Inovação S.A.

On October 31, 2019, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, through its subsidiary Redecard Instituição de Pagamento S.A. (REDE), entered into a purchase and sale agreement of 100% of the capital of Zup I.T. Serviços em Tecnologia e Inovação S.A. (ZUP). The purchase will be carried out in three phases over four years. In the first phase, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING acquired 52.96% of ZUP's total voting capital for approximately R\$ 293, then holding the company's control. In the third year, after the operation is closed, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING will acquire an additional 19.6% interest; in the fourth year, the remaining interest, so as to achieve 100% of ZUP's capital.

Effective acquisitions and financial settlements occurred on March 31, 2020, after obtaining the regulatory authorizations required.

Note 3 – Significant accounting policies

- a) Cash and cash equivalents Defined as cash and current accounts with banks, shown in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under the heading Cash, Interbank Deposits and Money Market (Collateral Held) with original maturities not exceeding 90 days.
- b) Interbank investments, Remunerated restricted Credits held at the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), Remunerated deposits, deposits received under securities repurchase agreements, funds from acceptances and issuance of securities, borrowing and onlending, subordinated debt and other receivables and payables – Operations with fixed interest and charges are booked at present value. Operations with floating interest and charges are booked at the adjusted principal amount. Operations subject to foreign exchange variation are booked at the corresponding amount in local currency. Liabilities are presented net of the transaction costs incurred, if significant, calculated pro rata on a daily basis.
- c) Securities Recorded at the cost of acquisition restated by the index and/or effective interest rate and presented in the Balance Sheet as required by BACEN Circular 3,068, of November 8, 2001. Securities are classified into the following categories:
 - Trading securities Securities acquired to be actively and frequently traded. They are measured at fair
 value, with a counterparty to the results for the period;
 - Available for sale securities Securities that can be negotiated but are not acquired for the purposes of
 active and frequent trading. They are measured at fair value, with a counterparty to a specific account in
 stockholders' equity;
 - Held to maturity securities –Securities, other than non-redeemable shares, which the bank has the financial capacity and intends, or is required, to hold in the portfolio to maturity. They are recorded at the cost of acquisition, or at fair value, whenever these are transferred from another category. Securities are adjusted up to maturity date, but are not measured at fair value.

Gains and losses on available for sale securities, when realized, are recognized on the trade date in the statement of income, with a counterparty to a specific account in stockholders' equity.

Decreases in the fair value of available for sale and held to maturity securities below to cost, resulting from causes not considered to be temporary, are recorded in the results as realized losses.

d) Derivative financial instruments - These are classified on the date of their acquisition, according to whether or not management intends to use them for hedging, according to BACEN Circular 3,082, of January 30, 2002. Transactions involving financial instruments, carried out at a customer's request, for the bank's own account, or which do not comply with the hedging criteria (mainly derivatives used to manage overall risk exposure), are stated at fair value, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, which are recorded directly in the statement of income.

Derivatives that are used for protection against risk exposure or to modify the characteristics of financial assets and liabilities, where changes in fair value are closely related to those of the items being protected at the beginning and throughout the duration of the contract, and which are considered to be effective in reducing the risk exposure in question, are classified as hedges of the following types:

- Market Risk Hedge Financial assets and liabilities, as well as their related financial instruments, are booked at fair value, plus realized and unrealized gains and losses, which are recorded directly in the statement of income;
- Cash Flow Hedge The effective portion of a hedge of financial assets and liabilities, and the related financial instruments, are booked at fair value plus realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of tax effects, when applicable, and recorded in a specific account in stockholders' equity. The ineffective portion is recorded directly in the statement of income;

- Hedge of Net Investments in Foreign Operations Accounted for similarly to a cash flow hedge, i.e. the portion of gains or losses on a hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in stockholders' equity, and reclassified to income for the period in the event of the disposal of the foreign operation. The ineffective portion is recognized in income for the period.
- e) Loans, leases and other credit operations (operations with lending characteristics) These transactions are recorded at present value and calculated pro rata on a daily basis in line with variations in a defined indexer and interest rate, and are adjusted up to the 60th day of arrears, according to the expectation of payment. After the 60th day, income is recognized only on actual receipt of payments. Credit card operations include receivables arising from purchases made by cardholders. Funds corresponding to these amounts to be paid to the credit card companies are shown as liabilities, under the heading Interbank Accounts Receipts and Payments Pending Settlement.
- f) Provision for loan losses The balance of the provision for loan losses is recorded based on a credit risk analysis, at an amount considered sufficient to cover loan losses in accordance with the rules determined by CMN Resolution N^o. 2,682 of December 21, 1999, which include the following:
 - Provisions are recorded from the date on which loans are granted, based on the customer's risk rating
 and on a periodic quality assessment of customers and business sectors, and not only in the event of
 default;
 - Exclusively in the case of default, losses are written off 360 days after the credits have matured, or after 540 days for operations with maturities longer than 36 months.
- g) Other assets They are comprised of Assets Held for Sale, relating to real estate, vehicles and other assets available for sale (owned but deactivated, received as payment in kind or resulting from execution of guarantees). These assets are adjusted to fair value by setting up a provision in accordance with current regulations and prepaid expenses, corresponding to disbursements which will produce benefits in future years.
- h) Investments Include goodwill identified in the acquisition of associates and joint ventures, net of any accumulated impairment loss. They are initially recognized at acquisition cost and are subsequently accounted for under the equity method.
 - Associates: are companies over which ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL has significant influence, but which it does not control.
 - Joint Ventures: ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL has joint venture whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets.
- i) Fixed assets Are booked at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and adjusted for impairment, if applicable. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method using rates based on the estimated useful lives of these assets. Such rates and other details are presented in Note 11.

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each period.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL reviews its assets in order to identify indications of impairment in their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less the cost to sell and its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which independent cash flows can be identified (cash-generating units). The assessment may be made at an individual asset level when the fair value less the cost to sell can be reliably determined.

j) Goodwill – Corresponds to the amount paid in excess in the acquisition of investments and it is amortized based on the expected future profitability or on its realization. It is semiannually submitted to the asset impairment test with the adoption of an approach that involves the identification of cash-generating units (CGU) and the estimate of its fair value less the cost to sell and/or its value in use.

The breakdown of intangible assets is described in Note 12.

k) Intangible assets – Composed of: (i) Goodwill paid upon acquisition of a company, transferred to intangible assets due to merger of the acquired company's equity into the acquirer company; (ii) Right-of-use, as well as rights on the acquisition of payrolls and association agreements, amortized according to agreement terms or as economic benefits flow to the company; and (iii) Software, amortized over five years, and customer portfolios, amortized within ten years.

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and those with indefinite useful lives are tested on a semiannually basis to identify possible impairment losses.

- I) Capital Transactions with Non-Controlling Stockholders Changes in an ownership interest in a subsidiary, which do not result in a loss of control, are accounted for as capital transactions and any difference between the amount paid and the carrying amount of non-controlling stockholders is recognized directly in consolidated stockholders' equity.
- m) Contingent Assets and Liabilities, Legal Obligations and Tax and Social Security Obligations these are possible rights and potential obligations arising from past events for which realization depends on uncertain future events.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, except when Management of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL considers that realization is practically certain. In general they correspond to lawsuits with favorable outcomes in final and unappealable judgments and to the withdrawal of lawsuits as a result of a settlement payment received or an agreement for set-off against an existing liability.

These contingencies are evaluated based on Management's best estimates, and are classified as:

- Probable: in which liabilities are recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under Provisions;
- Possible: which are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements, but no provision is recorded;
- Remote: which require neither a provision nor disclosure.

The amount of deposits in guarantee is adjusted in compliance with current legislation.

Contingencies guaranteed by indemnity clauses in privatization processes and others, and with liquidity are recognized upon judicial notification with simultaneous recognition of receivables, without any effect on results.

Legal Obligations and Tax and Social Security Obligations

Represented by amounts payable for tax liabilities, the legality or constitutionality of which are subject to judicial challenge, recognized for the full amount under discussion.

- n) Allowance for Financial Guarantees Provided Recognized based on the expected loss model, in an amount sufficient to cover any probable losses over the whole guarantee period.
- o) Income Tax and Social Contribution There are two components of the provision for income tax and social contribution: current and deferred.

The current component is approximately the total of taxes to be paid or recovered during the reporting period.

Deferred income tax and social contribution, represented by deferred tax assets and liabilities, is obtained based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the amounts reported in the financial statements at each year end.

The income tax and social contribution expense is recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under Income Tax and Social Contribution, except when it refers to items directly recognized in Stockholders' Equity, such as tax on marking available for sale financial assets to fair value, post-employment benefits and tax on cash flow hedges and hedge of net investment in foreign operations. Subsequently, these items are recognized in income upon realization of the gain/loss on the instruments.

Changes in tax legislation and rates are recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under Income tax and social contribution in the period in which they are enacted. Interest and fines are recognized in the Consolidated statement of income under Other administrative expenses.

Tax rates, as well as their calculation bases, are detailed in Note 10.

p) Deferred income – this refers to: (i) interest received in advance on which there is no prospect of demand for payment and which depends only on the passage of time to be appropriated to effective income, and (ii) the negative goodwill on acquisition of investments, which has not been absorbed in the consolidation process.

q) Post-employments benefits

Pension plans - defined benefit plans

The liability (or asset, as the case may be) is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet with respect to a defined benefit plan corresponds to the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets. The defined benefit obligations are calculated annually using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated amount of future cash flows of benefit payments at the rate for Brazilian treasury long term securities denominated in Reais and with maturity periods similar to the term of the pension plan liabilities.

Pension plans - defined contribution

For defined contribution plans, contributions to plans made by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, through pension plan funds, are recognized as expenses, when due.

Other post-employment benefit obligations

Like defined benefit pension plans, these obligations are assessed annually by independent, qualified actuaries, and the costs expected from these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Gains and losses arising from changes in practices and variations in actuarial assumptions are recognized in Stockholders' equity, in the period in which they occur.

r) Foreign currency translation

I - Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statements of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL are presented in Brazilian Reais, its functional and presentation currency. For each subsidiary, joint venture or investment in associates, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL defines the functional currency as the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

II - Foreign Currency Operations

Foreign currency operations are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income, unless they are related to cash flow hedges and hedge of net investments in foreign operations, which are recognized in Stockholders' Equity.

Note 4 - Interbank investments

			06/30/2	2021			12/31/202	:0
	0 - 30	31 - 180	181 - 365	Over 365 days	Total	%	Total	%
Money market	128,257	30,291	412	80	159,040	73.9	237,668	81.1
Collateral held ⁽¹⁾	32,990	8,182	412	80	41,664	19.4	55,672	19.0
Collateral repledge	90,876	8,808	-	-	99,684	46.3	155,825	53.1
Assets received as collateral with right to sell or repledge	16,435	8,808	-	-	25,243	11.7	24,157	8.2
Assets received as collateral without right to sell or repledge	74,441	-	-	-	74,441	34.6	131,668	44.9
Short position	4,391	13,301	-	-	17,692	8.2	26,171	9.0
Interbank deposits	39,322	5,296	5,753	5,809	56,180	26.1	55,553	18.9
Total ⁽²⁾	167,579	35,587	6,165	5,889	215,220	100.0	293,221	100.0
% per maturity date	77.9	16.5	2.9	2.7	100.0			
Total at 12/31/2020	228,653	49,038	8,353	7,177	293,221			
% per maturity date	78.1	16.7	2.8	2.4	100.0			

(1) Includes R\$ 6,714 (R\$ 11,119 at 12/31/2020) related to Money market - Assets received as collateral with right to sell or repladge, in which securities are restricted to guarantee transactions at the B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão (B3) and BACEN.

(2) Includes a securities valuation allowance in the amount of R (18) (R (6) at 12/31/2020).

Note 5 - Securities and derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)

See below the composition by Securities and Derivatives financial instruments type, maturity and portfolio already adjusted to their respective fair values.

a) Summary per maturity

						06/30/2021						12/31/2020
		Adjustment to fair	value reflected in:									
	Cost	Income	Stockholders' equity	Fair value	%	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	366 - 720	Over 720 days	Fair value
Government securities - Brazil	250,562	(511)	(88)	249,963	49.5	4,326	1,107	7,977	11,455	95,339	129,759	252,215
Financial treasury bills	23,099	-	-	23,099	4.6	-	987	-	1,244	19,077	1,791	27,872
National treasury bills	118,170	(788)	(74)	117,308	23.3	4,316	-	7,914	10,101	57,938	37,039	97,105
National treasury notes	64,162	268	(142)	64,288	12.7	10	120	63	109	13,712	50,274	74,672
National treasury / Securitization	121	-	32	153	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	153	184
Brazilian external debt bonds	45,010	9	96	45,115	8.9	-	-	-	1	4,612	40,502	52,382
Government securities - abroad	63,261	-	(1,092)	62,169	12.4	10,746	11,942	5,652	8,617	14,443	10,769	61,680
Argentina	1,627	37	(5)	1,659	0.3	983	170	129	294	22	61	1,477
Chile	23,238	(5)	(610)	22,623	4.5	5,822	5,357	274	89	3,530	7,551	23,216
Colombia	5,398	(11)	(74)	5,313	1.1	133	-	136	2,156	54	2,834	8,089
Korea	5,471	-	(174)	5,297	1.1	-	-	387	1,115	3,795	-	3,936
Spain	7,058	-	(128)	6,930	1.4	627	642	339	209	5,113	-	4,870
United States	5,846	(20)	-	5,826	1.2	588	1,111	501	2,317	1,309	-	5,835
Italy	121	(1)	-	120	0.0	-	-	120	-	-	-	130
Mexico	11,760	-	(8)	11,752	2.3	1,811	4,322	3,381	2,217	-	21	10,232
Paraguay	2,336	-	(96)	2,240	0.4	666	285	281	189	570	249	2,950
Peru	7	-	-	7	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
Uruquay	399	-	3	402	0.1	116	55	104	31	50	46	941
Corporate securities	121,463	(406)	483	121,540	24.0	18,339	4,457	2,982	6,608	9,611	79,543	94,186
Shares	9,213	(422)	90	8,881	1.8	8,881	-	-	-	-	-	6,309
Rural product note	9,139	- /	83	9,222	1.8	269	482	819	2,354	715	4,583	5,834
Bank deposit certificates	79	-	-	79	0.0	14	-	61	-	-	4	368
Real estate receivables certificates	5,362	3	(27)	5,338	1.1	238	1	1	20	8	5,070	5,324
Fund guotas	8,767	6	-	8,773	1.7	8.773	-	-	_	-	-	4,218
Credit rights	4,957	-	-	4,957	1.0	4,957	-	-	-	-	-	2,353
Fixed income	3,348	-	-	3,348	0.7	3,348	-	-	-	-	-	1,245
Variable income	462	6	-	468	0.1	468	-	-	-	-	-	620
Debentures	74,504	-	202	74,706	14.8	17	3,260	943	1,626	4,345	64,515	55,549
Eurobonds and other	7,384	1	74	7,459	1.5	105	143	379	857	2.976	2,999	7,607
Financial bills	720	-	7	727	0.1	22	-	249	4	316	136	639
Promissory notes	4.750	-	27	4.777	0.9	20	571	522	1.734	1.205	725	7.222
Other	1,545	6	27	1,578	0.3	-	-	8	13	46	1,511	1,116
Subtotal - securities	435,286	(917)	(697)	433.672	86.0	33.411	17.506	16.611	26,680	119,393	220,071	408.081
Trading securities	156,433	(917)	(697)	155,516	30.8	18,371	1.692	5.256	10,116	77.498	42,583	167.625
Available for sale securities	207,444	(917)	(697)	206,747	41.0	14,669	15,813	11,217	15,918	29,836	119,294	197,023
	71,409	-	(097)	71,409	14.2	371	15,613	138	646	12,059	58,194	42,677
Held to maturity securities ^(*) Derivative financial instruments		-					-				,	
Total securities and derivative financial instruments	45,527	25,209	-	70,736	14.0	12,793	3,885	17,579	5,356	7,564	23,559	76,104
(assets)	480,813	24,292	(697)	504,408	100.0	46,204	21,391	34,190	32,036	126,957	243,630	484,185
Derivative financial instruments (liabilities)	(44,347)	(21,366)		(65,713)		(13,035)	(1,733)	(15,514)	(5,285)	(8,349)	(21,797)	(79,620

(*) Unrecorded adjustment to fair value in the amount of R\$ 1,592 (R\$ 2,530 at 12/31/2020) according to Note 5e.

During the period, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL recognized impairment of R\$ (223) (R\$ (220) from 01/01 to 06/30/2020) of Financial Assets Available for Sale. The income related to securities and derivative financial instruments totaled R\$ 1,200 (R\$ 410 from 01/01 to 06/30/2020).

In the period, the result of Derivative Financial Instruments as well as Adjustment to Fair Value of Securities (particularly private securities) had their amounts affected by oscillations of rates and other market variables arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the macroeconomic scenario in the period (Note 20d).

				06/30/2021				
	-		Restric	ted to		Derivative	Assets	
	Own portfolio	Repurchase agreements	Free portfolio	Pledged guarantees ^(*)	Central Bank	financial instruments	guaranteeing technical provisions	Total
Government securities - Brazil	135,087	71,285	33,927	2,583	7,081	-	-	249,963
Financial treasury bills	21,335	387	-	1,268	109	-	-	23,099
National treasury bills	72,359	41,535	48	1,095	2,271	-	-	117,308
National treasury notes	28,548	29,363	1,456	220	4,701	-	-	64,288
National treasury / Securitization	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
Brazilian external debt bonds	12,692	-	32,423	-	-	-	-	45,115
Government securities - abroad	51,154	1,918	2,425	6,672	-	-	-	62,169
Argentina	1,521	-	-	138	-	-	-	1,659
Chile	21,138	1,452	-	33	-	-	-	22,623
Colombia	2,768	-	2,425	120	-	-	-	5,313
Korea	2,058	-	-	3,239	-	-	-	5,297
Spain	5,659	-	-	1,271	-	-	-	6,930
United States	5,332	-	-	494	-	-	-	5,826
Italy	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Mexico	10,392	-	-	1,360	-	-	-	11,752
Paraguay	1,759	466	-	15	-	-	-	2,240
Peru	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Uruguay	400	-	-	2	-	-	-	402
Corporate securities	93,411	25,138	1,542	1,449	-	-	-	121,540
Shares	8,873	-	-	, 8	-	-	-	8,881
Rural product note	9,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,222
Bank deposit certificates	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Real estate receivables certificates	5,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,338
Fund guotas	8,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,773
Credit rights	4,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,957
Fixed income	3,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,348
Variable income	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	468
Debentures	48,127	25,138	_	1,441	_	-	_	74,706
Eurobonds and other	5,917	-	1,542	-	-	-	_	7,459
Financial bills	727	_	1,042	_	_	_	_	727
Promissory notes	4,777	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,777
Other	1,578	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,578
Subtotal - securities	279,652	98,341	37,894	10,704	7,081			433,672
Trading securities	97,856	48,196		2,717	4,832	-	-	155,516
Available for sale securities	140,722	40,190 50,145	1,915 5,644	7,987	2,249	-	-	206,747
Held to maturity securities	41,074	50,145		1,901	2,249	-	-	71,409
	41,074	-	30,335	-	-	- 70,736	-	71,409 70,736
Derivative financial instruments	-	- 98,341			- 7,081			
Total securities and derivative financial instruments (assets)	279,652	98,341	37,894	10,704	7,081	70,736	-	504,408
Total securities and derivative financial instruments (assets) -								
12/31/2020 (*) Represent securities deposited with Contingent Liabilities (Note 8e), Stock Exchanges and th	293,206	54,216	40,378	14,251	6,019	76,104	11	484,185

(*) Represent securities deposited with Contingent Liabilities (Note 8e), Stock Exchanges and the Clearing Houses.

c) Trading securities

See below the composition of the portfolio of trading securities by type, stated at cost and fair value and by maturity term.

					06/30/202	1					12/31/2020
	Cost	Adjustment to fair value (in income)	Fair value	%	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	366 - 720	Over 720 days	Fair value
Government securities - Brazil	132,013	(511)	131,502	84.6	3,937	1,107	4,789	8,284	74,298	39,087	148,801
Financial treasury bills	23,093	-	23,093	14.9	-	987	-	1,244	19,072	1,790	27,871
National treasury bills	80,968	(788)	80,180	51.6	3,927	-	4,726	6,930	48,463	16,134	72,843
National treasury notes	26,650	268	26,918	17.3	 10	120	63	109	6,763	19,853	45,035
Brazilian external debt bonds	1,302	9	1,311	0.8	-	-	-	1	-	1,310	3,052
Government securities - abroad	5,373	-	5,373	3.4	1,019	412	250	1,109	1,503	1,080	8,174
Argentina	1,568	37	1,605	1.0	983	170	126	278	22	26	1,475
Chile	355	(5)	350	0.2	33	37	-	10	133	137	828
Colombia	1,113	(11)	1,102	0.7	-	-	-	190	39	873	3,603
United States	2,142	(20)	2,122	1.4	-	200	-	613	1,309	-	2,085
Italy	121) (1)	120	0.1	-	-	120	-	<i>.</i>	-	130
Mexico	21	-	21	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	21	5
Paraguay	4	-	4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Peru	7	-	7	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
Uruquay	42	-	42	0.0	3	5	4	18	-	12	41
Corporate securities	19,047	(406)	18,641	12.0	13,415	173	217	723	1,697	2,416	10,650
Shares	4,973	(422)	4,551	2.9	4,551	-	-	-	-	-	3,196
Bank deposit certificates	 18	-	18	0.0	14	-	-	-	-	4	65
Real estate receivables certificates	135	3	138	0.1	-	-	1	2	1	134	45
Fund quotas	8,767	6	8,773	5.7	8,773	-	-	-	-	-	3,954
Credit rights	4,957	-	4,957	3.2	4,957	-	-	-	-	-	2,353
Fixed income	3,348	-	3,348	2.2	3,348	-	-	-	-	-	981
Variable income	462	6	468	0.3	468	-	-	-	-	-	620
Debentures	1,372	-	1,372	0.9	-	100	7	29	8	1,228	1,120
Eurobonds and other	3,585	1	3,586	2.3	77	73	203	686	1,681	866	2,202
Financial bills	4	-	4	0.0	-	-	-	4	-	-	3
Other	193	6	199	0.1	-	-	6	2	7	184	65
Total	156,433	(917)	155,516	100.0	18,371	1,692	5,256	10,116	77,498	42,583	167,625
% per maturity date		. ,			11.8	1.1	3.4	6.5	49.8	27.4	
Total – 12/31/2020	166,592	1,033	167,625	100.0	13,626	9,265	41,920	20,958	34,822	47,034	
% per maturity date		,	- ,		8.1	5.5	25.0	12.5	20.8	28.1	

d) Available for sale securities

See below the composition of the portfolio of available for sale securities by type, stated at cost and fair value and by maturity term.

					06/30/20	21					12/31/2020
	Cost	Adjustments to fair value (in stockholders' equity)	Fair value	%	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	366 - 720	Over 720 days	Fair value
Government securities - Brazil	59,900	(88)	59,812	28.8	389	-	3,188	3,171	8,988	44,076	65,581
Financial treasury bills	6	-	6	0.0	-	-	-	-	5	1	1
National treasury bills	20,362	(74)	20,288	9.7	389	-	3,188	3,171	1,847	11,693	24,262
National treasury notes	35,462	(142)	35,320	17.0	-	-	-	-	6,949	28,371	27,594
National treasury / Securitization	121	32	153	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	153	184
Brazilian external debt bonds	3,949	96	4,045	2.0	-	-	-	-	187	3,858	13,540
Government securities - abroad	56,971	(1,092)	55,879	27.1	9,594	11,530	5,266	6,880	12,940	9,669	52,986
Argentina	59	(5)	54	0.0	-	-	3	16	-	35	2
Chile	22,883	(610)	22,273	10.7	5,789	5,320	274	79	3,397	7,414	22,388
Colombia	3,388	(74)	3,314	1.6	-	-	-	1,338	15	1,961	3,986
Korea	5,471	(174)	5,297	2.6	-	-	387	1,115	3,795	-	3,936
Spain	7,058	(128)	6,930	3.4	627	642	339	209	5,113	-	4,870
United States	3,704	-	3,704	1.8	588	911	501	1,704	-	-	3,750
Mexico	11,739	(8)	11,731	5.7	1,811	4,322	3,381	2,217	-	-	10,227
Paraguay	2,332	(96)	2,236	1.1	666	285	281	189	570	245	2,947
Uruguay	337	3	340	0.2	113	50	100	13	50	14	880
Corporate securities	90,573	483	91,056	44.1	4,686	4,283	2,763	5,867	7,908	65,549	79,212
Shares	4,240	90	4,330	2.1	4,330	-	-	-	-	-	3,113
Rural product note	9,139	83	9,222	4.5	269	482	819	2,354	715	4,583	5,834
Bank deposit certificate	61	-	61	0.0	-	-	61	-	-	-	303
Real estate receivables certificates	1,202	(27)	1,175	0.6	-	-	-	-	1	1,174	1,010
Fund quotas - Fixed income	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
Debentures	65,320	202	65,522	31.7	17	3,160	936	1,597	4,337	55,475	54,429
Eurobonds and other	3,795	74	3,869	1.9	28	70	176	171	1,295	2,129	5,403
Financial bills	716	7	723	0.3	22	-	249	-	316	136	636
Promissory notes	4,750	27	4,777	2.3	20	571	522	1,734	1,205	725	7,222
Other	1,350	27	1,377	0.7	-	-		11	39	1,327	998
Total	207,444	(697)	206,747	100.0	14,669	15,813	11,217	15,918	29,836	119,294	197,779
% per maturity date					7.1	7.6	5.4	7.7	14.4	57.8	
Total – 12/31/2020	195,108	2,671	197,779	100.0	18,132	10,048	16,564	19,108	29,197	104,730	
% per maturity date	,	•			9.2	5.1	8.3	9.7	14.7	53.0	

e) Held to maturity securities

See below the composition of the portfolio of held to maturity securities by type, stated at cost and by maturity term. The cost includes an added/(reduced) value of R\$ 804 (R\$ 116 at 12/31/2020) referring to the adjustment to fair value of securities reclassified from Available for Sale to Held to Maturity.

					06/30/2	021				12/31	/2020
	Cost	%	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	366 - 720	Over 720 days	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Government securities - Brazil	58,649	82.2	-	-	-	-	12,053	46,596	60,329	37,833	40,458
National treasury bills	16,840	23.6	-	-	-	-	7,628	9,212	16,622	-	-
National treasury notes	2,050	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	2,050	2,207	2,043	2,410
Brazilian external debt bonds	39,759	55.7	-	-	-	-	4,425	35,334	41,500	35,790	38,048
Government securities - abroad	917	1.3	133	-	136	628	-	20	922	520	527
Colombia	897	1.3	133	-	136	628	-	-	891	500	493
Uruguay	20	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	20	31	20	34
Corporate securities	11,843	16.5	238	1	2	18	6	11,578	11,750	4,324	4,222
Real estate receivables certificates	4,025	5.6	238	1	-	18	6	3,762	3,932	4,269	4,167
Debentures (*)	7,812	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	7,812	7,812		-
Eurobonds and other	4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	2
Other	2	0.0	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	53	53
Total ^(*)	71,409	100.0	371	1	138	646	12,059	58,194	73,001	42,677	45,207
% per maturity date			0.5	0.0	0.2	0.9	16.9	81.5			
Total – 12/31/2020	42,677	100.0	6,568	-	153	543	37	35,376	45,207		
% per maturity date			15.4	-	0.4	1.3	0.1	82.9			

(*) In order to reflect the current risk management strategy, in the period ended 06/30/2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL changed the classification of Available for sale securities, being R\$ 9,963 of Government Securities - Brazil and R\$ 7,812 of Debentures.

f) Derivative financial instruments

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL trades in derivative financial instruments with various counterparties to manage its overall exposure and to assist its customers in managing their own exposure.

Futures – Interest rate and foreign currency futures contracts are commitments to buy or sell a financial instrument at a future date, at an agreed price or yield, and may be settled in cash or through delivery. The notional amount represents the face value of the underlying instrument. Commodity futures contracts or financial instruments are commitments to buy or sell commodities (mainly gold, coffee and orange juice) at a future date, at an agreed price, which are settled in cash. The notional amount represents the quantity of such commodities multiplied by the future price on the contract date. Daily cash settlements of price movements are made for all instruments.

Forwards – Interest rate forward contracts are agreements to exchange payments on a specified future date, based on the variation in market interest rates from trade date to contract settlement date. Foreign exchange forward contracts represent agreements to exchange the currency of one country for the currency of another at an agreed price, on an agreed settlement date. Financial instrument forward contracts are commitments to buy or sell a financial instrument on a future date at an agreed price and are settled in cash.

Swaps – Interest rate and foreign exchange swap contracts are commitments to settle in cash on a future date or dates the differentials between specific financial indices (either two different interest rates in a single currency or two different rates each in a different currency), as applied to a notional principal amount. Swap contracts shown under Other in the table below correspond substantially to inflation rate swap contracts.

Options – Option contracts give the purchaser, for a fee, the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a financial instrument within a limited time, including a flow of interest, foreign currencies, commodities, or financial instruments at an agreed price that may also be settled in cash, based on the differential between specific indices.

Credit Derivatives – Credit derivatives are financial instruments with value deriving from the credit risk on debt issued by a third party (the reference entity), which permits one party (the buyer of the hedge) to transfer the risk to the counterparty (the seller of the hedge). The seller of the hedge must pay out as provided for in the contract if the reference entity undergoes a credit event, such as bankruptcy, default or debt restructuring. The seller of the hedge receives a premium for the hedge but, on the other hand, assumes the risk that the underlying instrument referenced in the contract undergoes a credit event, and the seller may have to make payment to the purchaser of the hedge for up to the notional amount of the credit derivative.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL buys and sells credit protection in order to meet the needs of its customers, management and mitigation of its portfolios' risk.

CDS (Credit Default Swap) is a credit derivative in which, upon a default related to the reference entity, the protection buyer is entitled to receive the amount equivalent to the difference between the face value of the CDS contract and the fair value of the liability on the date the contract was settled, also known as the recovered amount. The protection buyer does not need to hold the debt instrument of the reference entity for it to receive the amounts due pursuant to the CDS contract terms when a credit event occurs.

TRS (Total Return Swap) is a transaction in which a party swaps the total return of an asset or of a basket of assets for regular cash flows, usually interest and a guarantee against capital loss. In a TRS contract, the parties do not transfer the ownership of the assets.

The total value of margins pledged in guarantee by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL was R\$ 8,839 (R\$ 14,860 at 12/31/2020) and was basically comprised of government securities.

Further information on internal controls and parameters used to manage risks may be found in Note 19 - Risk, Capital Management and Fixed Asset Limits.

I - Derivatives Summary

See below the composition of the Derivative Financial Instruments portfolio (assets and liabilities) by type of instrument, stated at cost, fair value, and maturity term.

					06/30/2	021					12/31/2020
	Cost	Adjustments to fair value (in income / stockholders' equity)	Fair value	%	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	366 - 720	Over 720 days	Fair value
Asset											-
Swaps - adjustment receivable	13,295	20,233	33,528	47.4	287	987	931	2,715	6,136	22,472	46,019
Option agreements	14,658	4,141	18,799	26.6	1,938	696	13,516	1,182	813	654	20,141
Forwards (onshore)	10,762	(10)	10,752	15.2	8,713	853	929	126	131	-	1,959
Credit derivatives	(104)	590	486	0.7	1	-	319	10	28	128	156
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	6,753	127	6,880	9.7	1,697	1,349	1,883	1,321	445	185	7,596
Other Derivative Financial Instruments	163	128	291	0.4	157	-	1	2	11	120	233
Total	45,527	25,209	70,736	100.0	12,793	3,885	17,579	5,356	7,564	23,559	76,104
% per maturity date					18.1	5.5	24.9	7.6	10.7	33.2	
Total – 12/31/2020	43,351	32,753	76,104	100.0	17,295	5,504	2,827	9,071	6,468	34,939	
% per maturity date					22.7	7.2	3.7	11.9	8.5	46.0	

					06/30/2	021					12/31/2020
	Cost	Adjustments to fair value (in income / stockholders' equity)	Fair value	%	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	366 - 720	Over 720 days	Fair value
Liabilities											
Swaps - difference payable	(13,927)	(17,551)	(31,478)	47.9	(454)	(404)	(568)	(2,910)	(6,860)	(20,282)	(51,825)
Option agreements	(16,740)	(4,138)	(20,878)	31.8	(3,162)	(536)	(14,018)	(1,260)	(709)	(1,193)	(20,332)
Forwards (onshore)	(8,446)	2	(8,444)	12.8	(8,443)	-	(1)		-	-	(905)
Credit derivatives	(234)	109	(125)	0.2		-	(1)	(2)	(6)	(116)	(76)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	(4,989)	238	(4,751)	7.2	(976)	(791)	(924)	(1,108)	(765)		(6,426)
Other derivative financial instruments	(11)	(26)	(37)	0.1	-	(2)	(2)	(5)	(9)	(19)	(56)
Total	(44,347)	(21,366)	(65,713)	100.0	(13,035)	(1,733)	(15,514)	(5,285)	(8,349)	(21,797)	(79,620)
% per maturity date			-		19.8	2.6	23.6	8.0	12.7	33.3	
Total – 12/31/2020	(47,500)	(32,120)	(79,620)	100.0	(16,623)	(4,269)	(2,716)	(12,677)	(6,898)	(36,437)	
% per maturity date					20.9	5.4	3.4	15.9	8.7	45.7	

The result of derivative financial instruments in the period totaled R\$ 1,687 (R\$ (4,296) from 01/01 to 06/30/2020).

II - Derivatives by index and Risk Fator

	Off-balance sh Notional amo		Balance sheet account receivable / (received) (payable) / paid	Adjustment to fair value (in income / stockholders' equity)	Fair v	alue
—	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	06/30/2021	06/30/2021	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
uture contracts	761,985	775,492	-		-	-
Purchase commitments Shares	402,567 11,967	335,435 8,150	-	-	-	-
Commodities	1,125	1,170				
Interest	358,089	301,889	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency	31,386	24,226	-	-	-	-
Commitments to sell	359,418	440,057	-	-	-	-
Shares	11,886	7,535	-	-	-	-
Commodities	2,241	2,201	-	-	-	-
Interest	316,555	394,027	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency	28,736	36,294	-	-	-	
wap contracts	1 227 990	1,443,199	(632) 13,295	2,682 20,233	2,050 33,528	(5,8
Asset position Commodities	1,227,880 2,770	1,443,199	(40)	20,233	222	46,0
Interest	1,206,316	1,423,884	11,159	19,039	30,198	41,9
Foreign currency	18,794	19,037	2,176	932	3,108	4,0
Liability position	1,227,880	1,443,199	(13,927)	(17,551)	(31,478)	(51,8
Shares	187	108	(32)	8	(24)	(
Commodities	2,882	341	45	(268)	(223)	
Interest	1,202,044	1,426,654	(12,472)	(17,193)	(29,665)	(47,7
Foreign currency	22,767	16,096	(1,468)	(98)	(1,566)	(4,0
otion contracts	1,846,552	1,600,615	(2,082)	3	(2,079)	(1
Purchase commitments - long position	124,290	133,399	11,216	4,791	16,007	16,1
Shares	14,815	12,375	646	1,120	1,766	1,3
Commodities	630	356	25	43	68	
Interest	40,858	53,061	49	14	63	
Foreign currency	67,987	67,607	10,496	3,614	14,110	14,6
Commitments to sell - long position	834,362	672,115	3,442	(650)	2,792	4,0
Shares	17,696	14,659	770	132	902	7
Commodities Interest	128	75		(1)	3	0
	747,839	588,368	410	(18)	392	2,4
Foreign currency	68,699 154,595	69,013 131.546	2,258	(763)	1,495	(45.6
Purchase commitments - short position Shares	14,874	13,075	(13,606) (389)	(4,608) (1,121)	(18,214) (1,510)	(15,8 (1,4
Commodities	310	899	(389)	(1,121) (14)	(1,310)	(1,-
Interest	75,788	57,770	(23)	(558)	(581)	(2
Foreign currency	63,623	59,802	(13,186)	(2,915)	(16,101)	(14,0
Commitments to sell - short position	733,305	663,555	(3,134)	470	(2,664)	(4,5
Shares	15,809	13,196	(578)	(146)	(724)	(6
Commodities	545	246	(35)	20	(15)	
Interest	654,989	581,943	(417)	89	(328)	(2,2
Foreign currency	61,962	68,170	(2,104)	507	(1,597)	(1,5
rward operations	16,002	23,989	2,316	(8)	2,308	1,0
Purchases receivable	4,798	18,666	4,798	(10)	4,788	1
Shares	436	304	436	(9)	427	3
Interest	4,362	584	4,362	(1)	4,361	Ę
Foreign currency	-	17,778	-	-		
Purchases payable obligations	-	-	(4,362)	-	(4,362)	(
Interest	-	-	(4,362)	-	(4,362)	(
Sales deliverable Shares	4,879 1,770	1,132 770	5,964 1,752	-	5,964 1,749	1,
Interest		770		(3)		
Foreign currency	130 2,979	- 362	4,212	- 3	4,212 3	
Sales receivable obligations	6,325	4,191	(4,084)	2	(4,082)	(
Shares	3	-,131	(4,004)		(4,082)	(
Interest	4,081	308	(4,081)	3	(4,078)	(
Foreign currency	2,241	3,883	(.,001)	(1)	(1)	(
dit derivatives	28,839	20,060	(338)	699	361	
Asset position	22,337	15,877	(104)		486	
Shares	2,384	2,796	(56)		74	
Commodities	19	19	-	1	1	
Interest	19,934	13,062	(48)	459	411	
Liability position	6,502	4,183	(234)		(125)	
Shares	1,113	1,154	(43)		(27)	
Commodities	-	3	-	-	-	
Interest	5,389	3,026	(191)		(98)	
- Non Deliverable Forward	279,967	313,463	1,764	365	2,129	1,
Asset position	143,664	156,542	6,753	127	6,880	7,
Commodities	2,465	1,715	568	(4)	564	7
Foreign currency	141,199	154,827	6,185	131	6,316 (4 751)	7,
Liability position Commodities	136,303 518	156,921 975	(4,989) (51)	238 (11)	(4,751) (62)	(6,
Foreign currency	135,785	975 155,946	(51)	(11) 249	(62) (4,689)	(6,
er derivative financial instruments	5,721	6,585	(4,938) 152	249 102	(4,689) 254	(6,
Asset position	4,753	5,352	163	102	291	
Shares	4,755	126	-	2	231	
Interest	4,654	5,224	163	(32)	131	
Foreign currency	-	2	-	158	158	
Liability position	968	1,233	(11)		(37)	
Shares	604	799	(6)		(22)	
Interest	349	434	(5)		(14)	
Foreign currency	15	-	-	(1)	(1)	
<u> </u>				(-)	(1)	
		Assets	45,527	25,209	70,736	76,
		Liabilities	(44,347)	(21,366)	(65,713)	(79,
		Total	1,180	3,843	5,023) (3

Off-balance sheet / notional amount	0 - 30	31 - 180	181 - 365	Over 365 davs	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Future contracts	339,380	189,487	79,554	153,564	761,985	775,492
Swap contracts	35,271	108,647	215,972	867,990	1,227,880	1,443,199
Option contracts	403,880	838,826	570,607	33,239	1,846,552	1,600,615
Forwards	8,814	5,191	1,866	131	16,002	23,989
Credit derivatives	1,626	13,732	898	12,583	28,839	20,060
NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	95,176	105,961	47,689	31,141	279,967	313,463
Other derivative financial instruments	25	249	790	4,657	5,721	6,585

III - Derivatives by notional amount

See below the composition of the Derivative Financial Instruments portfolio by type of instrument, stated at their notional amounts, per trading location (organized or overthe-counter market) and counterparties.

				06/30/2021			
	Future contracts	Swap contracts	Option contracts	Forwards	Credit derivatives	NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	Other derivative financial instruments
Stock exchange	761,985	663,811	1,740,486	7,427	6,754	59,894	-
Over-the-counter market	-	564,069	106,066	8,575	22,085	220,073	5,721
Financial institutions	-	474,176	67,082	8,446	22,085	93,908	4,592
Companies	-	85,482	37,872	129	-	125,303	1,129
Individuals	-	4,411	1,112	-	-	862	-
Total	761,985	1,227,880	1,846,552	16,002	28,839	279,967	5,721
Total – 12/31/2020	775,492	1,443,199	1,600,615	23,989	20,060	313,463	6,585

IV - Credit derivatives

See below the composition of the Credit Derivatives portfolio stated at their notional amounts, and their effect on the calculation of Required Reference Equity.

		06/30/2021		12/31/2020					
	Notional amount of credit protection sold	Notional amount of credit protection purchased with identical underlying amount	Net position	Notional amount of credit protection sold	Notional amount of credit protection purchased with identical underlying amount	Net position			
CDS	(9,126)	5,121	(4,005)	(8,501)	3,705	(4,796)			
TRS	(14,592)	-	(14,592)	(7,854)	-	(7,854)			
Total	(23,718)	5,121	(18,597)	(16,355)	3,705	(12,650)			

The effect of the risk received on the reference equity (Note 19c) was R\$ 83 (R\$ 86 at 12/31/2020).

During the period, there were no credit events relating to the taxable events provided for in the agreements.

V - Hedge accounting

I) Cash flow - the purpose of this hedge of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL is to hedge cash flows of interest receipt and payment (CDB / Syndicated Loans / Assets Transactions / Funding and agreements to resell) and exposures to future exchange rate (anticipated transactions and unrecognized firm commitments) related to its variable interest rate risk (CDI / LIBOR / UF* / TPM* /Selic), and foreign exchange rate risk, making the cash flow constant (fixed rate) and regardless of the variations of DI CETIP Over, LIBOR / UF*/ TPM* / Selic and foreign exchange rate.

*UF (Chilean Unit of Account) / TPM (Monetary Policy Rate).

			06/30	0/2021			
			Hedge Item		Hedge Instruments		
Strategies	Book v	Book value		Cash flow hedge		Variation in the amounts	
	Assets	Liabilities	recognized in Stockholders' Equity ^(*)	reserve	Nominal amount	used to calculate hedge ineffectiveness	
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	69,169	(285)	(285)	69,812	(284)	
Hedge of assets transactions	10,333	-	(52)	(52)	10,288	(52)	
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	34,520	-	(233)	(233)	35,516	(233)	
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	18,822	-	(21)	(21)	18,843	(21)	
Hedge of funding	-	2,296	5	5	2,301	5	
Hedge of loan operations	272	-	5	5	267	7	
Foreign exchange risk							
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	3,199	-	61	188	3,199	61	
Total	67,146	71,465	(520)	(393)	140,226	(517)	

			12/3 [.]	1/2020		
			Hedge Item		Hedg	e Instruments
Strategies	Book v	alue	Variation in the amounts recognized in	Cash flow hedge	Nominal amount	Variation in the amounts used to calculate hedge
	Assets	Liabilities	Stockholders' Equity ^(*)	reserve	Noninal anount	ineffectiveness
Interest rate risk						
Hedge of deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	101,929	(2,423)	(2,464)	103,417	(2,433)
Hedge of assets transactions	5,673	-	66	66	5,743	66
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	29,533	-	697	697	31,417	699
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	16,674	-	(4)	(4)	16,677	(1)
Hedge of funding	-	2,007	(10)	(10)	1,996	(11)
Hedge of loan operations	327	-	12	12	316	15
Variable costs risks						
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	31,594	-	(3)	(3)	15,803	(3)
Foreign exchange risk						
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	1,271	-	(101)	56	1,271	(101)
Total	85,072	103,936	(1,766)	(1,650)	176,640	(1,769)

(*) Recorded under heading Other Comprehensive Income.

		06/30/2021									
Hedge Instruments	Notional	Book value ⁽¹⁾ amount		Variation in the amounts used to calculate	Variation in value recognized in	Hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from Cash flow				
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	hedge ineffectiveness	Stockholders' Equity ⁽²⁾	recognized in income	hedge reserve into income				
Interest rate risk (3)											
Futures	115,616	96	-	(569)	(570)	1	(16)				
Swap	21,411	2,296	19,096	(9)	(11)	2	-				
Foreign exchange risk ⁽⁴⁾											
Futures	3,199	-	3,331	61	61	-	-				
Total	140,226	2,392	22,427	(517)	(520)	3	3 (16)				

				12/31/2020			
Hedge Instruments	Notional	Book val	ok value ⁽¹⁾ Variation in the amounts used to calculate		Variation in value recognized in	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in	Amount reclassified from Cash flow
	amount	Assets	Liabilities	hedge ineffectiveness	Stockholders' Equity ⁽²⁾	income	hedge reserve into income
Interest rate risk ⁽³⁾							
Futures	140,577	146	-	(1,668)	(1,660)	(8)	(657)
Swap	18,989	2,007	17,006	3	(2)	5	-
Foreign exchange risk ⁽⁴⁾							
Futures	17,074	5	298	(104)	(104)	-	-
Total	176,640	2,158	17,304	(1,769)	(1,766)	(3)	(657)
(1) Pacardad undar baading Darivative financial instruments							

(1) Recorded under heading Derivative financial instruments.

(2) Recorded under heading Other comprehensive income.

(3) DI Future negotiated on B3 and interest rate swap negotiated on Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

(4) DDI Futures contracts and Dollar Purchase Options negotiated on B3.

The gains or losses related to the accounting hedge of cash flows that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL expect to recognize in results in the following 12 months, totaling R\$ (289) (R\$ (1,728) at 12/31/2020).

II) Market risk – The hedging strategies against market risk of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL consist of hedge of exposure to variation in market risk, in interest receipts, which are attributable to changes in interest rates relating to recognized assets and liabilities.

				06/30/2021							
		Hedge Item Hedge Instrum									
Strategies	Book	Book value		Fair value		Notional amount	Variation in the amounts used to calculate				
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	recognized in income ^(*)		hedge ineffectiveness				
Interest rate risk		·									
Hedge of loan operations	8,046	-	8,211	-	165	8,046	(164				
Hedge of funding	-	10,700	-	10,861	(161)	10,700	161				
Hedge of available for sale securities	19,389	-	19,411	-	22	22,773	(29				
Hedge of other financial assets	5,892	-	5,965	-	73	5,880	(72				
Total	33,327	10,700	33,587	10,861	99	47,399	(104				
				12/31/2020							
			Hedge Item			Hedge Ins	struments				
Strategies	Book	value	ue Fair value V		Variation in value recognized in	Notional amount	Variation in the amounts used to calculate				
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	income ^(*)	Notional amount	hedge ineffectiveness				
Interest rate risk											
La develope for the second for the second	0.005		0.040			0.005	(400				

						ine	ffectiveness
Interest rate risk							
Hedge of loan operations	9,205	-	9,616	-	411	9,205	(423)
Hedge of funding	-	10,200	-	11,591	(1,391)	10,200	1,390
Hedge of available for sale securities	24,677	-	25,857	-	1,180	26,866	(1,186)
Total	33,882	10,200	35,473	11,591	200	46,271	(219)

(*) Recorded under heading Results from Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments.

In the period ended at 06/30/2021, the classification of Available for sale securities was changed to Held to maturity securities, thus partially modifying the hedged portfolio. Accordingly, there was a partial dismantling of this strategy and, since it is a market risk, the effective portion was recognized in income, and it is not reversible.

		06/30/2021								
Hedge Instrumen	ts Notional amount	Bo	ok value ⁽¹⁾	Variation in the amounts used to	Hedge ineffectiveness					
	Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities	calculate hedge ineffectiveness	recognized in income					
Interest rate risk										
Swap	31,61	8 5,4	51 5,952	(136)	(5)					
Other Derivatives	10,56	64	- 10,564	(1)	-					
Futures	5,21	7	- 5,250	33	-					
Total ⁽²⁾	47,39	9 5,4	51 21,766	(104)	(5)					
			12/31/2020							
Hedge Instrumen	ts	Во	Book value ⁽¹⁾		Hedge ineffectiveness					
-	Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities	calculate hedge ineffectiveness	recognized in income					
Interest rate risk										
Swap	23,9	85 2,8	- 71	750	(19)					
Other Derivatives	22,2	36	- 21,336	(969)	-					
Total	46,2	71 2,8	71 21,336	(219)	(19)					

(1) Recorded under heading Derivative financial instruments.

(2) In the period, the amount of R\$ 12,459 is no longer qualified as hedge, with no effect on the result because it is a market risk hedge.

To protect against market risk variation upon receipt and payment of interest, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL uses interest rate swap contracts. Hedge items refer to prefixed assets and liabilities denominated in Chilean Unit of Account – UF, fixed rate and denominated in Euros and US dollars, issued by subsidiaries in Chile, London and Colombia, respectively.

Receipts (payments) of interest flows are expected to occur and will affect the statement of income in monthly periods.

III) Hedge of net investment in foreign operations – ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL's strategy of net investments in foreign operations consist of a hedge of the exposure in foreign currency arising from the functional currency of foreign operations, compared to the functional currency of the head office.

		06/30/2021							
		Hedged item							
Strategies	Book va	alue	Variation in value recognized in	Foreign currency	Notional amount	Variation in the amounts used to			
	Assets	Liabilities	Stockholders' Equity ^(*)	convertion reserve	Notional amount	calculate hedge ineffectiveness			
Foreign exchange risk									
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	15,607	-	(9,294)) (9,294)	23,129	(9,480)			
Total	15,607	-	(9,294)	(9,294)	23,129	(9,480)			
			12/3 ⁻	/2020					
		Hedged item Hedge Instruments							
Strategies	Book va	Book value Variation in value recognized in Foreign currency				Variation in the amounts used to			
	Assets	Liabilities	Stockholders' Equity ^(*)	convertion reserve	Notional amount	calculate hedge ineffectiveness			
Foreign exchange risk									
	15 277	_	(10 353)	(10,353)	24,619	(10,475)			
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	13,211	<u> </u>		21,010	(18,118)				

(*) Recorded under heading Other comprehensive income.

	06/30/2021								
Hedge Instruments	Notional amount —	Book value ⁽¹⁾		Variation in the amounts used to	Variation in the amount recognized in	Hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from foreign		
	Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities	calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Stockholders' Equity ⁽²⁾	recognized in income	currency convertion reserve		
Foreign exchange risk ⁽³⁾									
Futures	9,110	-	82	(4,414)	(4,353)	(61)	-		
Futures / NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	9,149	-	195	(3,094)	(3,006)	(88)	-		
Futures / Financial Assets	4,870	5,227	2,605	(1,972)	(1,935)	(37)	-		
Total	23,129	5,227	2,882	(9,480)	(9,294)	(186)	-		

		12/31/2020									
Hedge Instruments	Notional amount	Notional amount		Variation in the amounts used to	Variation in the amount recognized in	Hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from foreign				
		Assets	Liabilities	calculate hedge ineffectiveness	Stockholders' Equity ⁽²⁾	recognized in income	currency convertion reserve				
Foreign exchange risk ⁽³⁾											
Futures	5,052	-	31	(2,468)	(2,450)	(18) -				
Futures / NDF - Non Deliverable Forward	15,196	445	-	(6,318)	(6,237)	(81) -				
Futures / Financial Assets	4,371	4,556	2,762	(1,689)	(1,666)	(23)) -				
Total	24,619	5,001	2,793	(10,475)	(10,353)	(122) -				

(1) Recorded under heading Derivative financial instruments.

(2) Recorded under heading Other comprehensive income.

(3) Futures negotiated on B3 and Financial Assets or NDF contracts entered into by our subsidiaries abroad.

Receipts (payments) of interest flows are expected to occur and will affect the statement of income upon the total or partial disposal of investments.

IV) We present below the maturity terms of cash flow hedge, market risk hedge strategies and Hedge of net investiment in foreign operations:

				06/30/2	021			
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Hedge of deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	43,089	14,510	6,373	5,089	-	751	-	69,812
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	3,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,199
Hedge of assets transactions	4,138	-	6,150	-	-	-	-	10,288
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	12,592	6,251	-	-	-	-	-	18,843
Hedge of funding (Cash flow)	2,122	-	179	-	-	-	-	2,301
Hedge of loan operations (Cash flow)	233	34	-	-	-	-	-	267
Hedge of loan operations (Market risk)	2,003	2,057	1,221	510	663	1,592	-	8,046
Hedge of funding (Market risk)	127	480	1,210	605	1,608	5,306	1,364	10,700
Hedge of available for sale securities	70	2,295	-	5,496	2,293	10,600	2,019	22,773
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	10,646	14,807	5,444	3,980	-	639	-	35,516
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations (*)	23,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,129
Hedge of other financial assets (Market risk)	5,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,880
Total	107,228	40,434	20,577	15,680	4,564	18,888	3,383	210,754

				12/31/2	020			
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Hedge of deposits and securities purchased under agreements to resell	70,202	9,077	13,059	5,504	4,856	719	-	103,417
Hedge of highly probable forecast transactions	17,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,074
Hedge of assets transactions	3,604	2,139	-	-	-	-	-	5,743
Hedge of assets denominated in UF	15,400	1,277	-	-	-	-	-	16,677
Hedge of funding (Cash flow)	1,765	27	204	-	-	-	-	1,996
Hedge of loan operations (Cash flow)	212	104	-	-	-	-	-	316
Hedge of loan operations (Market risk)	2,999	1,793	1,297	447	898	1,771	-	9,205
Hedge of funding (Market risk)	213	657	549	176	581	5,448	2,576	10,200
Hedge of available for sale securities	5,897	1,668	2,589	2,318	2,105	10,931	1,358	26,866
Hedge of asset-backed securities under repurchase agreements	22,186	2,297	6,130	-	804	-	-	31,417
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations (*)	24,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,619
Total	164,171	19,039	23,828	8,445	9,244	18,869	3,934	247,530

(*) Classified as current, since instruments are frequently renewed.

g) Sensitivity analysis (trading and banking portfolios)

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL carried out a sensitivity analysis for each market risk factor considered significant. The biggest losses arising, by risk factor, in each scenario, were stated together with their impact on the results, net of tax effects, providing an overview of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL's exposure under exceptional scenarios.

The sensitivity analyses of the banking and the trading portfolio shown in this report are a static evaluation of the portfolio exposure and, therefore, do not take into account management's quick response capacity (treasury and control areas), which triggers risk mitigating measures whenever a situation of loss or high risk is identified, thus minimizing the possibility of significant losses. In addition, the study's sole purpose is to show the exposure to risk and the respective protective actions, taking into account the fair value of financial instruments, irrespective of the accounting practices adopted by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL.

Trading portfolio	Exposures	06/30/2021 ^(*)					
Dials factors	Dist. of control on inc.		Scenarios				
Risk factors	Risk of variation in: -		II				
Fixed Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rates in Reais	-	0.9	2.1			
Currency Coupon	Foreign Exchange Coupon Rates	-	(3.2)	0.6			
Foreign Currency	Foreign Exchange Rates	(1.9)	23.7	13.8			
Price Indices	Inflation Coupon Rates	(0.4)	(21.1)	(46.0)			
TR	TR Coupon Rates	-	-	-			
Equities	Prices of Equities	(0.1)	53.3	53.9			
Other	Exposures that do not fall under the definitions above	0.3	(14.3)	(36.7)			
TOTAL		(2.1)	39.3	(12.3)			

(*) Amounts net of tax effects.

Trading and Banking portfo	blios Exposures	06/30/2021 ^(*)					
Risk factors	Risk of variation in:		Scenarios				
RISK factors			I				
Fixed Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rates in Reais	(11.7)	(2,049.5)	(3,986.4)			
Currency Coupon	Foreign Exchange Coupon Rates	(4.8)	(310.0)	(589.5)			
Foreign Currency	Foreign Exchange Rates	4.8	(80.6)	(224.4)			
Price Indices	Inflation Coupon Rates	(2.6)	(388.3)	(723.2)			
TR	TR Coupon Rates	1.2	(134.2)	(271.7)			
Equities	Prices of Equities	5.3	(82.4)	(217.4)			
Other	Exposures that do not fall under the definitions above	0.3	(14.8)	(45.0)			
TOTAL	•	(7.5)	(3,059.8)	(6.057.6)			

(*) Amounts net of tax effects.

The following scenarios are used to measure these sensitivities:

- Scenario I: Addition of 1 base point in fixed interest rates, currency coupon, inflation, and interest rate index, and 1
 percentage point in currency and share prices;
- Scenario II: Shocks of 25 percent in fixed interest rates, currency coupon, inflation, interest rate indexes and currency and share prices, both up and down, taking the highest resulting losses per risk factor;
- Scenario III: Shocks of 50 percent in fixed interest rates, currency coupon, inflation, interest rate indexes and currency and share prices, both up and down, taking the highest resulting losses per risk factor.

Derivative financial instruments contracted by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL are shown in the item Derivative financial instruments in this note.

Note 6 - Loan, lease and other credit operations

a) Composition of the portfolio with credit granting characteristics

I – By type of operations and risk level

Diaklayela					06/30/202 ⁻	1					12/31/2020
Risk levels	AA	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Total	Total
Loan operations	356,229	106,222	59,821	42,602	11,977	6,991	11,872	5,708	9,574	610,996	599,804
Loans and discounted trade receivables	175,149	83,487	45,811	32,673	8,564	4,854	10,635	4,513	8,504	374,190	363,851
Financing	70,149	11,984	9,782	7,618	2,647	1,654	527	719	677	105,757	119,702
Farming financing	10,160	508	149	39	5	44	4	2	5	10,916	10,598
Real estate financing	100,771	10,243	4,079	2,272	761	439	706	474	388	120,133	105,653
Lease operations	3,059	3,653	743	565	78	36	70	101	126	8,431	9,278
Credit card operations	689	82,982	4,177	3,400	1,100	690	789	584	2,500	96,911	95,008
Advance on exchange contracts ⁽¹⁾	6,037	247	182	72	106	15	38	25	-	6,722	5,250
Other sundry receivables ⁽²⁾	109	642	144	12	1	1	569	125	49	1,652	2,101
Total operations with credit granting characteristics	366,123	193,746	65,067	46,651	13,262	7,733	13,338	6,543	12,249	724,712	711,441
Financial guarantees provided ⁽³⁾										78,292	69,166
Total with Financial guarantees provided	366,123	193,746	65,067	46,651	13,262	7,733	13,338	6,543	12,249	803,004	780,607
Total operations with credit granting characteristics at 12/31/2020	340,268	197,751	70,955	45,063	13,665	7,810	12,544	8,672	14,713	711,441	

(1) Includes Advances on exchange contracts and Income receivable from advances granted, reclassified from Liabilities – Foreign exchange portfolio / Other receivables (Note 2a).

(2) Includes Securities and credits receivable, Debtors for purchase of assets and Endorsements and sureties honored.

(3) Recorded in Offsetting accounts.

II – By maturity and risk level

					0	6/30/2021					12/31/2020
	AA	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Total	Total
					Overdue	Operations (1) (2)					
Falling due installments	-	-	1,857	2,165	1,903	1,787	1,859	1,716	3,632	14,919	14,060
01 to 30	-	-	89	103	90	67	82	79	208	718	596
31 to 60	-	-	78	90	78	58	69	68	188	629	627
61 to 90	-	-	104	93	83	60	73	73	205	691	516
91 to 180	-	-	204	261	221	196	211	198	470	1,761	1,453
181 to 365	-	-	320	410	370	299	337	340	783	2,859	2,430
Over 365 days	-	-	1,062	1,208	1,061	1,107	1,087	958	1,778	8,261	8,438
Overdue installments	-	-	793	872	945	1,059	6,054	2,070	5,587	17,380	13,543
01 to 14	-	-	9	31	27	22	27	27	78	221	222
15 to 30	-	-	758	177	103	77	583	60	192	1,950	1,008
31 to 60	-	-	26	626	135	137	133	102	242	1,401	1,839
61 to 90	-	-	-	26	621	140	4,458	450	273	5,968	1,438
91 to 180	-	-	-	12	59	601	724	1,262	1,019	3,677	3,205
181 to 365	-	-	-	-	-	82	129	169	3,521	3,901	5,542
Over 365 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	262	289
Subtotal (a)	-	-	2,650	3,037	2,848	2,846	7,913	3,786	9,219	32,299	27,603
Subtotal - 12/31/2020	-	-	2,023	2,808	3,706	2,383	2,850	2,761	11,072	27,603	
					Non-ove	erdue operations					
Falling due installments	365,448	192,615	62,244	43,349	10,312	4,802	5,357	2,739	2,948	689,814	680,997
01 to 30	30,334	40,779	7,902	6,519	1,607	283	445	244	488	88,601	78,909
31 to 60	28,475	18,788	3,854	2,808	487	121	131	62	190	54,916	52,350
61 to 90	19,562	13,868	3,718	2,621	399	287	133	151	174	40,913	40,074
91 to 180	43,497	27,541	8,128	5,790	1,254	515	370	178	372	87,645	83,716
181 to 365	59,871	29,347	10,756	7,854	1,713	774	2,702	264	410	113,691	93,282
Over 365 days	183,709	62,292	27,886	17,757	4,852	2,822	1,576	1,840	1,314	304,048	332,666
Overdue up to 14 days	675	1,131	173	265	102	85	68	18	82	2,599	2,841
Subtotal (b)	366,123	193,746	62,417	43,614	10,414	4,887	5,425	2,757	3,030	692,413	683,838
Subtotal - 12/31/2020	340,268	197,751	68,932	42,255	9,959	5,427	9,694	5,911	3,641	683,838	
Portfolio total (a + b)	366,123	193,746	65,067	46,651	13,262	7,733	13,338	6,543	12,249	724,712	711,441
Existing allowance	(2,260)	(1,757)	(1,438)	(4,871)	(6,380)	(3,267)	(8,385)	(6,513)	(12,249)	(47,862)	(52,217
Minimum	-	(968)	(647)	(1,380)	(1,288)	(2,313)	(6,634)	(4,513)	(12,249)	(29,992)	(33,721
Financial Guarantees (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(742)	(754
Additional ⁽⁴⁾	(2,260)	(789)	(791)	(3,491)	(5,092)	(954)	(1,751)	(2,000)	-	(17,128)	(17,742
Existing current provision	())	(/		(-, -,			() -)	(/ /		(21,107)	(21,353
Existing non-current provision										(26,755)	(30,864
										(,)	(**,***
Portfolio total at 12/31/2020	340,268	197,751	70,955	45,063	13,665	7,810	12,544	8,672	14,713	711,441	
Existing allowance at 12/31/2020	(2,042)	(1,867)	(1,286)	(5,308)	(6,095)	(3,299)	(8,186)	(8,667)	(14,713)	(52,217)	
Minimum	(_,)	(987)	(705)	(1,329)	(1,325)	(2,339)	(6,258)	(6,065)	(14,713)	(33,721)	
Financial Guarantees ⁽³⁾		(007)	-	(1,020)	(1,020)	(2,000)	(0,200)	(0,000)	(14,710)	(754)	
Additional ⁽⁴⁾	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(2,042)	(880)	(581)	(3,979)	(4,770) the process of declarin	(960)	(1,928)	(2,602)	-	(17,742)	

(1) Operations with overdue installments for more than 14 days or under control of administrators or in companies in the process of declaring bankruptcy.

(2) The balance of non-accrual operations amounts to R\$ 24,829 (R\$ 19,925 at 12/31/2020).

(3) Allowance for Financial Guarantees Provided, recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

(4) Related to expected and potential loss.

III - By business sector

	06/30/2021	%	12/31/2020	%
Public Sector	1,771	0.2%	3,787	0.5%
Private sector	722,941	99.8%	707,654	99.5%
Companies	360,679	49.8%	367,228	51.6%
Individuals	362,262	50.0%	340,426	47.9%
Fotal	724,712	100.0%	711,441	100.0%

IV - Financial guarantees provided by type

	06/30/	2021	12/31/	2020
Type of guarantees	Portfolio	Provision	Portfolio	Provision
Endorsements or sureties pleged in legal and administrative tax proceedings	27,066	(188)	27,190	(188)
Sundry bank guarantees	27,202	(315)	26,681	(357)
Other financial guarantees provided	7,478	(140)	8,248	(153)
Tied to the distribution of marketable securities by Public Offering	10,409	(30)	1,445	(1)
Restricted to bids, auctions, service provision or execution of works	3,313	(20)	3,543	(27)
Restricted to international trade of goods	1,905	(41)	1,295	(26)
Restricted to supply of goods	919	(8)	764	(2)
Total	78,292	(742)	69,166	(754)

b) Credit concentration

	06/30/202	21	12/31/2020		
Loan, lease and other credit operations ^(*)	Risk	% of total	Risk	% of total	
Largest debtor	6,394	0.8	7,243	0.9	
10 largest debtors	33,764	4.2	37,863	4.9	
20 largest debtors	50,322	6.3	54,812	7.0	
50 largest debtors	79,633	9.9	83,438	10.7	
100 largest debtors	110,965	13.8	112,334	14.4	

Loan, lease and other credit operations and securities of	06/30/202	21	12/31/2020		
companies and financial institutions (*)	Risk	% of total	Risk	% of total	
Largest debtor	13,433	1.4	13,145	1.4	
10 largest debtors	63,548	6.4	73,609	7.7	
20 largest debtors	97,476	9.8	107,100	11.3	
50 largest debtors	156,103	15.8	164,323	17.3	
100 largest debtors	210,464	21.3	214,907	22.6	

(*) The amounts include financial guarantees provided.

c) Changes in allowance for loan losses and Allowance for Financial Guarantees Provided

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Opening balance - 01/01	(52,217)	(39,792)
Net increase for the period	(6,307)	(30,154)
Minimum	(6,933)	(22,540)
Financial Guarantees Provided	12	105
Additional ⁽¹⁾	614	(7,719)
Write-Off	10,062	20,083
Other, mainly foreign exchange	600	(2,354)
Closing balance ⁽²⁾	(47,862)	(52,217)
Minimum	(29,992)	(33,721)
Financial Guarantees Provided ⁽³⁾	(742)	(754)
Additional	(17,128)	(17,742)

 In the period, the impact in the Provision for Expected Loan Loss – Supplementary is related to the change in the macroeconomic scenario as from the second half of March 2020 and that impacted our provisioning model for expected loss (Note 20d);

(2) The provision for loan losses regarding the lease portfolio amounts to: R\$ (293) (R\$ (367) at 12/31/2020);

(3) Allowance for Financial Guarantees Provided, recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

At 06/30/2021, the balance of the provision regarding the loan portfolio is equivalent to 6.6% (7.3% at 12/31/2020).

d) Renegotiation of credits

		6/30/2021		12/31/2020			
	Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Provision for Loan Losses	%	Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Provision for Loan Losses	%	
Total renegotiated loans	36,231	(13,527)	37.3%	35,919	(12,490)	34.8%	
(-) Renegotiated loans overdue up to 30 days ⁽²⁾	(12,913)	3,180	24.6%	(12,684)	2,249	17.7%	
Renegotiated loans overdue over 30 days (2)	23,318	(10,347)	44.4%	23,235	(10,241)	44.1%	

(1) The amounts related to renegotiated loans up to 30 days of the Lease Portfolio are: R\$ 130 (R\$ 146 at 12/31/2020).

(2) Delays determined upon renegotiation.

e) Restricted operations on assets

See below the information related to the restricted operations on assets, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 2,921, of January 17, 2002.

		06/30/	2021	12/31/2020	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020		
	31 - 180	181 - 365	Over 365 days	Total	Total	Income (expenses)	Income (expenses)	
Restricted operations on assets								
Loan operations	32	120	5,115	5,267	6,784	64	2,091	
Liabilities - restricted operations on assets								
Foreign borrowing through securities	32	119	5,115	5,266	6,784	(64)	(2,083)	
Net revenue from restricted operations						-	8	

At 06/30/2021 and 06/30/2020 there were no balances in default.

f) Operations of sale or transfers and acquisition of financial assets

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL carried out operations of sale or transfer of financial assets in which there was retention of credit risks of financial assets transferred under co-obligation covenants. Thus these credits are still recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and are represented as follows:

		06/30)/2021		12/31/2020				
Nature of operation	Ass	Assets Liabilities (1)		Liabilities ⁽¹⁾		ets	Liabilities ⁽¹⁾		
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
Mortgage Loan	255	258	253	256	315	326	313	324	
Working capital	885	885	895	895	1,297	1,299	1,310	1,312	
Total	1,140	1,143	1,148	1,151	1,612	1,625	1,623	1,636	

(1) Under Other sundry liabilities.

From 01/01 to 06/30/2021 operations of transfers of financial assets with no retention of risks and benefits generated impact on the result of R\$ 561, net of the Provision for Loan Losses (R\$ 91 from 01/01 to 06/30/2020).

g) Payroll funding

Risk levels	k levels 06/30/2021								12/31/2020		
	AA	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Total	Total
Payroll funding	405	283	459	757	451	27	82	64	33	2,561	2,938
Existing allowance (1)	-	-	(1)	(3)	(7)	(1)	(6)	(7)	(5)	(30)	(17)

(1) Provision recognized on the loan portion which risk is of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, i.e., 15% of the loan portfolio.

Note 7 – Funding, borrowing and onlending

a) Summary

			12/31/2020			
	0-30	31-180	181-365	Over 365 days	Total	Total
Deposits	370,831	61,702	37,551	326,588	796,672	814,689
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements	200,659	1,659	1,418	46,512	250,248	285,680
Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities	3,287	18,908	20,258	85,172	127,625	136,638
Borrowing and onlending	7,073	27,838	21,109	29,757	85,777	83,200
Subordinated debt	-	5,244	6,389	57,366	68,999	74,916
Total	581,850	115,351	86,725	545,395	1,329,321	1,395,123
% per maturity date	43.8	8.7	6.5	41.0	100.0	
Total – 12/31/2020	615,391	134,785	114,012	530,935	1,395,123	
% per maturity date	44.1	9.7	8.2	38.0	100.0	

b) Deposits

	06/30/2021					
	0-30	31-180	181-365	Over 365 days	Total	Total
Interest-bearing deposits	233,812	61,702	37,551	326,588	659,653	679,309
Time deposits	48,837	60,864	36,517	326,304	472,522	496,403
Savings deposits	184,239	-	-	-	184,239	179,476
Interbank deposits	736	838	1,034	284	2,892	3,430
Non-interest bearing deposits	137,019	-	-	-	137,019	135,380
Demand deposits	136,603	-	-	-	136,603	135,309
Other deposits	416	-	-	-	416	71
Total	370,831	61,702	37,551	326,588	796,672	814,689
% per maturity date	46.6	7.7	4.7	41.0	100.0	
Total – 12/31/2020	371,219	81,052	60,018	302,400	814,689	
% per maturity date	45.6	9.9	7.4	37.1	100.0	

c) Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements

		06/30/2021					
	0 - 30	31 - 180	181 - 365	Over 365 days	Total	Total	
Own portfolio	91,949	741	243	174	93,107	53,609	
Government securities	70,507	-	-	-	70,507	28,947	
Corporate securities	20,490	130	-	-	20,620	20,773	
Own issue	202	251	1	79	533	2,208	
Foreign	750	360	242	95	1,447	1,681	
Third-party portfolio	99,696	-	-	-	99,696	156,602	
Free portfolio	9,014	918	1,175	46,338	57,445	75,469	
Total	200,659	1,659	1,418	46,512	250,248	285,680	
% per maturity date	80.1	0.7	0.6	18.6	100.0		
Total – 12/31/2020	227,397	3,080	6,877	48,326	285,680		
% per maturity date	79.6	1.1	2.4	16.9	100.0		

d) Funds from acceptances and issuance of securities

			06/30/2021			12/31/2020
	0-30	31-180	181-365	Over 365 days	Total	Total
Real estate, mortgage, credit and similar notes	1,659	16,038	18,036	32,079	67,812	73,108
Financial bills	629	10,074	12,998	9,766	33,467	43,589
Real estate credit bills	219	2,317	2,092	1,671	6,299	4,205
Rural credit bills	811	3,256	2,810	3,548	10,425	14,285
Guaranteed real estate bills	-	391	136	17,094	17,621	11,029
Foreign loans through securities	1,544	2,639	2,166	52,680	59,029	62,571
Brazil risk note programme	16	225	547	11,423	12,211	13,048
Structure note issued	79	396	903	4,186	5,564	6,220
Bonds	1,258	1,713	409	28,320	31,700	31,939
Fixed rate notes	113	-	-	5,002	5,115	6,685
Eurobonds	-	2	-	50	52	53
Mortgage notes	1	2	17	163	183	222
Other	77	301	290	3,536	4,204	4,404
Funding from structured operations certificates (*)	84	231	56	413	784	959
Total	3,287	18,908	20,258	85,172	127,625	136,638
% per maturity date	2.6	14.8	15.9	66.7	100.0	
Total – 12/31/2020	1,978	20,477	19,872	94,311	136,638	
% per maturity date	1.5	15.0	14.5	69.0	100.0	

(*) At 06/30/2021, the fair value of the funding from structured operations certificates issued is R\$ 820 (R\$ 1,018 at 12/31/2020).

Guaranteed Real Estate Notes

Guaranteed Real Estate Bills (LIGs) are registered, transferrable and free trade credit securities, that are guaranteed by asset portfolio of the issuer itself, submitted to the fiduciary system.

The "Instrument of LIG Issue", which details the conditions of LIG transactions, is available on the website <u>www.itau.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores</u>, section resultados e relatórios / documentos regulatórios / letra imobiliária garantida.

I - Breakdown of Asset Portfolio

The credit portfolio linked to LIGs corresponds to 1.24% of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL's total assets. Its composition is presented in the table below. Further details are available in the Statement of Asset Portfolio – SAP, in section resultados e relatórios / documentos regulatórios / letra imobiliária garantida.

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Real state loans	21,959	12,286
Government securities - Brazil	1,077	2
Total asset portfolio	23,036	12,288
Total adjusted asset portfolio	23,036	12,287
Liabilities for issue of LIGs	17,621	11,029
Remuneration of the Fiduciary Agent	1	1

II - Requirements of asset portfolio

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Breakdown	95.3%	100.0%
Sufficiency		
Notional amount	130.7%	111.4%
Present value under stress	118.5%	111.5%
Weighted average term		
Of the asset portfolio	139.2 monthly	138.8 monthly
Of outstandings LIGs	47.4 monthly	47.1 monthly
Liquidity		
Net assets	1.077	2

e) Borrowing and onlending

			12/31/2020			
	0-30	31-180	181-365	Over 365 days	Total	Total
Borrowing	6,725	26,276	19,351	22,847	75,199	71,744
In Brazil	2,857	-	-	-	2,857	1,809
Foreign ^(*)	3,868	26,276	19,351	22,847	72,342	69,935
Onlending - In Brazil - official institutions	348	1,562	1,758	6,910	10,578	11,456
BNDES	204	757	946	4,269	6,176	6,779
FINAME	126	641	682	2,175	3,624	3,947
Other	18	164	130	466	778	730
Total	7,073	27,838	21,109	29,757	85,777	83,200
% per maturity date	8.2	32.5	24.6	34.7	100.0	
Total – 12/31/2020	8,140	30,176	21,777	23,107	83,200	
% per maturity date	9.8	36.3	26.2	27.7	100.0	

(*) Foreign borrowing are basically represented by foreign exchange transactions relating to export pre-financing and import financing.

f) Subordinated debt, including perpetual debts

		12/31/2020				
	0-30	31-180	181-365	Over 365 days	Total	Total
Financial bills	-	15	101	5,818	5,934	5,536
Euronotes	-	5,230	6,290	16,642	28,162	35,981
(-) Transaction costs incurred (Note 3b)	-	(1)	(2)	(10)	(13)	(19)
Bonds	-	-	-	7,509	7,509	7,921
Debt instruments eligible as capital	-	-	-	27,407	27,407	25,497
Grand total	-	5,244	6,389	57,366	68,999	74,916
% per maturity date	0.0	7.6	9.3	83.1	100.0	
Total – 12/31/2020	6,657	-	5,468	62,791	74,916	
% per maturity date	8.9	0.0	7.3	83.8	100.0	

Name of security / currency	Principal amount (original currency)	Issue	Maturity	Return p.a.	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Subordinated financial bills - BRL						
	6	2011	2021	109.25% to 110.5% of CDI	15	14
	2,307	2012	2022	IPCA + 5.15% to 5.83%	5,875	5,484
	20			IGPM + 4.63% Total	44 5,934	38 5,536
(*)					-,	- ,
Subordinated euronotes - USD ^(*)	1,000		2021	5.75%		5.00
	493	2011	2021	5.75% to 6.2%	-	5,36
	550	2011	2021	6.2%	2,478	3,89
	2,606	2012	2021	5.5% to 5.65%	2,751	2,85
	1,858		2022	5.13%	13,282 9,353	13,83 9,76
	20	2017	2020	6.12%	9,353	
	10	2018		6.5%	99 51	9 ⁻ 5'
	9	2019	2029	4.5%	48	5
	10	2020	Perpetual	4.6%	40 50	5
	7	2021	Perpetual	3.9%	30	0.
				Total	28,149	35,962
Subordinated bonds - CLP	27,776	1997	2022	7.45% to 8.30%	53	74
	180,350	2008	2033	3.50% to 4.92%	1,435	1,51
	97,962	2009	2035	4.75%	1,083	1,13
	1,060,250	2010	2032	4.35%	106	11
	1,060,250		2035	3.90% to 3.96%	244	25
	1,060,250		2036	4.48%	1,162	88
	1,060,250		2038	3.9%	846	1,21
	1,060,250		2040	4.15% to 4.29%	652	682
	1,060,250		2042	4.45%	318	332
	57,168	2014	2034	3.8%	415	434
				Total	6,314	6,63
Subordinated bonds - COP	104,000	2013	2023	IPC + 2%	140	16
	146,000		2028	IPC + 2%	197	22
	637,245	2014	2024	LIB	858	89
				Total	1,195	1,283
Debt instruments eligible as capital - USD						
	1,230	2017	Perpetual	6.12%	6,173	6,413
	740	2018	Perpetual	6.5%	3,770	3,91
	740	2019	2029	4.5%	-,	3,86
	690	2020	Perpetual	4.6%	3,507	3,643
	493	2021	2031	3.9%	2,476	
				Total	19,646	17,837
bebt instruments eligible as capital - BRL	2,125	2019	Perpetual	114 % of SELIC	2,174	2,14
	925			SELIC + 1.17% to 1.19%	941	96
	50		2,028	CDI + 0.72%	53	52
	2,280		2029	CDI + 0.75%	2,418	2,37
	450	2020	2029	CDI + 2%	462	45
	112		2030	IPCA + 4.64%	115	10
	1,555		2030	CDI + 2%	.,	1,562
				Total	7,761	7,660

Total

(*) Reference Equity at 06/30/2021 includes subordinated debts approved by BACEN prior to Resolution 4, 192, of March 1, 2013, in the amount of R\$ 33,714 (R\$ 40,499 at 12/31/2020).

74,916

68,999

Note 8 – Contingent Assets and Liabilities, Legal Obligations and Tax and Social Security Obligations

In the ordinary course of its business, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL may be a party to legal proceedings to labor, civil and tax nature. The contingencies related to these lawsuits are classified as follows:

- a) Contingent Assets: There are no contingent assets recorded.
- b) Provisions and contingencies: The criteria to quantify provisions and contingencies are adequate in relation to the specific characteristics of civil, labor and tax lawsuits portfolios, as well as other risks, taking into consideration the opinion of its legal advisors, the nature of the lawsuits, the similarity with previous lawsuits and the prevailing previous court decisions. A provision is recognized whenever the loss is classified as probable.

Legal liabilities arise from lawsuits filed to discuss the legality and unconstitutionality of the legislation in force, being subject to an accounting provision.

I- Civil lawsuits:

In general, provisions and contingencies arise from claims related to the revision of contracts and compensation for material and moral damages. The lawsuits are classified as follows:

Collective lawsuits: Related to claims of a similar nature and with individual amounts that are not considered significant. Provisions are calculated on a monthly basis and the expected amount of losses is accrued according to statistical references that take into account the nature of the lawsuit and the characteristics of the court (Small Claims Court or Regular Court). Contingencies and provisions are adjusted to reflect the amounts deposited into court as guarantee for their execution when realized.

Individual lawsuits: Related to claims with unusual characteristics or involving significant amounts. The probability of loss is ascertained periodically, based on the amount claimed and the special nature of each case. The amounts considered as probable losses are recorded as provisions.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, despite having complied with the rules in force at the time, is a defendant in lawsuits filed by individuals referring to payment of inflation adjustments to savings accounts resulting from economic plants implemented in the 1980s and the 1990s, as well as in collective lawsuits filed by: (i) consumer protection associations; and (ii) the Public Attorney's Office, on behalf of the savings accounts holders. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL recognizes provisions upon receipt of summons, and when individuals demand the enforcement of a ruling handed down by the courts, using the same criteria as for provisions for individual lawsuits.

The Federal Supreme Court (STF) has issued some decisions favorable to savings account holders, but it has not established its understanding with respect to the constitutionality of the economic plans and their applicability to savings accounts. Currently, the appeals involving these matters are suspended, by order of the STF, until it pronounces its final decision.

In December 2017, through mediation of the Federal Attorney's Office (AGU) and supervision of the BACEN, savers (represented by two civil associations, FEBRAPO and IDEC) and FEBRABAN entered into an instrument of agreement aiming at resolving lawsuits related the economic plans, and ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL has already accepted its terms. Said agreement was approved on March 1, 2018, by the Plenary Session of the Federal Supreme Court (STF) and savers could adhere to its terms for a 24-month period.

Due to the end of this term, the parties signed an amendment to the instrument of agreement to extend this period in order to contemplate a higher number of holders of savings accounts and, consequently, to increase the end of lawsuits. In May, 2020 the Federal Supreme Court (STF) approved this amendment and granted a 30-month term for new adhesions, and this term may be extended for another 30 months, subject to the reporting of the number of adhesions over the first period.

II- Labor claims

Provisions and contingencies arise from lawsuits in which labor rights provided for in labor legislation specific to the related profession are discussed, such as: overtime, salary equalization, reinstatement, transfer allowance and, pension plan supplement. These lawsuits are classified as follows:

Collective lawsuits: related to claims considered similar and with individual amounts that are not considered significant. The expected amount of loss is determined and accrued on a monthly basis in accordance with a statistical model which calculates the amount of the claims, and is reassessed taking into account court rulings. Provisions and contingencies are adjusted to reflect the amounts deposited into court as security for execution.

Individual lawsuits: related to claims with unusual characteristics or involving significant amounts. These are periodically calculated based on the amounts claimed. The probability of loss is estimated in accordance with the actual and legal characteristics of each lawsuit.

III- Other Risks

These are quantified and accrued on the basis of the value of rural credit transactions with joint liability and FCVS (salary variations compensation fund) credits assigned to Banco Nacional.

Below are the changes in civil, labor and other Risks provisions:

		06/30/2	2021		12/31/2020
	Civil	Labor	Other Risks	Total	Total
Opening balance - 01/01	3,453	7,951	1,483	12,887	13,033
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clauses (Note 3m)	(216)	(943)	-	(1,159)	(1,193)
Subtotal	3,237	7,008	1,483	11,728	11,840
Monetary restatement/charges	100	241	-	341	671
Changes in the period reflected in results	380	1,822	54	2,256	3,519
Increase (*)	538	1,915	54	2,507	3,990
Reversal	(158)	(93)	-	(251)	(471)
Payment	(586)	(1,138)	-	(1,724)	(4,302)
Subtotal	3,131	7,933	1,537	12,601	11,728
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clauses (Note 3m)	223	954	-	1,177	1,159
Closing balance	3,354	8,887	1,537	13,778	12,887
Current	1,243	2,920	1,537	5,700	2,598
Non-current	2,111	5,967	-	8,078	10,289
Closing balance at 12/31/2020	3,453	7,951	1,483	12,887	

(*) Includes, in the labor provision, the effects of the provision for restructuring (Note 20e).

IV-Tax and social security obligations

Tax provisions correspond to the principal amount of taxes involved in administrative or judicial tax arguments, subject to tax assessment notices, plus interest and, when applicable, fines and charges.

The table below shows the changes in the provisions:

		06/30/2021		12/31/2020	
	Legal obligation (Note 10c)	Tax and Social Security Obligations	Total	Total	
Opening balance - 01/01	3,076	2,945	6,021	7,459	
(-) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clauses (Note 3m)	-	(71)	(71)	(68)	
Subtotal	3,076	2,874	5,950	7,391	
Monetary restatement / charges	17	68	85	208	
Changes in the period reflected in results	34	5	39	69	
Increase	41	51	92	133	
Reversal	(7)	(46)	(53)	(64)	
Payment	(195)	(59)	(254)	(1,718)	
Subtotal	2,932	2,888	5,820	5,950	
(+) Provisions guaranteed by indemnity clauses (Note 3m)	-	71	71	71	
Closing balance	2,932	2,959	5,891	6,021	
Current	41	34	75	56	
Non-current	2,891	2,925	5,816	5,965	
Closing balance at 12/31/2020	3,076	2,945	6,021		

The main discussions related to Tax and Social Security Obligations are described below:

- INSS Non-compensatory Amounts R\$ 1,754: the non-levy of social security contribution on amounts paid as profit sharing is defended. The balance of the deposits in guarantee is R\$ 991;
- PIS and COFINS Calculation basis R\$ 615: defending the levy of PIS and COFINS on revenue, a tax on revenue from the sales of assets and services. The balance of the deposits in guarantee is R\$ 621;

c) Contingencies not provided for in the Balance Sheet

Amounts involved in administrative and judicial arguments with the risk of loss estimated as possible are not provided for and they are basically composed of:

I- Civil and Labor Claims

In Civil Lawsuits with possible loss, total estimated risk is R\$ 4,444 (R\$ 4,172 at 12/31/2020), and in this total there are no amounts arising from interests in Joint Ventures.

For Labor Claims with possible loss, estimated risk is R\$ 381 (R\$ 388 at 12/31/2020).

II- Tax and Social Security Obligations:

The tax and social security obligations of possible loss totaled R\$ 29,597 (R\$ 28,993 at 12/31/2020), and the main cases are described below:

- INSS Non-compensatory Amounts R\$ 6,343: defends the non-levy of this contribution on these
 amounts, among which are profit sharing and stock options;
- IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS Funding Expenses R\$ 4,827: the deductibility of raising costs (Interbank deposits rates) for funds that were capitalized between Group companies;
- ISS Banking Activities R\$ 4,246: the levy and/or payment place of ISS for certain banking revenues are discussed;
- IRPJ and CSLL Goodwill Deduction R\$ 3,429: the deductibility of goodwill for future expected profitability on the acquisition of investments;
- PIS and COFINS Reversal of Revenues from Depreciation in Excess R\$ 1,356: discussing the accounting and tax treatment of PIS and COFINS upon settlement of leasing operations;
- IRPJ, CSLL, PIS and COFINS Requests for Offsetting Dismissed R\$ 1,276: cases in which the liquidity and the certainty of credits offset are discussed;
- IRPJ and CSLL Disallowance of Losses R\$ 1,172: discussion on the amount of tax loss (IRPJ) and/or social contribution (CSLL) tax loss carryforwards used by the Federal Revenue Service when drawing up tax assessment notes that are still pending a final decision;
- IRPJ and CSLL Deductibility of Losses with Derivatives R\$ 662: the deductibility of losses calculated in the disposal of financial derivative contracts is being discussed.

d) Accounts receivables - Reimbursement of provisions

The receivables balance arising from reimbursements of contingencies totals R\$ 940 (R\$ 907 at 12/31/2020) (Note 9a), arising basically from the collateral established in Banco Banerj S.A. privatization process occurred in 1997, when the State of Rio de Janeiro created a fund to guarantee the equity recomposition in provisions for Civil, Labor and Tax Claims.

e) Guarantees of contingencies, provisions and legal obligations

The guarantees related to legal proceedings involving ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL and basically consist of:

	06/30/2021			12/31/2020	
	Civil	Labor	Tax	Total	Total
Deposits in guarantee (Note 9a)	1,433	2,046	8,061	11,540	11,801
Investment fund quotas	486	240	85	811	928
Surety	63	65	3,397	3,525	3,494
Insurance bond	1,847	1,198	14,722	17,767	17,271
Guarantee by government securities	10	-	236	246	245
Total	3,839	3,549	26,501	33,889	33,739

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL's provisions for judicial and administrative challenges are long-term, considering the time required for their questioning, and this prevents the disclosure of a deadline for their conclusion.

The legal advisors believe that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL is not a party to this or any other administrative proceedings or lawsuits that could significantly affect the results of its operations.

Note 9 - Breakdown of accounts

a) Other receivables - Sundry

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 9b)	102,099	98,674
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	21,504	28,200
Escrow - contingencies, provisions and legal obligations (Note 8e)	11,540	11,801
Sundry - in Brazil	2,680	2,310
Income receivable	2,678	2,748
Operations without credit granting characteristics, net of provisions	3,399	3,490
Post-employment benefits plan assets (Note 17e)	576	585
Net amount receivables from reimbursement of provisions (Note 8d)	940	907
Sundry - foreign	1,911	712
Other	1,608	1,360
Total	148,935	150,787
Current	128,775	122,739
Non-current	20,160	28,048

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Assets - other receivables	102,099	98,674
Exchange purchase pending settlement – foreign currency	58,025	50,639
Bills of exchange and term documents – foreign currency	18	18
Exchange sale rights – local currency	44,896	48,334
(Advances received) – local currency	(840)	(317)
Liabilities – other liabilities (Note 2a)	103,771	99,499
Exchange sales pending settlement – foreign currency	44,765	49,522
Liabilities from purchase of foreign currency – local currency	58,749	49,713
Other	257	264
Memorandum accounts	4,213	3,624
Outstanding import credits – foreign currency	2,426	2,057
Confirmed export credits – foreign currency	1,787	1,567

c) Prepaid expenses

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Publicity and advertising	463	542
Commissions related to software maintenance	762	716
Commissions	<u>322</u>	254
Related to payroll loans	35	38
Related to vehicle financing	2	7
Other	285	209
Credit Card Operating Expenses	272	370
Legal Protection Insurance	125	120
Municipal Tax	60	3
Other	715	554
Total	2,719	2,559
Current	2,202	1,502
Non-current	517	1,057

d) Other liabilities - Sundry

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 9b)	103,771	99,499
Payment Transactions	38,853	41,808
Trading and intermediation of securities	17,430	15,043
Charging and collection of taxes and similar	7,826	216
Social and statutory	5,519	6,501
Transactions related to credit assignments (Note 6f)	1,148	1,623
Provisions for sundry payments	2,813	3,120
Sundry creditors - foreign	4,619	4,028
Sundry creditors - in Brazil	2,495	2,930
Personnel provision	2,200	1,807
Funds to be released	5,883	3,934
Obligations on official agreements and rendering of payment services	1,290	1,326
Liabilities from post-employment benefit plans (Note 17e)	2,052	2,083
Other	7,730	6,887
Total	203,629	190,805
Current	191,300	172,584
Non-current	12,329	18,221

e) Commissions and Banking Fees

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Credit and debit cards	7,237	6,666
Current account services	3,802	3,996
Asset management	<u>3,355</u>	3,445
Funds	2,974	3,115
Consortia	381	330
Credit operations and Financial guarantees provided	<u>1,365</u>	1,254
Credit operations	782	572
Financial guarantees provided	583	682
Collection services	942	875
Advisory services and Brokerage	1,513	1,231
Custody services	298	272
Other	1,445	898
Total	19,957	18,637

f) Personnel expenses

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Compensation	(4,121)	(4,051)
Employees' profit sharing	(2,285)	(1,769)
Social benefits	(2,084)	(2,002)
Charges	(1,631)	(1,541)
Dismissals (*)	(618)	(120)
Training	(33)	(41)
Share-based payment (Note 13f)	(52)	(97)
Total	(10,824)	(9,621)

(*) Includes the effects of the provision for restructuring (Note 20e).

g) Other administrative expenses

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Third-party services, Financial services, Security and Transportation	(3,522)	(3,390)
Data processing and telecommunications	(2,189)	(1,906)
Installations	(1,582)	(1,645)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,974)	(1,893)
Advertising, promotions and publicity	(409)	(469)
Materials	(192)	(188)
Travel expenses	(17)	(62)
Other (*)	(528)	(1,483)
Total	(10,413)	(11,036)

(*) At 06/30/2020 comprises R\$ (989) related to donations for the initiative "Todos pela Saúde" (All for Health) (Note 20d).

h) Other operating expenses

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Selling - credit cards	(2,158)	(2,034)
Operations without no credit granting characteristics, net of provision	(1,170)	(244)
Amortization of goodwill	(223)	(312)
Claims	(284)	(244)
Refund of interbank costs	(187)	(146)
Impairment ^(*)	(433)	(2,721)
Other	(908)	(746)
Total	(5,363)	(6,447)

(*) At 06/30/2020, comprises the effects of impairment of goodwill and intangible assets of Itaú CorpBanca, net of tax effects and ownership interest of non-controlling shareholders total R\$ (19).

Note 10 - Taxes

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and each one of its subsidiaries calculate separately, in each fiscal year, Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Income.

Taxes are calculated at the rates shown below and consider, for effects of respective calculation bases, the legislation in force applicable to each charge.

Income tax	15.00% PIS ⁽¹⁾	0.65%
Additional income tax	10.00% COFINS (1)	4.00%
Social contribution on net income	20.00% ISS up to	5.00%

(1) For non-financial subsidiaries that fall into the non-cumulative calculation system, the PIS rate is 1.65% and COFINS rate is 7.60%.

a) Expenses for taxes and contributions

I - Breakdown of Income tax and social contribution calculation on net income:

Due on operations for the period	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Income before income tax and social contribution	19,886	(9,829)
Charges (income tax and social contribution) at the rates in effect	(8,949)	4,423
Increase / decrease to income tax and social contribution charges arising		
from:		
Equity income in affiliates and joint ventures	398	2,763
Foreign exchange variation on investments abroad	(229)	6,231
Interest on capital	1,126	1,420
Other nondeductible expenses net of non taxable income (*)	3,843	(21,436)
Income tax and social contribution expenses	(3,811)	(6,599)
Related to temporary differences		
Increase / (reversal) for the period	(2,231)	21,497
(Expenses) / Income from deferred taxes	(2,231)	21,497
Total income tax and social contribution expenses	(6,042)	14,898

(*) Includes temporary (additions) and exclusions.

II - Tax expenses:

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
PIS and COFINS	(2,806)	(974)
ISS	(696)	(648)
Other	(334)	(439)
Total	(3,836)	(2,061)

III- Tax effects of foreign exchange management of investments abroad

In order to minimize the effects on income of foreign exchange variations on investments abroad, net of the respective tax effects, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL carries out derivative transactions in foreign currency (hedging), as mentioned in Note 20b.

The result of these transactions is computed in the calculation of the tax bases, according to their nature and the tax legislation in force, as well as the foreign exchange variation of the portion of hedged investments abroad, that, according to the new regulations established by Law 14,031, of July 28, 2020, should be computed in the proportion of 50% in 2021 and 100% as from 2022.

b) Deferred taxes

I - The Deferred Tax Assets balance and its changes, segregated based on its origin and disbursements, are represented by:

	Ori	gin				
	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2020	Realization / Reversal	Increase	06/30/2021
Reflected in income			60,557	(15,370)	12,512	57,699
Provision for loan losses	72,869	73,403	31,554	(2,279)	3,371	32,646
Related to tax losses and social contribution loss carryforwards			3,989	(1,084)	5	2,910
Provision for profit sharing	3,179	4,206	1,845	(1,845)	1,465	1,465
Provision for devaluation of securities with permanent impairment	3,308	3,436	1,546	(240)	183	1,489
Adjustments to fair value of Trading securities and Derivative financial instruments	9,096	17,078	8,516	(8,517)	4,652	4,651
Adjustments of operations carried out on the futures settlement market	49	115	56	(56)	27	27
Goodwill on purchase of investments	678	688	297	(3)	-	294
Provision	13,877	13,052	5,671	(776)	1,242	6,137
Civil lawsuits	3,131	3,237	1,311	(242)	238	1,307
Labor claims	7,787	6,870	3,035	(486)	950	3,499
Tax and social security obligations	2,959	2,945	1,325	(48)	54	1,331
Legal liabilities	1,724	1,652	727	(32)	63	758
Other non-deductible provisions	16,081	14,310	6,356	(538)	1,504	7,322
Reflected in stockholders' equity			1,403	(543)	204	1,064
Adjustments to fair value of available for sale securities	438	3	5	-	204	209
Cash flow hedge	598	1,685	841	(543)	-	298
Post-employment benefits	1,238	1,240	557	-	-	557
Total ^{(1) (2)}	123,135	130,868	61,960	(15,913)	12,716	58,763
Social contribution for offsetting arising from Option established in article 8° of Provisional Measure nº. 2,158-35 of August 24, 2001			65	-	-	65

(1) The accounting records of deferred tax assets on income tax losses and/or social contribution loss carryforwards, as well as those arising from temporary differences, are based on technical feasibility studies which consider the expected generation of future taxable income, considering the history of profitability for each subsidiary individually, and for the consolidated taken as a whole.

(2) Deferred Tax Assets are classified in their totality as Non-Current.

II - The provision for Deferred Tax Liabilities and its changes are represented by:

	12/31/2020	Realization / Reversal	Increase	06/30/2021
Reflected in income	2,828	(697)	479	2,610
Depreciation in excess – finance lease	145	(3)	-	142
Adjustment of deposits in guarantee and provisions	1,287	-	14	1,301
Post-employment benefits	180	(23)	5	162
Adjustments to fair value of trading securities and derivative financial instruments	145	(145)	33	33
Adjustments of operations carried out on the futures settlement market	488	(488)	397	397
Other	583	(38)	30	575
Reflected in stockholders' equity	223	(190)	17	50
Adjustments to fair value of available for sale securities	220	(190)	17	47
Post-employment benefits	3	-	-	3
Total ^(*)	3,051	(887)	496	2,660

(*) Deferred Tax Liabilities are classified in their totality as Non-Current.

III - The estimate of realization and present value of deferred tax assets and social contribution to offset, arising from Provisional Measure 2,158-35 of 08/24/2001 and from the Deferred tax liabilities are:

		Deferred tax assets				_						
Year of realization	Temporary differences	%	Tax loss/social contribution loss carryforwards	%	Total	%	Social contribution for offsetting	%	Deferred Tax Liabilities	%	Net deferred taxes	%
2021	13,127	23.5%	277	9.5%	13,404	22.8%	-	0.0%	(184)	6.9%	13,220	23.5%
2022	15,310	27.4%	542	18.6%	15,852	27.0%	-	0.0%	(383)	14.4%	15,469	27.5%
2023	13,167	23.6%	367	12.6%	13,534	23.0%	-	0.0%	(66)	2.5%	13,468	24.0%
2024	4,441	8.0%	374	12.9%	4,815	8.2%	-	0.0%	(53)	2.0%	4,762	8.5%
2025	2,466	4.4%	372	12.8%	2,838	4.8%	-	0.0%	(150)	5.6%	2,688	4.8%
after 2025	7,342	13.1%	978	33.6%	8,320	14.2%	65	100.0%	(1,824)	68.6%	6,561	11.7%
Total	55,853	100.0%	2,910	100.0%	58,763	100.0%	65	100.0%	(2,660)	100.0%	56,168	100.0%
Present value (*)	52,436		2,630		55,066		55		(2,301)		52,820	

(*) The average funding rate, net of tax effects, was used to determine the present value.

Projections of future taxable income include estimates of macroeconomic variables, exchange rates, interest rates, volumes of financial operations and service fees and other factors, which can vary in relation to actual data and amounts.

Net income in the financial statements is not directly related to the taxable income for income tax and social contribution, due to differences between accounting criteria and the tax legislation, in addition to corporate aspects. Accordingly, it is recommended that changes in realization of deferred tax assets presented below are not considered as an indication of future net income.

- IV At 06/30/2021, deferred tax assets not accounted for correspond to R\$ 1,675 and result from Management's evaluation of their perspectives of realization in the long term (R\$ 780 at 12/31/2020).
- V Due to the conversion of Provisional Measure (MP) No. 1,034 into Law 14,183/21, the balance of deferred tax assets includes the effect of R\$ 1,275 caused by the increase in the rate of the Social Contribution on Net Income (from 20% to 25% for banks and from 15% to 20% for insurance and capitalization companies and other financial institutions) on the assets that will be realized during the effectiveness of the new rate (period from July 1 to December 31, 2021).

c) Current tax liabilities

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	
Taxes and contributions on income payable	3,009	1,317	
Other taxes and contributions payable	1,808	2,158	
Legal obligation (Note 8b IV)	2,932	3,076	
Total	7,749	6,551	
Current	4,674	3,067	
Non-current	3,075	3,484	

Note 11 - Fixed assets

					06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Fixed assets ⁽¹⁾	Anual depreciation rates	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Residual	Residual
Real Estate		5,868	(3,182)	(110)	2,576	2,508
Land	-	552	-	-	552	560
Buildings and Improvements	4% to 10%	5,316	(3,182)	(110)	2,024	1,948
Other fixed assets		12,999	(9,774)	(37)	3,188	3,485
Installations and Furniture and equipament	10% to 20%	3,062	(2,178)	(10)	874	916
Data processing systems	20% to 50%	8,013	(6,447)	(27)	1,539	1,749
Other ⁽²⁾	10% to 20%	1,924	(1,149)	-	775	820
Total		18,867	(12,956)	(147)	5,764	5,993

(1) The contractual commitments for purchase of the fixed assets totaled R\$ 13, achievable by 2024

(2) Other refer to negotiations of Fixed assets in progress and other Communication, Security and Transportation equipment.

			Intangible assets				
	Goodwill and intagible from acquisition	Association for the promotion and offer of financial products and services	Software Acquired	Internally developed software	Other intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	Total	
Annual amortization rates	Up to 20%	8%	20%	20%	10% to 20%		
Cost							
Balance at 12/31/2020	24,446	2,812	6,269	7,636	3,201	44,364	
Acquisitions	-	5	477	1,352	452	2,286	
Disposals	-	-	(32)	-	(82)	(114)	
Exchange variation	(643)	(182)	(229)	-	(34)	(1,088)	
Other	-	(8)	(19)	-	-	(27)	
Balance at 06/30/2021	23,803	2,627	6,466	8,988	3,537	45,421	
Amortization							
Balance at 12/31/2020	(18,348)	(1,338)	(3,504)	(3,265)	(1,378)	(27,833)	
Amortization expenses (2)	(502)	(55)	(399)	(538)	(273)	(1,767)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	82	82	
Exchange variation	316	77	116	-	23	532	
Other	-	6	9	-	-	15	
Balance at 06/30/2021	(18,534)	(1,310)	(3,778)	(3,803)	(1,546)	(28,971)	
Impairment (Note 9h)							
Balance at 12/31/2020	(2,235)	(789)	(204)	(383)	-	(3,611)	
Increase	-	-	-	(428)	-	(428)	
Reversals	-	-	33	-	-	33	
Exchange variation	143	98	-	-	-	241	
Balance at 06/30/2021	(2,092)	(691)	(171)	(811)	-	(3,765)	
Book value							
Balance at 06/30/2021	3,177	626	2,517	4,374	1,991	12,685	
Balance at 12/31/2020	3,863	685	2,561	3,988	1,823	12,920	

(1) Includes amounts paid for acquisition of rights to provide services of payment of salaries, proceeds, retirement and pension benefits and similar benefits.

(2) Amortization expenses related to the rights for acquisition of payrolls and associations, in the amount of R\$ (308) (R\$ (594) from 01/01 to 12/31/2020) are disclosed in the expenses on financial operation.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets from Aquisition are mainly represented by Itaú CorpBanca's goodwill in the amount of R\$ 3,002 (R\$ 3,530 at 12/31/2020).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL recognized on June 30, 2020, adjustments to the recoverable amount of goodwill and intangible assets related to Itaú Corpbanca, in the amounts of R\$ 1,593 and R\$ 789. The value in use of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) in which Itáu CorpBanca is allocated was considered and cash flows were based on the result of June 2020 and internal projects of results until 2025.

The adjustment to recoverable amount results from economic conditions on June 30, 2020, of Itaú CorpBanca's market capitalization, discount rates applicable and other changes in variables triggered by the current uncertain macroeconomic condition that, when combined, resulted in a CGU amount lower than its book value. The discount rates used for the impairment test were 10.4% for operations in Chile and 12.3% for operations in Colombia, determined by the cost of capital calculated based on CAPM model. Long-term interest rates considered were 5.2% p.a. and 6.5% p.a. for Chile and Colombia, respectively. The most sensitive assumptions are cost of capital and perpetuity growth rate.

Impairment was recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income under Other operating expenses (Note 9h).

Note 13 – Stockholders' equity

a) Capital

Capital is represented by 9,804,135,348 book-entry shares with no par value, of which 4,958,290,359 are common shares and 4,845,844,989 are preferred shares with no voting rights, but with tag-along rights in a public offering of shares, in an eventual transfer of control, assuring them a price equal to eighty per cent (80%) of the amount paid per voting share in the controlling block, and a dividend at least equal to that of the common shares.

The breakdown and change in shares of paid-in capital in the beginning and end of the period are shown below:

	06/30/2021						
		Number		Amount			
	Common	Preferred	Total	Amount			
Residents in Brazil at 12/31/2020	4,929,824,281	1,820,159,657	6,749,983,938	66,885			
Residents abroad at 12/31/2020	28,466,078	3,025,685,332	3,054,151,410	30,263			
Shares of capital stock at 12/31/2020	4,958,290,359	4,845,844,989	9,804,135,348	97,148			
Shares of capital stock at 06/30/2021 ⁽²⁾	4,958,290,359	4,845,844,989	9,804,135,348	90,729			
Residents in Brazil at 06/30/2021	4,933,643,203	1,709,195,500	6,642,838,703	61,474			
Residents abroad at 06/30/2021	24,647,156	3,136,649,489	3,161,296,645	29,255			
Treasury shares at 12/31/2020 ⁽¹⁾	-	41,678,452	41,678,452	(907)			
Result of delivery of treasure shares	-	(17,430,255)	(17,430,255)	379			
Treasury shares at 06/30/2021 ⁽¹⁾	-	24,248,197	24,248,197	(528)			
Outstanding shares at 06/30/2021	4,958,290,359	4,821,596,792	9,779,887,151				
Outstanding shares at 12/31/2020	4,958,290,359	4,804,166,537	9,762,456,896				

(1) Own shares, purchased based on authorization of the Board of Directors, to be held in Treasury, for subsequent cancellation or replacement in the market.

(2) Partial spin-off (Note 2d).

Below is the average cost of treasury shares and their market price in reais. In 2021, there was none acquisition of treasury shares.

	06/30/2021			
Cost / Market value	Common	Preferred		
Average cost	-	21.76		
Market value at 06/30/2021	26.74	29.80		

b) Dividends - ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING

Shareholders are entitled to a minimum mandatory dividend in each fiscal year, corresponding to 25% of adjusted net income, as set forth in the Bylaws. Common and preferred shares participate equally in income distributed, after common shares have received dividends equal to the minimum annual priority dividend payable to preferred shares (R\$ 0.022 non-cumulative per share).

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING monthly advances the mandatory minimum dividend, using the share position of the last day of the previous month as the calculation basis, and the payment made on the first business day of the subsequent month in the amount of R\$ 0.015 per share.

I - Breakdown of dividends and interest on capital

	06/30/2021
Net income - ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING	12,793
Adjustments:	
(-) Legal reserve - 5%	(640)
Dividend calculation basis	12,153
Minimun mandatory dividend - 25%	3,038
Dividend and Interest on Capital Paid / Accrued	3,038

II – Stockholders' yields

	Gross value per share (R\$)	Gross	WHT (With holding tax)	Net
Paid / Prepaid		733	-	733
Dividends - 5 monthly installments paid from February to June 2021	0.0150	733	-	733
Accrued (Recorded in Other Liabilities – Social and Statutory)		2,686	(381)	2,305
Dividends - 1 monthly installment paid on 07/01/2021	0.0150	147	-	147
Interest on capital - credited on 03/16/2021 and paid on 08/26/2021	0.0430	495	(74)	421
Interest on capital - credited on 04/16/2021 and paid on 08/26/2021	0.0480	552	(83)	469
Interest on capital - credited on 05/13/2021 and paid on 08/26/2021	0.0414	477	(72)	405
Interest on capital	0.0883	1,015	(152)	863
Total from 01/01 to 06/30/2021		3,419	(381)	3,038
Total from 01/01 to 06/30/2020		1,395	(78)	1,317

c) Capital reserves and profit reserves

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Capital reserves	1,987	2,323
Premium on subscription of shares	284	284
Share-based payment plan	1,702	2,038
Reserves from tax incentives, restatement of equity securities and other	1	1
Profit reserves	46,813	40,434
Legal ⁽¹⁾	12,979	12,339
Statutory (2)	33,834	28,095

(1) It purpose is to ensure the integrity of capital, compensate loss or increase capital.

(2) Its main purpose is to ensure the remuneration flow to shareholders.

d) Reconciliation of net income and stockholders' equity (Note 2b)

	Net inc	ome	Stockholde	rs' equity	
	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	
ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING	12,793	6,715	136,042	136,699	
Amortization of goodwill	-	-	2	2	
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations	82	(113)	91	1	
Adjustment of financial instruments	85	-	(6)	-	
ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL	12,960	6,602	136,129	136,702	

e) Non-controlling interests

	Stockho equ		Net In	come	
	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020	
Itaú CorpBanca	8,773	9,391	(560)	1,704	
Itaú CorpBanca Colombia S.A.	449	502	(17)	(43)	
Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	682	576	(105)	(66)	
Luizacred S.A. Soc. de Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento	554	456	(98)	(9)	
Other	43	38	(7)	(6)	
Total	10,501	10,963	(787)	1,580	

f) Share-based payment

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and its subsidiaries have share-based payment plans aimed at involving its management members and employees in the medium and long term corporate development process.

The grant of these benefits is only made in years in which there are sufficient profits to permit the distribution of mandatory dividends, limiting dilution to 0.5% of the total shares held by the controlling and minority stockholders at the balance sheet date. These programs are settled through the delivery of ITUB4 treasury shares to stockholders.

Expenses on stock-based payment plans are presented in the table below:

	01/01 to	01/01 to
	06/30/2021	06/30/2020
Partner Plan (Note 9f)	(52)	(97)
Share-based plan	(189)	(200)
Total	(241)	(297)

I – Partner Plan

The program enables employees and managers of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING to invest a percentage of their bonus to acquire shares and share-based instruments. There is a lockup period of from three to five years, counted from the initial investment date, and the shares are thus subject to market price variations. After complying with the preconditions outlined in the program, beneficiaries are entitled to receive shares as consideration, in accordance with the number of shares indicated in the regulations.

The acquisition price of shares and share-based instruments is established every six months as the average of the share price over the last 30 days, which is performed on the seventh business day prior to the remuneration grant date.

The fair value of the consideration in shares is the market price at the grant date, less expected dividends.

Change in the Partner Program

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
	Quantity	Quantity
Opening balance	36,291,760	39,305,211
New	8,094,693	10,473,405
Delivered	(11,652,700)	(11,408,109)
Cancelled	(2,007,210)	(809,645)
Closing balance	30,726,543	37,560,862
Weighted average of remaining contractual life (years)	2.31	2.20
Market value weighted average (R\$)	20.27	23.37

II - Variable Compensation

In this plan, 50% of variable compensation of managers is paid in cash and 50% is paid in shares for a period of three years. Shares are delivered on a deferred basis, of which one-third per year, will be contingent upon the executive's permancence in the institution. The deferred unpaid portions may be reversed proportionally to a significant reduction in the recurring income realized or the negative income for the period.

Management members become eligible for the receipt of these benefits according to individual performance, business performance or both. The benefit amount is established according to the activities of each management member who should meet at least the performance and conduct requirements.

The fair value of the share is the market price at its grant date.

Change in share-based variable compensation

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
	Quantity	Quantity
Opening balance	27,407,231	20,220,934
New	14,371,723	13,463,678
Delivered	(10,814,168)	(10,574,321)
Cancelled	(1,269,818)	(185,621)
Closing balance	29,694,968	22,924,670
Market value weighted average (R\$)	28.60	33.52

Note 14 - Related parties

Transactions between related parties are carried out for amounts, terms and average rates in accordance with normal market practices during the period, and under reciprocal conditions.

Transactions between companies and investment funds, included in consolidation (Note 2b), have been eliminated and do not affect the consolidated statements.

The principal unconsolidated related parties are as follows:

- Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A. (IUPAR), Companhia E. Johnston de Participações S.A. (shareholder of IUPAR) and ITAÚSA, direct and indirect shareholders of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING;
- The associates, non-financial subsidiaries and joint ventures of ITAÚSA, in particular Duratex S.A., Copagaz

 Distribuidora de Gás S.A., Alpargatas S.A. and XPart S.A.;
- Investments in associates and joint ventures, in particular Porto Seguro Itaú Unibanco Participações S.A., BSF Holding S.A. and XP Inc. (note 2d);
- Pension Plans: Fundação Itaú Unibanco Previdência Complementar and FUNBEP Fundo de Pensão Multipatrocinado, closed-end supplementary pension entities, that administer retirement plans sponsored by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, created exclusively for employees;
- Associations: Associação Cubo Coworking Itaú a partner entity of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL its purpose is to encourage and promote the discussion and development of alternative and innovative technologies, business models and solutions; the produce and disseminate the resulting technical and scientific knowledge; the attract and bring in new information technology talents that may be characterized as startups; and to research, develop and establish ecosystems for entrepreneur and startups;
- Foundations and Institutes maintained by donations from ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING and by the proceeds generated by their assets, so that they can accomplish their objectives and to maintain their operational and administrative structure:

Fundação Itaú para a Educação e Cultura – promotes education, culture, social assistance, defense and guarantee of rights, and strengthening of civil society.

Instituto Unibanco – supports projects focused on social assistance, particularly education, culture, promotion of integration into the labor market, and environmental protection, directly or as a supplement to civil institutions.

Instituto Unibanco de Cinema – promotes culture in general and provides access of low-income population to cinematography, videography and similar productions, for which it should maintain movie theaters and movie clubs owned or managed by itself to screen films, videos, video-laser discs and other related activities, as well as to screen and disseminate movies in general, especially those produced in Brazil.

Associação Itaú Viver Mais – provides social services for the welfare of beneficiaries, on the terms defined in its Internal Regulations, and according to the funds available. These services may include the promotion of cultural, educational, sports, entertainment and healthcare activities.

		Assets / (L	iabilities)	Revenues /	Expenses)
	Annual rate	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
nterbank investments		- '	18,539	33	33
Other		-	18,539	33	33
Securities and derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)		2,268	1,609	41	-
Copagaz - Distribuidora de Gás S.A.	CDI + 1.7% to 2.95%	1,097	950	23	-
Itaúsa S.A.	CDI + 2% to 2.4%	1,169	771	18	-
Other		2	(112)	-	-
Loan operations		641	727	15	44
Alpargatas S.A.	2.5% to 6% / 100% CDI	92	65	4	35
Duratex S.A.	CDI + 1.45%	526	515	10	8
Other	CDI + 1.3 to 1.5%	23	147	1	1
Foreign exchange portfolio (assets and liabilities)		(6)	34	(6)	(5)
Itaú Europa Luxembourg S.A.		(6)	34	(6)	(5)
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements		(91)	(5,304)	(39)	(24)
ITB Holding Brasil Participações Ltda.		-	(4,915)	(33)	-
Itaú Rent Administração e Participações Ltda.		(45)	(128)	(1)	(2)
Duratex S.A.	82% to 99% CDI	(18)	(49)	(1)	(2)
Other	100% SELIC / 100% to 101%	(00)	(010)	(4)	.,
Other	CDI	(28)	(212)	(4)	(20)
Deposits		(2,396)	(5,142)	(52)	(175)
Itauseg Participações S.A.	100% CDI	(34)	(838)	(11)	(103)
Itaú Corretora de Seguros S.A.	100% CDI	(471)	(1,044)	(12)	(16)
ITB Holding Brasil Participações Ltda.	100% CDI	(246)	(191)	(3)	(8)
Itaú Rent Administração e Participações Ltda.	100% CDI	(30)	(864)	(8)	(13)
Itau Chile Inversiones, Servicios Y Administracion S.A.	100% CDI	(363)	(596)	- `	(2)
Other	100% CDI	(1,252)	(1,609)	(18)	(33)
Amounts receivable (payable) / Commissions and banking fees		(· ·)		. ,	. ,
Administrative expenses and/or Other operational	,	(494)	(150)	(248)	68
Itaú Seguros S.A.		(126)	(117)	202	207
Fundação Itaú Unibanco - Previdência Complementar		(79)	(93)	18	19
ConectCar Soluções de Mobilidade Eletrônica S.A.		(36)	(46)	3	2
Itau Chile Inversiones, Servicios Y Administracion S.A.		(202)	(7)	-	-
Other		(51)	113	(471)	(160)
Rent		(31)	-	(131)	(135)
Itaú Rent Administração e Participações Ltda.		_		(77)	(76)
Itaú Seguros S.A.		_	_	(19)	(10)
Fundação Itaú Unibanco - Previdência Complementar		_	_	(15)	(15)
Other		-	-	(13)	(13)
Sponsorship		- 9	12	(20)	(23)
Associação Cubo Coworking Itaú		9	12	(5)	(6)
Associação Cubo Coworking nau		9	(500)	(5)	(8) (942)
		-	ເວບບາ	-	(342)

b) Compensation and Benefits of Key Management Personnel

Compensation and benefits attributed to Management Members, members of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL in the period correspond to:

	01/01 to	01/01 to
	06/30/2021	06/30/2020
Fees	(225)	(254)
Profit sharing	(97)	(47)
Post-employment benefits	(7)	(5)
Share-based payment plan	(48)	(90)
Total	(377)	(396)

Total amounts related to share-based payment plan, personnel expenses and post-employment benefits are detailed in Notes 13f, 9f and 17, respectively.

Note 15 - Fair value of financial instruments

In cases where market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using discounted cash flows or other valuation techniques. These techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions adopted, including the discount rate and estimate of future cash flows. The estimated fair value obtained through these techniques cannot be substantiated by comparison with independent markets and, in many cases, cannot be achieved on immediate settlement of the instrument.

The following table summarizes the book values and estimated fair values for financial instruments:

		06/30/2021		12/31/202	20
	-	Book value	Fair value (*)	Book value	Fair value
Assets					
Cash	(a)	39,749	39,749	46,099	46,099
Central Bank of Brazil Deposits	(a)	98,217	98,217	90,059	90,059
Money market	(a)	159,040	159,040	237,668	237,668
Interbank deposits	(b)	56,180	56,390	55,553	55,751
Trading securities	(c)	155,516	155,516	167,625	167,625
Available for sale securities	(c)	206,747	206,747	197,779	197,779
Held to maturity securities	(c)	71,409	73,001	42,677	45,207
Derivatives financial instruments	(c)	70,736	70,736	76,104	76,104
Loan, lease and other credit operations	(d)	723,970	727,905	710,687	718,958
(Provision for loan losses)		(47,120)	(47,120)	(51,463)	(51,463)
Liabilities					
Deposits	(b)	796,672	796,646	814,689	814,644
Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements	(a)	250,248	250,248	285,680	285,680
Funds from acceptances and issuance of securities	(b)	127,625	127,660	136,638	136,698
Borrowings and onlending	(b)	85,777	85,832	83,200	83,271
Derivatives financial instruments	(c)	65,713	65,713	79,620	79,620
Subordinated debts	(b)	68,999	70,406	74,916	77,097
Allowance for financial guarantees provided		742	742	753	753

(*) In the period, the result of Derivative Financial Instruments, as well as Adjustment to Fair Value of Securities (particularly private securities) had their amounts affected by oscillations of rates and other market variables arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the macroeconomic scenario in the period (Note 20d).

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value are defined below:

- a) Cash, Central Bank of Brazil Deposits, Money market and Deposits received under securities repurchase agreements The carrying amounts for these instruments are close to their fair values.
- b) Interbank deposits, Deposits, Funds from Acceptances and Issuance of Securities, Borrowings and Onlending and Subordinate Debts – They are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows at market interest rates.
- c) Securities and Derivatives Financial instruments Under normal conditions, the prices quoted in the market are the best indicators of the fair values of these financial instruments. However, not all instruments have liquidity or quoted market prices and, in such cases, it is necessary to adopt present value estimates and other techniques to establish their fair value. In the absence of prices quoted by the Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Markets Entities (ANBIMA), the fair values of government securities are determined based on the interest rates provided by brokers. The fair values of corporate securities are calculated by discounting estimated cash flows at market interest rates. The fair values of shares are based on the prices quoted in the market. The fair values of derivative financial instruments were determined as follows:
 - **Swaps:** The cash flows are discounted to present value based on yield curves that reflect the appropriate risk factors, mainly following swap prices on B3 for derivatives, of Brazilian government securities in the secondary market or derivatives and securities traded abroad. These yield curves may be used to obtain the fair value of currency swaps, interest rate swaps and swaps based on other risk factors (commodities, stock exchange indices, etc.).
 - Futures and Forwards: Quotations on exchanges or using criteria identical to those applied to swaps.
 - **Options:** Determined through mathematical models, such as Black-Scholes, using data, in general from Bloomberg, for implicit volatility, interest rate yield curve and fair value of the underlying asset. Current market prices of options are used to compute the implicit volatilities.
 - **Credit Derivatives:** They are inversely related to the probability of default (PD) in a financial instrument subject to credit risk. The process of adjusting the market price of these spreads is based on the differences between the yield curves with and without credit risk.

d) Loan, lease and other credit operations – Fair value is estimated for groups of loans with similar financial and risk characteristics, using valuation models. The fair value of fixed-rate loans was determined by discounting estimated cash flows, at interest rates applicable to similar loans. For the majority of loans at floating rates, the carrying amount was considered to be close to their market value. The fair value of loan and lease operations not overdue was calculated by discounting the expected payments of principal and interest to maturity. The fair value of overdue loan and lease transactions was based on the discount of estimated cash flows, using a rate proportional to the risk associated with the estimated cash flows, or on the underlying collateral. The assumptions for cash flows and discount rates rely on information available in the market and knowledge of the individual debtor.

Trading securities and Available for sale securities

Level 1: Highly-liquid securities with prices available in an active market and derivatives traded on stock exchanges. This classification level includes most of the Brazilian government securities, other foreign government securities, shares and debentures traded on stock exchanges and other securities traded in an active market.

Level 2: When pricing information is not available for a specific security, valuation is usually based on prices quoted in the market for similar instruments, pricing information obtained from pricing services, such as Bloomberg, Reuters and brokers (only when the prices represent actual transactions) or discounted cash flows, which use information for assets actively traded in an active market. These securities are classified at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and consist of certain Brazilian government securities, debentures, some government securities quoted in a less liquid market than for Level 1, and some share prices in investment funds.

Derivatives included in Level 2 are credit default swaps, cross-currency swaps, interest rate swaps, simple options and some forwards, since information adopted by pricing models is immediately observable in actively quoted markets. The models used for these instruments are Black-Scholes, Garman & Kohlhagen, Monte Carlo and discounted cash flow.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL does not hold positions in alternative investment funds or private equity funds.

Level 3: When there is no pricing information in an active market, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL uses internally developed models, from curves generated according to a proprietary model. Level 3 classification includes some Brazilian government and private securities falling due after 2025 which are not usually traded in an active market.

Derivatives with fair values classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are composed of exotic options, certain swaps indexed to non-observable inputs, and swaps with other products, such as swap with options or with verification, credit derivatives and futures of certain commodities.

All the above methods may result in a fair value that is not indicative of the net realizable value or future fair values. However, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL believes that all the method used are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. Moreover, the adoption of different methods or assumptions to estimate fair value may result in different fair value estimates at the balance sheet date.

Distribution by Levels

The following table presents the breakdown of fair value hierarchy levels.

		06/30/2021				12/31/2	2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Trading securities	139,338	15,924	254	155,516	156,381	11,199	45	167,625	
Government securities - Brazil	125,300	6,202		131,502	141,965	6,836	-	148,801	
Financial treasury bills	23,093	-	-	23,093	27,871	-	-	27,871	
National treasury bills	80,180	-	-	80,180	72,843	-	-	72,843	
National treasury notes	20,716	6,202	-	26,918	38,199	6,836	-	45,035	
Brazilian external debt bonds	1,311	-	-	1,311	3,052	-	-	3,052	
Government securities - abroad	5,373	-	-	5,373	8,171	3	-	8,174	
Argentina	1,605	-	-	1,605	1,475	-	-	1,475	
Chile	350	-	-	350	825	3	-	828	
Colombia	1,102	-	-	1,102	3,603	-	-	3,603	
United States	2,122	-	-	2,122	2,085	-	-	2,085	
Italy	120	-	-	120	130	-	-	130	
Mexico	21	-	-	21	5	-	-	5	
Paraguay	4	-	-	4	3	-	-	3	
Peru	7	-	-	7	4	-	-	4	
Uruguay	42	-	-	42	41	-	-	41	
Corporate securities	8,665	9,722	254	18,641	6,245	4,360	45	10.650	
Shares	4.319	232	234	4.551	2,848	348	-+5	3.196	
Bank deposit certificates	4,515	18		4,331	2,040	65	-	5,150	
Real estate receivables certificates	-	10		138	-	05	45	45	
	-	-	138			-	45		
Fund quotas	355	8,418	-	8,773	552	3,402	-	3,954	
Credit rights	-	4,957	-	4,957	-	2,353	-	2,353	
Fixed income	8	3,340	-	3,348	9	972	-	981	
Variable income	347	121	-	468	543	77	-	620	
Debentures	408	851	113	1,372	643	477	-	1,120	
Eurobonds and other	3,583	-	3	3,586	2,202	-	-	2,202	
Financial bills	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	3	
Other	-	199	-	199	-	65	-	65	
Available for sale securities	117,270	85,976	3,501	206,747	101,839	92,514	3,426	197,779	
Government securities - Brazil	58,609	1,050	153	59,812	64,279	1,118	184	65,581	
Financial treasury bills	6	-	-	6	1	-	-	1	
National treasury bills	20,288	-	-	20,288	24,262	-	-	24,262	
National treasury notes	34,270	1,050	-	35,320	26,476	1,118	-	27,594	
National treasury / securitization	-	-	153	153	-	-	184	184	
Brazilian external debt bonds	4,045	-	-	4,045	13,540	-	-	13,540	
Government securities - abroad	43,652	12,227	-	55,879	22,531	30,455	-	52,986	
Argentina	54	-	-	54	2	-	-	2	
Chile	22,273	-	-	22,273	739	21,649	-	22,388	
Colombia	3,314	-	-	3,314	3,986	· -	-	3,986	
Korea	-	5,297	-	5,297	-	3,936	-	3,936	
Spain	-	6,930	-	6,930	-	4,870	-	4,870	
United States	3,704	-	-	3,704	3,750	-	-	3,750	
Mexico	11,731	-	-	11,731	10,227	-	-	10,227	
Paraguay	2,236	-	-	2,236	2,947	-	-	2,947	
Uruguay	340		_	340	880	_	_	880	
Corporate securities	15.009	72,699	3.348	91,056	15.029	60.941	3.242	79,212	
Shares	85	4,245	3,340	4,330	123	2,990	3,242	3,113	
Rural product note		9,116	106	9,222	125	2,330 5,770	64	5,834	
Bank deposit certificates	- 61	3,110	100	9,222	-	303	04	5,634 303	
•	01		- 1 175		-	303	1 010	1.010	
Real estate receivables certificates	-	-	1,175	1,175	-	-	1,010	,	
Fixed income fund quotas	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	264	
Debentures	11,324	52,131	2,067	65,522	11,669	40,592	2,168	54,429	
Eurobonds and other	3,528	341	-	3,869	3,237	2,166	-	5,403	
Financial bills	-	723	-	723	-	636	-	636	
				4 777				7,222	
Promissory notes Other	- 11	4,777 1,366	-	4,777 1,377		7,222 998	-	998	

The following table presents the breakdown of fair value hierarchy levels for derivative assets and liabilities.

	06/30/2021				12/31/2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	3	70,621	112	70,736	23	75,976	105	76,104
Swap contracts – Adjustment receivable	-	33,437	91	33,528	-	45,926	93	46,019
Option contracts	-	18,778	21	18,799	4	20,125	12	20,141
Forward contracts	-	10,752	-	10,752	-	1,959	-	1,959
Credit derivatives	-	486	-	486	-	156	-	156
NDF - Non Deliverable Forwards	-	6,880	-	6,880	-	7,596	-	7,596
Other derivative financial instruments	3	288	-	291	19	214	-	233
Liabilities	(9)	(65,622)	(82)	(65,713)	(22)	(79,488)	(110)	(79,620)
Swap contracts – Adjustment payable	-	(31,398)	(80)	(31,478)	-	(51,716)	(109)	(51,825)
Option contracts	-	(20,876)	(2)	(20,878)	(13)	(20,318)	(1)	(20,332)
Forward contracts	-	(8,444)	-	(8,444)	-	(905)	-	(905)
Credit derivatives	-	(125)	-	(125)	-	(76)	-	(76)
NDF - Non Deliverable Forwards	-	(4,751)	-	(4,751)	-	(6,426)	-	(6,426)
Other derivative financial instruments	(9)	(28)	-	(37)	(9)	(47)	-	(56)

There were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in the periods of 06/30/2021 and 12/31/2020. Transfers to and from Level 3 are presented in movements of Level 3.

Measurement of Level 2 fair value based on pricing services and brokers

To ensure that the fair value of these instruments is properly classified as Level 2, in-house analysis of information received are conducted, so as to understand the nature of the inputs used by the service provider.

Prices provided by pricing services that meet the following requirements are considered Level 2: input is immediately available, regularly distributed, provided by sources actively involved in significant markets and it is not proprietary.

For financial instruments classified as Level 2, the pricing service or brokers were used to price securities substantially represented by:

- **Debentures:** When available, we use price information for transactions recorded in the Brazilian Debenture System (SND), an electronic platform operated by B3, which provides multiple services for transactions involving debentures in the secondary market. Alternatively, prices of debentures provided by ANBIMA are used. Its methodology includes obtaining, on a daily basis, illustrative non-binding prices from a group of market players deemed to be significant. Such information is subject to statistical filters intended to eliminate outliers.
- **Financial Bills:** In order to mark Financial Bills to market, it is necessary to calculate its future value by projecting the notional issue value and its yields established by contract (fixed rate, floating rate or price index) and discounting the fixed curve in reais, obtained through DI Futures prices traded on B3.
- Government and corporate securities: The pricing process for these securities consists of capturing from 2 to 8 quotes from Bloomberg, depending on the asset. The method then compares the highest purchase prices and the lowest sale prices of trades provided by Bloomberg for the last day of the month. These prices are compared with information from purchase orders that the Institutional Treasury of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL provides to Bloomberg. Should the difference between them be lower than 0.5%, the average price of Bloomberg is used. If it is higher than 0.5% or if the Institutional Treasury does not provide information on this specific security, the average price gathered directly from other banks is used. The Institutional Treasury price is used as a reference only and never in the computation of the final price.

Level 3 recurring fair value measurements

The departments in charge of defining and applying the pricing models are segregated from the business areas. The models are documented, submitted to validation by an independent area and approved by a specific committee. The daily process of price capture, calculation and disclosure is periodically checked according to formally defined tests and criteria and the information is stored in a single corporate data base.

The most frequent cases of assets classified as Level 3 are justified by the discount factors used. Factors such as the fixed interest curve in Brazilian Reais and the TR coupon curve – and, as a result, their related factors – have inputs with terms shorter than the maturities of fixed-income assets. For swaps, the indexers for both legs are analyzed. There are some cases in which the input periods are shorter than the maturity of the derivative.

Recurring changes in fair value of Level 3

The tables below show balance sheet changes for financial instruments classified by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Derivative financial instruments classified in Level 3 correspond to other derivatives indexed to shares.

		•	ns or losses /unrealized)			Transfers in		Total gains or
	Fair value at 12/31/2020	Recognized in income	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	Purchases	Settlements	and/or out of Level	Fair value at 06/30/2021	losses (Realized/ unrealized)
Trading securities	45	(25)	-	295	(61)		254	4
Corporate securities	45	(25)	-	295	(61)		254	4
Real estate receivable certificate	45	21	-	108	(36)	-	138	3
Debentures	-	(41)	-	175	(21)	-	113	3
Eurobonds and other	-	(5)	-	12	(4)	-	3	(2)
Available for sale securities	3,426	(277)	377	384	(91)	(318)	3,501	(448)
Government securities - Brazil	184	(12)	(19)	-	-	-	153	32
Corporate securities	3,242	(265)	396	384	(91)	(318)	3,348	(480)
Rural product note	64	(17)	8	58	-	(7)	106	(24)
Real estate receivable certificate	1,010	(118)	(9)	292	-	-	1,175	(26)
Debentures	2,168	(130)	397	34	(91)	(311)	2,067	(430)

			ns or losses /Unrealized)			Turne four in		Tatal uning an	
	Fair value at 12/31/2020	Recognized in income	Recognized in Other comprehensive income	Purchases	Settlements	Transfers in and/or out of Level	Fair value at 06/30/2021	Total gains or losses (Realized/ unrealized)	
Derivatives - Assets	105	(11)	-	197	(173)	(6)	112	63	
Swap contracts – Adjustment receivable	93	(10)	-	24	(10)	(6)	91	89	
Option contracts	12	(1)	-	173	(163)	-	21	(26)	
Derivatives - Liabilities	(110)	107	-	(154)	68	7	(82)	(41)	
Swap contracts – Adjustment payable	(109)	28	-	(6)	-	7	(80)	(50)	
Option contracts	(1)	79	-	(148)	68	-	(2)	9	

Sensitivity Analysis of Level 3 Operations

The fair value of financial instruments classified in Level 3 is measured through valuation techniques based on correlations and associated products traded in active markets, internal estimates and internal models.

Significant unobservable inputs used for measurement of the fair value of instruments classified in Level 3 are: interest rates, underlying asset prices and volatility. Significant variations in any of these inputs separately may give rise to substantial changes in the fair value.

The table below shows the sensitivity of these fair values in scenarios of changes of interest rates or, asset prices, or in scenarios with varying shocks to prices and volatilities for nonlinear assets:

Sensitivity – Level 3 Operations		06/30	/2021	12/31/2020			
Market risk factor groups		Imp	acts	Impacts			
	Scenarios —	Income	Stockholders' equity	Income	Stockholders' equity		
		(0.33)	(1.29)	(0.06)	(1.17)		
Interest rate	II	(8.06)	(32.05)	(1.39)	(28.93)		
	111	(15.85)	(63.56)	(1.89)	(57.44)		
Commodities, Index and Shares		-	-	-	-		
Commodities, index and Shares	II	-	-	-	-		
Nenlinear		(20.72)	-	(10.85)	-		
Nonlinear	II	(33.19)	-	(14.60)	-		

The following scenarios are used to measure sensitivity:

Interest rate

Based on reasonably possible changes in assumptions of 1, 25 and 50 basis points (scenarios I, II and III respectively) applied to the interest curves, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Commodities, Index and Shares

Based on reasonably possible changes in assumptions of 5 and 10 percentage points (scenarios I and II respectively) applied to share prices, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Nonlinear

Scenario I: Based on reasonably possible changes in assumptions of 5 percentage points on prices and 25 percentage points on the volatility level, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Scenario II: Based on reasonably possible changes in assumptions of 10 percentage points on prices and 25 percentage points on the volatility level, both up and down, taking the largest losses resulting in each scenario.

Note 16 – Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

Net income attributable to ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL's shareholders is divided by the average number of outstanding shares in the period, excluding treasury shares.

	01/01 to	01/01 to
	06/30/2021	06/30/2020
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	12,960	6,602
Minimum non-cumulative dividends on preferred shares	(106)	(105)
Retained earnings to be distributed to common equity owners in an amount per		
share equal to the minimum dividend payable to preferred equity owners	(109)	(109)
Retained earnings to be distributed, on a pro rata basis, to common and		
preferred equity owners:	12,745	6,388
Common	6,466	3,246
Preferred	6,279	3,142
Total net income available to equity owners:		
Common	6,575	3,355
Preferred	6,385	3,247
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Common	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359
Preferred	4,815,885,208	4,798,481,927
Basic earnings per share – R\$		
Common	1.33	0.68
Preferred	1.33	0.68

b) Diluted earnings per share

Calculated similarly to the basic earnings per share; however, it includes the conversion of all preferred shares potentially dilutable in the denominator.

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020	
Net income available to preferred equity owners	6,385	3,247	
Dividends on preferred shares after dilution effects	22	10	
Net income available to preferred equity owners considering preferred shares after			
the dilution effect	6,407	3,257	
Net income available to ordinary equity owners	6,575	3,355	
Dividend on preferred shares after dilution effects	(22)	(10)	
Net income available to ordinary equity owners considering preferred shares after			
the dilution effect	6,553	3,345	
Adjusted weighted average of shares			
Common	4,958,290,359	4,958,290,359	
Preferred	4,849,089,944	4,826,762,713	
Preferred	4,815,885,208	4,798,481,927	
Incremental as per share-based payment plans	33,204,736	28,280,786	
Diluted earnings per share – R\$			
Common	1.32	0.67	
Preferred	1.32	0.67	

There was no potentially antidulitive effect of the shares in share-based payment plans, excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share (365 preferred shares at 06/30/2020).

Note 17 – Post-employment benefits

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, through its subsidiaries, sponsors retirement plans to its employees.

Retirement plans are managed by Closed-end Private Pension Entities (EFPC) and are closed to new adhesions. These entities have an independent structure and manage their plans according to the characteristics of their regulations.

There are three types of retirement plans:

- Defined Benefit Plans (BD): plans which scheduled benefits have their value established in advance, based on salaries and/or length of service of employees, and its cost is actuarially determined;
- Defined Contribution Plans (CD): are those plans which scheduled benefits have their value permanently adjusted to the investments balance, kept in favor of the participant, including in the benefit concession phase, considering net proceedings of its investment, amounts contributed and benefits paid; and
- Variable Contribution Plans (CV): in this type of plan, scheduled benefits present a combination of characteristics of defined contribution and defined benefit modalities, and the benefit is actuarially determined based on the investments accumulated balance by the participant on the retirement date.

Below is a list of benefit plans and their modalities:

Entity	Benefit Plan	Modality
Fundação Itaú Unibanco – Previdência Complementar - FIU	Supplementary Retirement Plan Supplementary Retirement Plan – Flexible Premium Annuity Franprev Benefit Plan 002 Benefit Plan Prebeg Benefit Plan UBB PREV Defined Benefit Plan Benefit Plan II Itaulam Basic Plan Itaucard Defined Benefit Plan Itaú Unibanco Main Retirement Plan	Defined Benefit
	Itaubanco Defined Contribution Plan Itaubank Retirement Plan Redecard Pension Plan	Defined Contribution
	Unibanco Pension Plan – Intelligent Future Itaulam Supplementary Plan Itaucard Variable Contribution Plan Itaú Unibanco Supplementary Retirement Plan	Variable Contribution
FUNBEP – Fundo de Pensão Multipatrocinado	Benefit Plan I Benefit Plan II	Defined Benefit Variable Contribution

Defined Contribution plans include pension funds consisting of the portions of sponsor's contributions not included in a participant's account balance due to loss of eligibility for the benefit, and of monies arising from the migration of retirement plans in defined benefit modality. These funds are used for future contributions to individual participants' accounts, according to the respective benefit plan regulations.

a) Main Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions of demographic and financial nature should reflect the best estimated about the variables that determine the post-employment benefit obligations.

The main demographic assumptions comprise: mortality table and turnover of active participants and the main financial assumptions include: discount rate, future salary increases, growth of plan benefits and inflation.

	06/30/2021	06/30/2020
Discount rate ⁽¹⁾	7.64% p.a.	7.64% p.a.
Mortality table ⁽²⁾	AT-2000	AT-2000
Turnover ⁽³⁾	Itaú Experience 2008/2010	Itaú Experience 2008/2010
Future salary growth	4.00% to 7.12 % p.a.	4.00% to 7.12 % p.a.
Growth of the pension fund benefits	4.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.
Inflation	4.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.
Actuarial method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit

(1) Determined based on market yield related to National Treasury Notes (NTN-B) and compatible with the economic scenario observed on the balance sheet closing date, considering the volatility of interest market and models used.

(2) Correspond to those disclosed by SOA – Society of Actuaries, by applying a 10% increase in the probabilities of survival regarding the respective basic tables.

(3) Updated to the new expectation of mass behavior.

Retired plans sponsored by foreign subsidiaries - Banco Itaú (Suisse) S.A., Itaú CorpBanca Colombia S.A. - are structured as Defined Benefit modality and adopt actual assumptions adequate to masses of participants and the economic scenario of each country.

b) Risk Management

The EFPCs sponsored by ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING are regulated by the National Council for Complementary Pension (CNPC) and PREVIC, has an Executive Board, Advisory and Tax Councils.

Benefits offered have long-term characteristics and the main factors involved in the management and measurement of their risks are financial risk, inflation risk and demographic risk.

- Financial Risk – the actuarial liability of the plan is calculated by adopting a discount rate, which may differ from rates earned in investments. If real income from plan investments is lower than yield expected, this may give rise to a deficit. To mitigate this risk and assure the capacity to pay long-term benefits, the plans have a significant percentage of fixed-income securities pegged to the plan commitments, aiming at minimizing volatility and risk of mismatch between assets and liabilities. Additionally, adherence tests are carried out in financial assumptions to ensure their adequacy to obligations of respective plans.

- Inflation risk – a large part of liabilities is pegged to inflation risk, making actuarial liabilities sensitive to increase in rates. To mitigate this risk, the same financial risks mitigation strategies are used.

- **Demographic Risk** – plans that have any obligation actuarially assessed are exposed to demographic risk. In the event the mortality tables used are not adherent to the mass of plan participants, a deficit or surplus may arise in actuarial evaluation. To mitigate this risk, adherence tests to demographic assumptions are conducted to ensure their adequacy to liabilities of respective plans.

For purposes of registering in the balance sheet the EFPCs that manage them, actuarial liabilities of plans use discount rate adherent to its asset portfolio and income and expense flows, according to a study prepared by an independent consulting company. The actuarial method used is the aggregate method, through which the plan costing Is defined by the difference between its equity coverage and the current value of its future liabilities. Observing the methodology established in the respective actuarial technical note. In the event deficit is verified in the concession period above the settlement limits set forth by the legislation in force, a debt agreement is entered into with the sponsor with financial guarantees.

c) Asset management

The purpose of the management of the funds is the long-term balance between pension assets and liabilities with payment of benefits by exceeding actuarial goals (discount rate plus benefit adjustment index, established in the plan regulations).

Below is a table with the allocation of assets by category, segmented into Quoted in an Active Market and Not Quoted in an Active Market:

Turner	Fair	value	% Allocation		
Types	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	06/30/2021	12/31/2020	
Fixed income securities	21,026	21,172	89.6%	91.2%	
Quoted in an active market	20,541	20,804	87.5%	89.6%	
Non quoted in an active market	485	368	2.1%	1.6%	
Variable income securities	1,768	1,387	7.5%	5.9%	
Quoted in an active market	1,756	1,378	7.5%	5.9%	
Non quoted in an active market	12	9	0.1%	0.0%	
Structured investments	122	82	0.5%	0.4%	
Quoted in an active market	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Non quoted in an active market	122	82	0.5%	0.4%	
Real estate	468	506	2.0%	2.2%	
Loans to participants	77	78	0.3%	0.3%	
Total	23,461	23,225	100.00%	100.00%	

The defined benefit plan assets include shares of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING, its main parent company (ITAÚSA) and of subsidiaries of the latter, with a fair value of R\$ 11 (R\$ 11 at 12/31/2020), and real estate rented to Group companies, with a fair value of R\$ 388 (R\$ 410 at 12/31/2020).

d) Other post-employment benefits

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL does not have additional liabilities related to post-employment benefits, except in cases arising from maintenance commitments assumed in acquisition agreements occurred over the years, as well as those benefits originated from court decision in the terms and conditions established, in which there is total or partial sponsorship of health care plan for a specific mass of former employees and their beneficiaries. Its costing is actuarially determined so as to ensure coverage maintenance. These plans are closed to new applicants.

Assumptions for discount rate, inflation, mortality table and actuarial method are the same used for retirement plans. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL used the percentage of 4% p.a. for medical inflation and the percentage of 3% p.a. for aging factor, additionally considering, inflation rate of 4% p.a.

Particularly in other post-employment benefits, there is medical inflation risk associated to increase in medical costs above expectation. To mitigate this risk, the same financial risks mitigation strategies are used.

e) Change in the net amount recognized in the balance sheet:

The net amount recognized in the Balance Sheet is limited by the asset ceiling and it is computed based on estimated future contributions to be realized by the sponsor, so that it represents the maximum reduction amount in the contributions to be made.

	06/30/2021								
	BD and CV plans			CD plans			Ohter post- employment benefit		
	Net assets	Actuarial liabilities	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Pension plan fund	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Liabilities	Recognized amount
Amounts at the beginning of the period	23,225	(20,662)	(3,642)	(1,079)	1,454	(951)	503	(922)	(1,498)
Amounts recognized in income (1+2+3+4)	857	(786)	(137)	(66)	25	(36)	(11)	(34)	(111)
1 - Cost of current service	-	(26)	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	(26)
2 - Cost of past service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - Net interest ⁽¹⁾	857	(760)	(137)	(40)	54	(36)	18	(34)	(56)
4 - Other expenses (2)	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	(29)	-	(29)
Amounts recognized in stockholders' equity - other comprehensive income (5+6+7)	(10)	35	2	27	-	-	-	-	27
5 - Effects on asset ceiling	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
6 - Remeasurements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 - Exchange variation	(10)	35	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
Other (8+9)	(611)	653	-	42	-	-	-	64	106
8 - Benefits paid	(653)	653	-	-	-	-	-	64	64
9 - Contributions and investments from sponsor	42	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	42
Amounts end of the period	23,461	(20,760)	(3,777)	(1,076)	1,479	(987)	492	(892)	(1,476)
Amount recognized in Assets (Note 9a)				84			492	-	576
Amount recognized in Liabilities (Note 9d)				(1,160)			-	(892)	(2,052)

		12/31/2020							
	BD and CV plans			CD plans			Ohter post- employment benefit	Total	
	Net assets	Actuarial liabilities	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Pension plan fund	Asset ceiling	Recognized amount	Liabilities	Recognized amount
Amounts at the beginning of the period	22,732	(19,659)	(3,761)	(688)	1,475	(849)	626	(967)	(1,029)
Amounts recognized in income (1+2+3+4)	1,731	(1,578)	(287)	(134)	20	(65)	(45)	(76)	(255)
1 - Cost of current service	-	(80)	-	(80)	-	-	-	-	(80)
2 - Cost of past service	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
3 - Net interest (1)	1,731	(1,497)	(287)	(53)	112	(65)	47	(76)	(82)
4 - Other expenses ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	(92)	-	(92)	-	(92)
Amounts recognized in stockholders' equity - other comprehensive income (5+6+7)	(75)	(669)	406	(338)	(41)	(37)	(78)	6	(410)
5 - Effects on asset ceiling	-	-	406	406	-	(37)	(37)	-	369
6 - Remeasurements	(113)	(588)	-	(701)	(41)	-	(41)	6	(736)
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	(11)
Changes in financial assumptions	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	12	25
Experience of the plan ⁽³⁾	(113)	(590)	-	(703)	(41)	-	(41)	(6)	(750)
7 - Exchange variation	38	(81)	-	(43)	-	-	-	-	(43)
Other (8+9)	(1,163)	1,244	-	81	-	-	-	115	196
8 - Benefits paid	(1,244)	1,244	-	-	-	-	-	115	115
9 - Contributions and investments from sponsor	81	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	81
Amounts end of the period	23,225	(20,662)	(3,642)	(1,079)	1,454	(951)	503	(922)	(1,498)
Amount recognized in Assets (Note 9a)				82			503	-	585
Amount recognized in Liabilities (Note 9d)				(1,161)			-	(922)	(2,083)

(1) Corresponds to the amount calculated at 01/01/2021 based on the initial amount (Net Assets, Actuarial Liabilities and Asset Ceiling), taking into account the estimated amount of payments/ receipts of benefits/ contributions, multiplied by the discount rate of 7.64% p.a. (At 01/01/2020 the rate used was 7.64% p.a.).

(2) Corresponds to the use of asset amounts allocated in pension funds of the defined contribution plans.

(3) Correspond to the income obtained above/below the expected return and comprise the contributions made by participants.

	Estimated contribution	Contributio	ons made
	2021	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Pension plan - FIU	47	19	20
Pension plan - FUNBEP	3	5	3
Total	50	24	23

g) Maturity profile of defined benefit liabilities

	Duration ^(*)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 to 2030
Pension plan - FIU	11.65	882	915	949	985	1,021	5,595
Pension plan - FUNBEP	10.51	457	472	488	503	517	2,757
Other post-employment benefits	9.51	124	125	136	131	35	198
Total		1,463	1,512	1,573	1,619	1,573	8,550

(*) Average duration of plan's actuarial liabilities.

h) Sensitivity analysis

To measure the effects of changes in the key assumptions, sensitivity tests were conducted in actuarial liabilities. The sensitivity analysis considers a vision of the impacts caused by changes in assumptions, which could affect the income for the period and stockholders' equity at the balance sheet date. This type of analysis is usually carried out under the *ceteris paribus* condition, in which the sensitivity of a system is measured when only one variable of interest is changed and all the others remain unchanged. The results obtained are shown in the table below:

	В	BD and CV plans				ent benefits
Main assumptions	Present value of liability	Income	Stockholders´ equity ^(*)	Present value of liability	Income	Stockholders´ equity ^(*)
Discount rate						
Increase by 0.5%	(1,019)	-	346	(39)		- 39
Decrease by 0.5%	1,116	-	(533)	44		- (44)
Mortality table						
Increase by 5%	(281)	-	94	(14)		- 14
Decrease by 5%	295	-	. (99)	15		- (15)
Medical inflation			()			()
Increase by 1%	-	-		101		- (101)
Decrease by 1%	-	-	-	(81)		- 81

(*) Net of effects of asset ceiling.

Note 18 – Information on foreign subsidiaries

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL has subsidiaries abroad, basically compose of: Itaú Unibanco S.A. -Grand Cayman Branch, Miami Branch, Nassau Branch, Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. - Grand Cayman Branch, Itau Bank, Ltd., ITB Holding Ltd., Banco Itaú Argentina S.A., Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A., Itaú CorpBanca Colombia S.A., Itaú CorpBanca S.A., Banco Itaú Paraguay S.A. and Itau BBA International plc; only at 06/30/2020 New York Branch and Tokyo Branch.

Net inc	come
01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
4,007	771

Note 19 – Risk, Capital Management and Fixed Assets Limits

a) Corporate Governance

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED invests in robust risk management processes and capital management that are the basis for its strategic decisions to ensure business sustainability and maximize shareholder value creation.

These processes are aligned with the guidelines of the Board of Directors and Executive which, through collegiate bodies, define the global objectives expressed as targets and limits for the business units that manage risk. Control and capital management units, in turn, support ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's management by monitoring and analyzing risk and capital.

The Board of Directors is the main body responsible for establishing guidelines, policies and approval levels for risk and capital management. The Risk and Capital Management Committee (CGRC), in turn, is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors in managing capital and risk. At the executive level, collegiate bodies, presided over by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, are responsible for capital and risk management, and their decisions are monitored by the CGRC.

Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has collegiate bodies with capital and risk management responsibilities delegated to them, under the responsibility of CRO (Chief Risk Officer). To support this structure, the Risk Area has departments to ensure, on an independent and centralized basis, that the institution's risks and capital are managed in compliance with defined policies and procedures.

b) Risk Management

Risk Appetite

The risk appetite of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is based on the Board of Director's statement:

"We are a universal bank, operating mainly in Latin America. Supported by our risk culture, we insist on with strict ethical standards and regulatory compliance, seeking high and increasing returns, with low volatility, through lasting relationships with our customers, accurate risk pricing, widespread funding and proper use of capital."

Based on this statement, five dimensions have been defined (Capitalization, Liquidity, Composition of Earnings, Operating Risk and Reputation). Each dimension consists of a set of metrics associated with the main risks involved, combining supplementary measurement methods, to give a comprehensive vision of our exposure.

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving guidelines and limits for risk appetite, with the support of CGRC and the CRO (Chief Risk Officer).

The limits for risk appetite are monitored regularly and reported to risk committees and to the Board of Directors, which will oversee the preventive measures to be taken to ensure that exposure is aligned with the strategies of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

Foremost among BACEN's requirements for proper risk and capital management are the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and the implementation of a continuous, integrated risk management structure, the stress test program, the establishment of a Risk Committee, and the nomination at BACEN of a Chief Risk Officer (CRO), with roles and responsibilities assigned, and requirements for independence.

Risk appetite, risk management and guidelines for employees of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED for routine decision-making purposes are based on:

- Sustainability and customer satisfaction: ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's vision is to be the leading bank in sustainable performance and customer satisfaction and, accordingly, we are committed to creating shared value for staff, customers, stockholders and society, ensuring the continuity of the business. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is committed to doing business that is good both for the customer and the institution itself;
- **Risk culture:** ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's risk culture goes beyond policies, procedures or processes, reinforcing the individual and collective responsibility of all employees so that they will do the right thing at the right time and in the proper manner, respecting the ethical way of doing business;
- Risk pricing: ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's operates and assumes risks in business that it knows and understands, avoids the ones that are unknown or that do not provide competitive advantages, and carefully assesses risk-return ratios;
- Diversification: ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has little appetite for volatility in earnings, and it therefore operates with a diverse base of customers, products and business, seeking to diversify risks and giving priority to lower risk business;
- **Operational excellence:** It is the wish of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED to be an agile bank, with a robust and stable infrastructure enabling us to offer top quality services;
- Ethics and respect for regulation: for ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, ethics is nonnegotiable, and it therefore promotes an institutional environment of integrity, encouraging staff to cultivate ethics in relationships and business and to respect the rules, thus caring for the institution's reputation.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has various ways of disseminating risk culture, based on four principles: conscious risk-taking, discussion of the risks the institution faces, the corresponding action taken, and the responsibility of everyone for managing risk.

These principles serve as a basis for ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's guidelines, helping employees to conscientiously understand, identify, measure, manage and mitigate risks.

I – Credit risk

The possibility of losses arising from failure by a borrower, issuer or counterparty to meet their financial obligations, the impairment of a loan due to downgrading of the risk rating of the borrower, the issuer or the counterparty, a decrease in earnings or remuneration, advantages conceded on renegotiation or the costs of recovery.

There is a credit risk control and management structure, centralized and independent from the business units, that provides for operating limits and risk mitigation mechanisms, and also establishes processes and tools to measure, monitor and control the credit risk inherent in all products, portfolio concentrations and impacts of potential changes in the economic environment.

The credit policy of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is based on internal criteria such as: classification of customers, portfolio performance and changes, default levels, rate of return and economic capital allocated, and external factors such as interest rates, market default indicators, inflation, changes in consumption, and so on.

In compliance with CMN Resolution 4,557, of February 23, 2017, the document "Public Access Report – Credit Risk", which includes the guidelines established by our credit risk control policy, can be viewed at <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, in the section Itaú Unibanco, under Corporate Governance, Regulations and Policies, Reports.

II - Market risk

The possibility of incurring financial losses from changes in the market value of positions held by a financial institution, including the risks of transactions subject to fluctuations in currency rates, interest rates, share prices, price indexes and commodity prices, as set forth by CMN. Price Indexes are also treated as a risk factor group.

Market risk is controlled by an area independent from the business areas, which is responsible for the daily activities of (i) risk measurement and assessment, (ii) monitoring of stress scenarios, limits and alerts, (iii) application, analysis and testing of stress scenarios, (iv) risk reporting to those responsible within the business areas, in compliance with the governance of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, (v) monitoring of actions required to adjust positions and risk levels to make them realistic, and (vi) providing support for the safe launch of new financial products.

The market risk structure categorizes transactions as part of either the banking portfolio or the trading portfolio, in accordance with general criteria established by CMN Resolution 4,557, of February 23, 2017, and BACEN Circular 3,354, of June 27, 2007. The trading portfolio consists of all transactions involving financial instruments and commodities, including derivatives, which are held for trading. The banking portfolio is basically characterized by transactions for the banking business, and transactions related to the management of the balance sheet of the institution, where there is no intention of sale and time horizons are medium and long term.

Market risk management is based on the following metrics:

- Value at risk (VaR): a statistical measure that estimates the expected maximum potential economic loss under normal market conditions, considering a certain time horizon and confidence level;
- Losses in stress scenarios (Stress Test): simulation technique to assess the behavior of assets, liabilities and derivatives of a portfolio when several risk factors are taken to extreme market situations (based on prospective and historical scenarios);
- Stop loss: metric used to revise positions, should losses accumulated in a fixed period reach a certain level;
- Concentration: cumulative exposure of a certain financial instrument or risk factor, calculated at fair value (MtM – Mark to Market); and
- Stressed VaR: statistical metric derived from the VaR calculation, with the purpose is of simulating higher risk in the trading portfolio, taking returns that can be seen in past scenarios of extreme volatility.

Management of interest rate risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) is based on the following metrics:

- ΔEVE (Delta Economic Value of Equity): difference between the present value of the sum of repricing flows of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the present value of the sum of repricing flows of these instruments in a scenario of shock in interest rates;
- ΔNII (Delta Net Interest Income): difference between the result of financial intermediation of instruments subject to IRRBB in a base scenario and the result of financial intermediation of these instruments in a scenario of shock in interest rates.

In addition, sensitivity and loss control measures are also analyzed. They include:

- Mismatching analysis (GAPS): accumulated exposure by risk factor of cash flows expressed at fair value, allocated at the maturity dates;
- Sensitivity (DV01- Delta Variation): impact on the fair value of cash flows when a 1 basis point change is applied to current interest rates or on the index rates; and

 Sensitivity to Sundry Risk Factors (Greeks): partial derivatives of an option portfolio in relation to the prices of underlying assets, implied volatilities, interest rates and time.

In order to operate within the defined limits, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED hedges transactions with customers and proprietary positions, including its foreign investments. Derivatives are commonly used for these hedging activities, which can be either accounting or economic hedges, both governed by the institutional polices of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED (Note 5 – Securities and derivative financial instruments).

The structure of limits and alerts obeys the Board of Directors' guidelines, and it is reviewed and approved on an annual basis. This structure has specific limits aimed at improving the process of monitoring and understanding risk, and at avoiding concentration. These limits are quantified by assessing the forecast balance sheet results, the size of stockholders' equity, market liquidity, complexity and volatility, and ITAU UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's appetite for risk.

The consumption of market risk limits is monitored and disclosed daily through exposure and sensitivity maps. The market risk area analyzes and controls the adherence of these exposures to limits and alerts and reports them timely to the Treasury desks and other structures foreseen in the governance.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses proprietary systems to measure the consolidated market risk. The processing of these systems occurs in a high-availability access-controlled environment, which has data storage and recovery processes and an infrastructure that ensures business continuity in contingency (disaster recovery) situations.

At 06/30/2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED presented a Total VaR of R\$ 479, an increase in relation to prior year (R\$ 223 at 12/31/2020) due to higher exposure in interest rates.

The document "Public Access Report – Market Risk", which includes which includes our internal policy guidelines for market risk control, is not an integral part of the financial statements, but can be viewed at <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, in the section Itaú Unibanco, Corporate Governance, Regulations and Policies, Reports.

III – Liquidity risk

The possibility that the institution may be unable to efficiently meet its expected and unexpected obligations, both current and future, including those arising from guarantees issued, without affecting its daily operations and without incurring significant losses.

Liquidity risk is controlled by an area independent from the business area and responsible for establishing the reserve composition, estimating the cash flow and exposure to liquidity risk in different time horizons, and for monitoring the minimum limits to absorb losses in stress scenarios for each country where ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED operates. All activities are subject to verification by independent validation, internal control and audit areas.

The document Public Access Report - Liquidity Risk, which includes our internal policy guidelines for liquidity risk control, is not an integral part of the financial statements, but can be viewed on the website <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, in the section Itaú Unibanco, Corporate Governance, Regulations and Policies, Reports.

IV – Operating risk

Defined as the possibility of losses from failures, defects or shortcomings in internal processes, people or systems, or from external events impacting the realization of strategic, tactical or operational objectives. It includes the legal risk of inadequacies or defects in agreements signed by the institution, as well as sanctions for failing to comply with legal provisions and compensation to third parties for losses arising from the institution's activities.

The managers of executive areas use corporate methods developed and supplied by the internal controls, compliance and operating risk area.

As part of governance of the risk management process, consolidated reports on risk monitoring, controls, action plans and operating losses are periodically presented to the business areas' executives.

In line with the principles of CMN Resolution 4,557, of February, 23, 2017, the document entitled "Public Access Report – Integrated Operational Risk Management and Internal Controls", a summarized version of the institutional operating risk management policy, may be viewed on the website <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, in the section Itaú Unibanco, Corporate Governance, Regulations and Policies, Reports.

V - Insurance, private pension and premium bonds risks

The main risks related to Insurance, Private Pension and Premium Bonds portfolios are described below and defined in their respective chapters.

- Underwriting risk: possibility of losses arising from insurance, pension plan and premium bonds operations contrary to the institution's expectations of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED, directly or indirectly associated with technical and actuarial bases adopted to calculate premiums, contributions and provisions;
- Credit risk;
- Market risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Operating risk.

These risks are managed independently, according to their special characteristics.

VI – Social and Environmental Risk

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED understands the Social and Environmental risk as the possibility of losses incurred due to social and/or environmental events related to the activities developed by the institution, pursuant to CMN Resolution 4,327/14. The Policy on Sustainability and Social and Environmental Responsibility (PRSA) establishes the guidelines, strategies and underlying principles for social and environmental management, based on institutional issues and addressing, through specific procedures, the most significant risks for the Institution's operation.

Actions to mitigate the Social and Environmental Risk are taken based on the mapping of processes, risks and controls, monitoring of new standards related to the theme and record of occurrence sin internal systems. In addition to the identification, the phases of prioritization, response to risk, monitoring and reporting of assessed risks supplement the management of this risk at ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

The management of social and environmental risk adopts the strategy of three defense lines: the first defense line (business areas) manages the risk in its daily activities, following the PRSA guidelines, specific processes, with the support of specialized assessment from dedicated technical teams located in Corporate Compliance, Credit Risk and Modeling, and Institutional Legal teams, that act on an integrated way in the management of all dimensions of the Social and Environmental Risk related to the conglomerate's activities. As an example of the specific guidelines to manage this risk, business units count on the governance for approval of new products and services, which contemplates, in its assessments, the Social and Environmental Risk, ensuring the compliance with this requirement in new products approved by the Institution, as well as specific social and environmental procedures for the Institution's operation (stockholders' equity, branch infrastructure and technology), suppliers, credit, investments and key controls. The second line of defense, in turn, is represented by the Credit Risk and Modeling, by Internal Controls, as well as Compliance, through the Corporate Social and Environmental Risk Management, which supports and ensures the governance of the first line's activities. The third line of defense composed of the Internal Audit, acts on an independent manner, mapping and assessing risk management, controls and governance.

Governance also counts on the Social and Environmental Risk Committee, whose main responsibility is to assess and deliberate about institutional and strategic matters, as well as to resolve on products, operations, and services, among others involving the Social and Environmental Risk, including Climate Risk.

Further details on environmental and social risk, which is not an integral part of the financial statements, can be viewed at <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, section Results and Reports, Regulatory Reports, Pillar 3 and Global Systemically Important Banks / Risk and Capital Management – Pillar 3.

c) Capital management governance

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is subject to the regulations of BACEN, which determines minimum capital requirements, procedures to obtain information to assess the global systemic importance of banks, fixed asset limits, loan limits and accounting practices, and requires banks to conform to the regulations based on the Basel Accord for capital adequacy. Additionally, CNSP and SUSEP issue regulations on capital requirements that affect our insurance operations and private pension and premium bonds plans.

The capital statements were prepared in accordance with BACEN's regulatory requirements and with internationally accepted minimum requirements according to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

I – Composition and Capital Adequacy

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for approving the institutional capital management policy and guidelines for the capitalization level of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED. The Board is also responsible for the full approval of the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) report, the purpose of which is to assess the capital adequacy of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED.

The result of the last ICAAP, which comprises stress tests – which was dated December 2020 – indicated that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has, in addition to capital to cover all material risks, a significant capital surplus, thus assuring the solidity of the institution's equity position.

In order to ensure that ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED is sound and has the capital needed to support business growth, the institution maintains PR levels above the minimum level required to face risks, as demonstrated by the Common Equity, Tier I Capital and Basel ratios.

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Available capital (amounts)		
Common Equity Tier 1	124,964	119,960
Tier 1	141,674	137,157
Total capital (PR)	156,561	151,244
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)		
Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	1,048,628	1,042,207
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA		
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	11.9%	11.5%
Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.5%	13.2%
Total capital ratio (%)	14.9%	14.5%
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA		
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%) (*)	1.625%	1.25%
Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.0%	0.0%
Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	1.0%	1.0%
Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	2.625%	2.25%

(*) For purposes of calculating the Conservation capital buffer, BACEN Resolution 4,783 establishes, for defined periods, percentages to be applied to the RWA value with a gradual increase until April/2022, when it reaches 2.5%.

The Basel Ratio reached 14.9% on June 30, 2021, with an increase of 0.4 percentage point as compared to December 31, 2020. The main positive effects were the accumulated income for the period, net of mandatory minimum dividends and issues of Tier II Subordinated Notes, partially offset by the exchange variation on Tier I Subordinated Notes and an increase in credit risk weighted assets.

Additionally, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has a surplus over the required minimum Referential Equity of R\$ 72,671 (R\$ 67,867 at 12/31/2020), well above the ACP of R\$ 27,526 (R\$ 23,450 at 12/31/2020), generously covered by available capital.

The fixed assets ratio shows the commitment percentage of adjusted Referential Equity with adjusted permanent assets. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED falls within the maximum limit of 50% of adjusted PR, established by BACEN. At 06/30/2021, fixed assets ratio reached 18.0% (24.0% at 12/31/2020), showing a surplus of R\$ 50,177 (R\$ 39,274 at 12/31/2020).

Further details on Risk and Capital Management of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED and indicators of the Global Systemic Importance Index, which are not included in the financial statements, may be viewed on <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, section Results and Reports, Regulatory Reports, Pillar 3 and Global Systemically Important Banks.

II - Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)

For calculating minimum capital requirements, RWA must be obtained by taking the sum of the following risk exposures:

$$RWA = RWA_{CPAD} + RWA_{MINT} + RWA_{OPAD}$$

- RWA_{CPAD} = portion related to exposures to credit risk, calculated using the standardized approach;
- *RWA_{MINT}* = portion related to capital required for market risk, composed of the maximum between the internal model and 80% of the standardized model, regulated by BACEN Circulars nº 3,646 and nº 3,674;
- *RWA_{OPAD}* = portion related to capital required for operational risk, calculated based on the standardized approach.

	RWA	
	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Credit Risk standardized approach	941,021	921,934
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	817,765	778,153
Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	43,576	45,674
Of which: standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	27,400	27,119
Of which: other CCR	16,176	18,555
Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	7,222	5,960
Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	6,223	4,897
Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	63	623
Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	794	716
Securitisation exposures - standardized approach	1,352	1,506
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	64,026	84,405
Market Risk	25,581	27,481
Of which: standardized approach (RWA _{MPAD})	31,976	34,351
Of which: internal models approach (RWA _{MINT})	22,864	22,362
Operational Risk	82,026	92,792
Total	1,048,628	1,042,207

III - Recovery Plan

In response to the latest international crises, the Central Bank published Resolution No. 4,502, which requires the development of a Recovery Plan by financial institutions within Segment 1, with total exposure to GDP of more than 10%. This plan aims to reestablish adequate levels of capital and liquidity above regulatory operating limits in the face of severe systemic or idiosyncratic stress shocks. In this way, each institution could preserve its financial viability while also minimizing the impact on the National Financial System.

More details on the Recovery Plan can be viewed at <u>www.itau.com.br/investor-relations</u>, section Results and Reports, Regulatory Reports, Pillar 3 and Risk and Capital Management – Pillar 3.

IV - Stress testing

The stress test is a process of simulating extreme economic and market conditions on ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED's results, liquidity and capital. The institution has been carrying out this test in order to assess its solvency in plausible scenarios of crisis, as well as to identify areas that are more susceptible to the impact of stress that may be the subject of risk mitigation.

For the purposes of the test, the economic research area estimates macroeconomic variables for each stress scenario. The elaboration of stress scenarios considers the qualitative analysis of the Brazilian and the global conjuncture, historical and hypothetical elements, short and long term risks, among other aspects, as defined in CMN Resolution 4,557.

In this process, the main potential risks to the economy are assessed based on the judgment of the bank's team of economists, endorsed by the Chief Economist of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED and approved by the Board of Directors. Projections for the macroeconomic variables (such as GDP, basic interest rate, exchange rates and inflation) and for variables in the credit market (such as raisings, lending, rates of default, margins and charges) used are based on exogenous shocks or through use of models validated by an independent area.

Then, the stress scenarios adopted are used to influence the budgeted result and balance sheet. In addition to the scenario analysis methodology, sensitivity analysis and the Reverse Stress Test are also used.

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED uses the simulations to manage its portfolio risks, considering Brazil (segregated into wholesale and retail) and External Units, from which the risk-weighted assets and the capital and liquidity ratios are derived.

The stress test is also an integral part of the ICAAP, the main purpose of which is to assess whether, even in severely adverse situations, the institution would have adequate levels of capital and liquidity, without any impact on the development of its activities.

This information enables potential offenders to the business to be identified and provides support for the strategic decisions of the Board of Directors, the budgeting and risk management process, as well as serving as an input for the institution's risk appetite metrics.

V – Leverage Ratio

The Leverage Ratio is defined as the ratio of Capital Tier I to Total Exposure, calculated pursuant to BACEN Circular 3,748, of February 27, 2015. The purpose of this ratio is to be a simple measure of leverage not sensitive to risk, thus it does not consider weighting or mitigation factors. According to instructions in BACEN Circular Letter 3,706, of May 5, 2015, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED has sent the Leverage Ratio monthly to BACEN, whose minimum requirement is 3%.

Note 20 – Supplementary information

- a) Insurance policy ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, despite the reduced risk exposure due to the low physical concentration of its assets, has a policy of insuring valuables and assets at amounts considered sufficient to cover possible losses.
- b) Foreign currency The balances in Reais linked to the foreign currencies were as follows:

	06/30/2021	12/31/2020
Permanent foreign investments	39,149	38,739
Net amount of other assets and liabilities indexed to foreign currency, including derivatives	(84,105)	(82,241)
Net foreign exchange position	(44,956)	(43,502)

The net foreign exchange position, considering the tax effects on the net balance of other assets and liabilities indexed to foreign currencies, reflects the low exposure to exchange variations.

c) Agreements for offsetting and settlement of liabilities within the scope of the National Financial System

Offset agreements are in force in relation to derivative contracts, as well as agreements for the offsetting and settlement of receivables and payables pursuant to CMN Resolution 3,263, of February 24, 2005, the purpose of which is to enable the offsetting of credits and debits with the same counterparty, and where the maturity dates of receivables and payables can be brought forward to the date of an event of default by one of the parties or in the event of bankruptcy of the debtor.

d) "Coronavirus" COVID-19 relief efforts

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL monitors the economic effects of this COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil and the other countries where it operates, which may adversely affect its Profit or Loss. At the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Institutional Crisis Management Committee was set up. The Executive Committee established an intensified agenda to manage the crisis, which is responsible for the monitoring the pandemic and its impacts on its operations, in addition to the government actions to mitigate the effects of this pandemic.

In Brazil, measures were taken to mitigate the impacts caused by COVID-19 throughout 2020 and 2021, by the Federal Government, the National Monetary Council (CMN) and the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), particularly:

- i) CMN Resolution No. 4,782/20, and amendments made by CMN Resolutions No. 4,791/20 and No. 4,856/20, which established, for a determined period of time, criteria for characterization of restructuring of loan operations;
- ii) CMN Resolution No. 4,803/20 and Resolution No. 4,855/20, which establish criteria for measurement of the allowance for loan losses of renegotiated operations and transactions carried out under programs established to face the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on economy;
- iii) CMN Resolution No. 4,838/20, which regulates the Working Capital Program for Business Preservation (CGPE);
- iv) CMN Resolution No. 4,846/20 which provides for loan operations for financing of payroll carried out by financial institutions, under the Emergency Employment Support Program (PESE);
- v) Law No. 13,999/20, and amendments made by Law No. 14,161/21, that instituted the National Support Program for Micro and Small Companies (PRONAMPE) with the purpose of developing and strengthening small businesses;
- vi) Law No. 14,042/20 that established the Emergency Program for Access to Credit (PEAC), with the purpose of making easier the access to credit and preserving companies, for the protection of jobs and income. The PEAC has two modalities: Emergency Program for Access to Credit in the modality of guarantee (PEAC-FGI) and Emergency Program for Access to Credit in the modality guarantee of receivables (PEAC-Maquininhas);
- vii) Law No. 14,148/21 which established the Emergency Program for the Recovery of the Events Sector (PERSE), which aims at creating conditions for the events sector to mitigate losses arising from the state of calamity and the Guarantee Program for Critical Sectors (PGSC), guaranteeing loan operations contracted within 180 days after the law becomes effective; and

viii) BACEN Circular No. 3,990/20 and amendments made by BACEN Circular 3,992/20 which permits to carry out repurchase agreements in foreign currency by BACEN;

ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL identified the following impacts on its results, as well as effects on estimates and critical judgments for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

- (a) increase in 2020 in loan and financing operations, especially for micro, small and medium-sized companies due to the measures adopted for mitigation of the impacts of COVID-19 by the authorities with the creation of programs such as PESE, PRONAMPE, PEAC-FGI and CGPE, which balance in June 2021 is R\$ 22,288. Through timely monitoring of credit standards and behavior of clients, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL maintained the regularity of its operations, despite the adverse conditions, and helped clients in the sustainable search for their financial rebalancing;
- (b) with the purpose of treating indebtedness in a structured way and giving financial impetus to clients, initiatives were established that allowed the extension of grace periods, terms and better interest rate conditions for individuals, and micro and small business clients. In June 2021 this portfolio amount to R\$ 40.7 billion. In March 2020, the Program 60+ was established, which, among other measures, allowed a 60-day grace period for defaulting agreements and in mid-April the *Travessia* (Crossing) Program. Travessia allowed the extension of grace periods between 120 and 180 days and terms of operations between 5 and 6 years, respectively, for individual and micro and small companies clients, under better interest rate conditions;
- (c) 0.9% increase in the period in applications of renegotiation and extension of terms for loan operations as the economic situation changed. In June 2021, 77.2% of the loan operations portfolio generated by means of these initiatives was current, 3.2% was in a grace period, 6.9% was past due between 15 and 90 days and 12.7% was past due for over 90 days;
- (d) the allowance for loan losses in the amount of R\$ 47,862 was affected due to the level of risk and default, due to the changes in the financial perspectives of clients and the visible deterioration of macroeconomic variables. To fully reflect the risk of its loan operations, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL adopts the expected loss model for provisioning of operations since the moment they are granted and it is periodically updated according to the macroeconomic variables and circumstances of the client, and in 2020, in view of the pandemic, a weighting in the economic scenarios was added. In June 2021, the level of coverage of provisions in the loan portfolio of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL accounted for 283% as compared to 320% in December 2020. Specifically for the expected loss of operations that have not shown any signs of deterioration so far (default or downgrading of the client's *rating*), provisioning posted a decrease of 17.9% in the period. The credit risk governance allowed ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL a quick response for monitoring the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the loan portfolio, permitting quick access to the information needed for discussions and actions of the crisis management daily forums;
- (e) the mark-to-market component of the securities portfolio was -2.0% in the first quarter of 2020, partially due to rate fluctuations and high price volatility in the markets in the beginning of the pandemic, influencing the measurement of items stated at fair value in their different levels. In subsequent periods, variations observed in the mark-to-market component are not necessarily related to the effects of the pandemic;
- (f) due to the COVID-19 pandemic, during 2020, the instability in the variable income market was noted causing a migration to fixed income instruments with liquidity. This movement resulted in the increase in the Bank Deposit Certificates portfolio; however, over 2021, a small drop was noted as the portfolio gets back to normal. With the purpose of mitigating the system's liquidity risk, BACEN made available in 2020 to financial institutions credit lines through repurchase agreements in foreign currency and purchase of financial bills with guarantee, and operations in the total amount of R\$ 30,547 were contracted during the period of life of these lines; and
- (g) increase in the recognition of deferred income tax and social contribution in 2020 due to the greater volume of deductible temporary differences recorded for the period. The pandemic reduced the projections of taxable income, however, it was not responsible for the generation of tax loss and social contribution loss carryforwards in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL. In the period, there were no significant impacts of the pandemic in the recognition of deferred income tax and social contribution in ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL.

There was a reduction in the face-to-face service staff and an increase in the spacing between people in call centers to reduce the circulation of people and the possibilities of contagion. The average number of people circulating in administrative centers was reduced, since they started to work remotely. Employees in the central management, service centers and digital branches are substantially working from home. It should be noted that despite the aforementioned measures, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL maintains its operating activities.

In order to reduce the effects of the crisis and ensure the employee's health and safety, self-declaration was encouraged for employees who consider themselves at risk and those who cannot work remotely were put on vacation. In 2020, with the purpose of supporting those who possibly had additional expenses due to the current crisis, the 13th salary was advanced in full. Additionally, a process of communication and transparency with employees was established through e-mails, internal employee's portal and periodic videos prepared by our Chief Executive Officer communicating news related to COVID-19. At the branches, masks were delivered to all employees who work in customer service, acrylic protections were implemented and cleaning protocols were reviewed.

The adaptation of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL in the crisis is the result not only of investments in technology, which allows for these virtual interactions, but also of investments in flexibility in the work environment, such as work from home, communities integrated between different areas of the bank and new layouts in the administrative centers that promote the employees' mobility.

In 2020, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED created the initiative "Todos pela Saúde" (All for Health) from the donation of R\$ 1 billion, with the purpose of combating the new Coronavirus and its effects on Brazilian society. "Todos Pela Saúde" is conducted based on four axes: Informing, Protecting, Caring, and Resuming.

In February 2021, the "Todos pela Saúde" initiative was formalized as an Institute, and ongoing actions are being maintained. The mission of the "Todos pela Saúde" Institute is to contribute to strengthening and innovation in the health surveillance area in Brazil. The activities to be developed include both research funding and genomic (or metagenomic) surveys, in addition to the training of field epidemiologists.

In April 2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED worked together with competitors to combat hunger resulting from the pandemic and the economic crisis. ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING CONSOLIDATED contributed for the purchase and distribution of food staples.

e) Regulatory non-recurring result

Presentation of regulatory non-recurring result of ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL, net of tax effects, in accordance with the criteria established by BCB Resolution No. 2/2020:

	01/01 to 06/30/2021	01/01 to 06/30/2020
Regulatory non-recurring result	436	(799)
Revaluation of deferred tax assets increase in social contribution	1,275	-
Donation to "Todos pela Saúde" ("All for Health")	-	(834)
Provision for restructuring	(747)	-
Reclassification - Investment IRB	-	379
Mark to market of collateralized securities	-	(307)
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets – Itaú CorpBanca	-	(19)
Other	(92)	(18)

f) Subsequent event

Bidding for payroll management in Minas Gerais

On July 16, 2021, ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING PRUDENTIAL won the bidding conducted by the Government of the State of Minas Gerais for the provision of payment services to state civil servants and suppliers of state legal entities, for 5 years, totaling the monthly amount of approximately R\$ 4.8 billion.

The operation involves 618 thousand civil servants in the state of Minas Gerais, with a payroll loan balance of R\$ 7.7 billion, and 6.3 thousand suppliers that are legal entities in the State.

The proposal sets forth the payment of R\$ 2.4 billion for the Payroll management, which will be registered as intangible assets and the recognition in income will be deferred.

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and subsidiaries -Prudential

Conglomerate

Financial statements at June 30, 2021 and independent auditor's report



Corporativo | Interno



(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Independent auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. (the "Bank"), which comprise the prudential consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2021 and the prudential consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. These special purpose consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with specified procedures as established in Resolution 4,280, from October 31, 2013, issued by National Monetary Council (CMN), and supplementary regulations of the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN), described in Note 2 - "Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements".

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Prudential Conglomerate of Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. as at June 30, 2021, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with the provisions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements of prudential conglomerates established by Resolution 4,280 of the CMN and supplementary regulations of BACEN, for the preparation of these special purpose consolidated financial statements, as described in the Notes 2 - "Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements" and 3 - "Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements". We are independent of the Bank and of its subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Accountant's Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the Note 2 - "Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements", which discloses that the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate were prepared by the management of the Bank to comply with the requirements of Resolution 4,280 of the CMN, and supplementary regulations of BACEN. Consequently, our report on these consolidated financial statements was prepared exclusively for the compliance with these specific requirements and, accordingly, may not be suitable for another purpose.

Others matters

Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. prepared a set of parent company and consolidated financial statements for general purposes referring to the six-month period ended at June 30, 2021, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank BACEN. Our independent auditor's report on those statements, dated August 2, 2021, was unmodified.

Other information accompanying the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report

The Bank's management is responsible for the other information, which comprise the Management Report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management report, and we do not express any form of audit conclusion thereon.

In connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appear to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate in accordance with Resolution 4,280 of CMN, and supplementary regulations of BACEN, whose main criteria and accounting policies are disclosed in the Notes 2 - "Presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements " and 3 - " Significant Accounting Policies", and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance in the Bank are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements of the Prudential Conglomerate, prepared in accordance with Resolution 4,280 of CMN, and supplementary regulations of BACEN, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with the Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, taking into consideration the NBC TA 800 (Special Conditions – Audit Financial Statements in accordance with special purpose accounting conceptual structures), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Bank and its subsidiaries.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

São Paulo, August 27, 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Emerson Laerte da Silva Contador CRC 1SP171089/O-3